

XISAAB



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JUMHURIYADA FADARAALKA DIMOQRAADIGA EE ITOOBIYA
WASAARADDA WAXBARASHADA

MOE



JUMHURIYADA DIMOQRAADIGA FADARAALKA EE ITOOBIYA
WASAARADDA WAXBARASHADA

Birr 28.10



XISAAB

TILMAAME BARE

Fasalka 1^{aad}

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Jumhuriyada Dimoqraadiga Fadaraalka Itoobiya
Wasaarada Waxbarashada



Buugga waxa la daabacay 2002 E.C, Dajinta iyo soo saaridda buuggan waxa fuliyay wasaarada waxbarashada ee jumhuriyada Dimoqraadiga Federaalka Itoobiya mashruuca hoos yimaad ee uqaybsan kor u qoodista iyo horumarinta tayada waxbarashada Guud oo taageero ka helay hayada IDA Credit No. 4535 ET oo ah the Fast Track Initiative catalytic fund iyo dawladaha Finland, Italy, Netherland iyo United Kingdom.

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Wasaaradda waxbarashadu waxay u mahad naqaysaa shakhsiyaadka iyo kooxaha si toos ah iyo si dadban uga qayb galay daabicista iyo soo bixitaanka buuggan.

Kuwa haysta ogolaashaha qoraalka lookiin lagu eedeeyo inay gaf ka galeen xuquuqda buugga. Waa in ay la xidhiidhaan xafiis waynaha wasaaradda Waxbarashada ee ku taala Arata kiilo. Adiss Ababa Itoobiya.

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Hordhac

Cutubkani waa cutubka uu ardaygu marka ugu horaysa barashada xisaabta uu ku bilaabay. Sidaas darteed si ardayda loogu dhaliyo jacayl ay u yeeshaan xisaabta, si ardayda saldhig adag ay ugu yeelato cilmiga xisaabta, waxay ku xidhan tahay habka ardyga loogu bilaaayo barista xisaabta.

Sidaa awgeed cutubkani waa cutub u baahan in baristiisa si taxadir ah loo bilaabo.

Cutubkan markii la diyaarnayay waxyaabaha laga fikiray in la tix galiyo waxay tahay marka ardayga maalinta u horaysa fasalka waxbarsho loo bilaabay waa in la xasuustaa in haatan ka hor ardaygu dugsii soo marin isla markaana aqoon u lahayn akhris iyo qorisba.

Cutubkan diyaaritiisa waxaa inta badan lagu xisaabtamayay in aanay ardyda badankoodu wax akhrin karin, qorina karin sidaas awgeed bog kasta sawirada ka muuqda wax qoraal ah oo qeexaya malahan.

Cutubkani waxaa uu isku dayayaa oo uu xoogga saarayaa in ardaydu iyaga oo tixraacaya sawirada dhagaysanayana sharaxaadda macalinka ay isku dayaan inay fahmaan sida ay wax u socdaan, macnaha waxa looga dan leeyahay casharka.

Bog kasta tilmaamayaasha kooban ee loogu talo galay waxay kaga qoran tahay salka bog kasta iyada oo ugu qoran qaab xusuusin ah (footnote). Kaasoo loogu talo galay inay macalinka ama ardyda caawiyaan.

Ujeedooyinka guud ee barashada cutubka

Cutubkan marka uu dhamaado kadib ardaydu waa inay

- Qoraan tirooyinka tirsiimo ilaa 9
- Sheegaan laba tiro oo ah tirooyinka tirsiimo ee ilaa 9 midka ah kahoreeyaha iyo ka ah kadanbeeyaha.
- Isbarbar dhigaan tirooyinka tirsiimo ilaa 9 iyaga oo adeegsanaya calaamadaha ‘<’=’>’.

Xiisadaha loogu talo galay cutubka koowaad waa 20 xiisadood

Qodobada muhiimka ah ee cutubka

- 1.1 Horsanaanta tirooyinka tirsiimo ee 1 ilaa 5
- 1.2 Horsanaanta tirooyinka tirsiimo ee 6 ilaa 9

Kaabayasha waxbarasho ee cutubka koowaad u baahan yahay

- Waxyaabo ku haboon tirinta sida furka kookaha (imbiliyo), kuusha, kaadhahd yar yar ay ku qoran tahay 0-9, iyo waxyaabo kale oo agagaarka si sahlan looga heli karo tirinta in lagu bartana ku haboon sida liin dhanaan, muus, liin macaan, iyo waxyaabo kale oo lamid ah sida bakeeriyada, suxuunta ...iwm.

Ilo dheeraad ah

Haddii ay jiraan buug loogu talo galay caruurta inay ku bartaan tirooyinka mararka qaarkood waad u adeegsan kartaan. Gaar ahaan caruurta da'doodu ka yar tahay ‘7’ jir waxaad u adeegsan kartaan buugta tirooyinka ah ee ku daabacan luuqada ingiriiska ah sawirada ku yaal. Tusaale ahaan “Navnet publications numbers 0-9.”

Sidoo kale meelaha laga helayo koombiyuutar heer dugsi waxaa muhiim ah in horsanaanta 0-9 oo ku qoran midabo kala duwan in laga tuso. Bogga internetka gudahiisa ee loo yaqaano ENCARTA sawirada qaarkood ee loogu talo galay in lagu barto tirooyinka hadii caruurta looga soo min guuriyo waxay u kobcinaysaa xiisaha barashada xisaabta.

Bogga shabakada primary resource.org.uk ee loogu talo galay wax barashada caruurta waxaa lagu tusaala karaa waxyaabo badan oo u sahlaya caruurta barashada tirooyinka.

Erayada Lagama maarmaanada ah

Kow, laba, saddex, afar, shan, lix, toddoba, siddeed, saggaal, eber, yar, badan, ka badan, ka yar.

1.1 Tirooyinka tirsiimo 1 – 5 iyo horsanantooda

Ujeedooyinka gaaraka ah ee casharka

Marka uu casharkani dhamaado kadib ardaydu waa inay:

- Isbarbardhigi karaan kala sooci karaan, isku aadin karaan walxaha iyo sawirada.
- Akhriyi karaan astirooyinka tirooyinka 1 – 5.
- Ku dhawaaqi karaan tirinta 1 – 5 sidoo kale dib u tirinta 5 – 1
- Qori karaan astirooyinka tirooyinka 1 – 5
- Soo sooci karaan summadaha ‘>’ iyo ‘=’
- Adeegsan karaan summadaha ‘>’ ‘<’ iyo ‘=’

Kaabayaasha waxbarasho

- ✓ Kaadhahd yar yar oo midabo kala duwan leh oo ay ku qoraan yihiin 1 – 5
- ✓ Sida furka kookaha, kuusha, midha badarka, quruuruxa iyo wixii lamid ah ee la tirin karo.

Casharkan oo ah casharka ugu horeeya ee ay ardydu ku bilaabiso barashada xisaabta waxa loo baahan yahay in fiiro gaar ah la siiyo hababka casharka loogu bilaabay.

Hordhac

Kala saarida waxyaabaha baaxadooda ama tiradooda waa wax inta badan barashadiisa aadamigu xiiso wayn u qabo. Taaso mararka qaarkood looga go'aan qaadan karo shaygaas baahida loo qabo ama lagaga maarmi karro.

Hadaba muhimada waxay tahay waxyaabahaas inay baaxadooda ay ku qiyaasaan tirooyinka 1 – 5 taas oo inay waxyaabahan u kala saaraan ereyada ay ka mid yihiin “kabadan” “ka yar”. Waxaana casharka loo diyaariyey qaab fursad u siinaysa in ay badnaanshaha iyo yaraanta ku sheegaan iyagoo isticmaalaya astiro iyo calaamado.

Hawlgalka 1

Qaybta bidix waxaa ka muuqda sawiro kala duwan oo loo kala qaybiyay laba laba qaybood. Qaybta hore waxaa inooga muuqda sawiro ah afar digaagadood iyo laba digaagadood. Marka waxaa muhiim ah hadda inaan ahmiyada siino sidii ay sawiradan ugu kala saari lahaayeen kuwan ayaa badan ama kuwan ayaa yar (digaagadaha ayaa badan ama kuwan ayaa yar).

Marlabaad digaagadaha ay ukala saareen kuwo badan iyo kuwo yar ha isa sii barbardhigaan iyagoo adeegsanaya way ka badan yihiin iyo way ka yar yihiin, tusaale ahaan digaagadaha cas casi way ka badan yihiin kuwa cad cad, tirada wiilasha waxaa ka badan tirada hablaha. Intaa kadib waxaad fari kartaa ardayda inay isku dayaan jawaabaha su'aalahan hoos ku xusan.

Su'aalahan ku dhiirgalinta bilaabida casharka

- ✓ Digaagadaha cas cas iyo kuwa cad cad kuwee ayaa badan?
- ✓ Dibida iyo sacaha kuwee ayaa badan?

Su'aalahan iyo kuwo lamid ah waxay aad ardayda ugu sahlayaan fahanka fikraddan cashirku ku saabsan-yahay ee ah kala garashada badnaanta, yaraanta, way ka badan yihiin, way ka yar yihiin.

Bogga howlgalka 1 qaybtiisa midig sawirada ka muuqda waxaad ka weydiin kartaa su'aalo la mid ah kuwii hore taas oo ardayda u horseedaya in ay ukala cadaato fikradaha ka waynaanta iyo ka yaraanta.

Shaqo kooxeed oo fasalka gudihiisa ah

Fasalka u kala qaybi laba qaybood koox midig ah iyo kuwa bidix ah,

Kadib intani waa intaydii, intaasina waa intaadii iyaga oo isku leh ha

Ku qeexeen kala badnaanshahooda.(kuwan ayaa badan ama kuwaa ayaa yar.)

Kala soocida, isbarbardhigidda iyo isku aadinta

Hawlgalka 2

Bogga 2 qaybtiisa hore hawlgalka 2 hoostiisa sawirka xayawaanada ardaydu si ay mid kasta ugu fiirsato waqti ha la siiyo. Casharkan ardyda si aad loogu fahamsiiyo Baruhu isaga oo la kaashanaya xarunta kalkaalinta waxbarista ee dugsiga haddii sawirkan intaan weyneeyo meel ay ardayda oo dhan ay ka wada arki karto u dhigo way wanaagsantahay.

Waxaana haboon inaad ardayda ku dardargeliso (dhiirgaliso) su'aalaha soo socda.

Su'aalaha dardargelinta (dhiirgalinta)

- Sawiradaad aragteen maxay kala ahaayeen?
- Sawirka wanku meelahee ayuu ku yaalaa?
- Sawirka sacu meelahee ayuu ku yaalaa?
- Sawirka awrta meelahee ayuu ku yaalaa?
- Sawirka bisaduhu meelahee ayuu ku yaalaa?
- Ururkan dhexdiisa xayawaanada ku jira magacyadooda?

Hadday ardaydu ku guulaysato inay kala sheegaan ururkan dhexdiisa xayawaanada ku jira magacyadooda iyo meelaha ay kala joogaan ,hawsha xigtaa waxay noqon doontaa inay isbarbardhigaan tiradooda.

Layliska 1

Su'aalaha Gogoldhigga

Ururka xayawaanada dhexdiisa kadib markaad weydiisid meelaha ay sawirada wananku ku yaaliin su'aalaha adiga oo sii wada shanta wan iyo sawirada awrtu meelaha ay ururka dhexdiisa kaga yaaliin weydii.

Sawirka awrtu in saddex meelood ay ku yaalaan markay arkaan, dabadeed su'aashan hoose waad weydiin kartaa;-

Su'aal:kuwee ayaa badan Wananka mise awrta? oo ah su'aal isbarbardhig ah.

Weydii sidoo kale su'aalo xidhiidh ah ka weydii kala garashada sawirada ururka xayawaanada. Si ay isku barbardigaan xayawaanada kala duwan.

Erayadii ahaa way badan yihiin iyo way yar yihiin iyagoo u bedalaya way ka yar yihiin iyo way ka badan yihiin, far ardayda inay ka jawaabaan su'aalaha ah kuwee ayaa badan? Kuwee ayaa yar?

Markaa kadibna Layliksa 1 dhinaciisa sawirada ku yaala inta u badan su'aala doorasho ayaa lagaga shaqeyn.

Tirinta tirooyinka 1 – 5 iyo ku kala soo soocidda astirooyinkooda

Hawlgalka 3

Hawlgalka 3 qaybtiisa bidix waxaa ka muuqda sawiro kala duwan. Si aad ardayda u diirgelisid su'aalaha hoos ku xusan weydii.

Su'aalaha dhiiri galinta

- ✓ Boggan sawirada ku yaal maxay kala yihiin?
- ✓ Kuwan keebaa yar?

Kadib markaad weydiiso su'aalaha ardaydu dhamaantood si wadajir ah iyagoo codkooda kor u qaadaya in ay tiriyaan tirooyinka 1 ilaa 5 ku dhiirgali tirinta 1-5, dabadeedna qaar kamid ah ardayda kici oo weydii in ay tiriyaan 1 ilaa 5 taasoo iyadu kobcinaysa ka qayb qaadashada ardayda.

- Hawsha xigtana waxay noqonaysaa ardaydu in astirooyinka tiro kasta ay ku aadiyaan sawirka ku haboon.

Su'aalo

- ✓ Waa imisa digaagadood?
Su'aashan kadib ku boori inay tiriyaan iyagoo odhanaya, kow, laba, saddex...
- ✓ Waa imisa awrtu?
Su'aasha kadib kow, laba, saddex, afar... Iyagoo leh ha tiriyeen

Filaash kaadhyo ay ku qoran yihiin 1-5 hor qabo ardayda kadib cod dabacsan ha kula tiriyaan barahooda iyagoo raacaya hadba tirada gacantiisa ku jirta ama ku qoran filaash kaadhka uu kor u hayo.

Sidaasina waxay dadajin fahamka ardayda

Intaa waxa dheer tirooyinka qaabka ay u qormayaan si ay u fahmaan ardaydu, barahu isaga oo adeegasanaya farihiisa mid midka ah haku tuso qaabka ay u qormayaan isagoo ku calaaminaya qaabkeeda hawada dhexdeeda 1,2,3... Sidoo kale sabuurada haku qoro tirooyinkaas oo kale kadibna barhu isaga oo tilmaamaya tirada kow ardayduna farahooda haku tilmaameen hawada dhexdeeda qaabka ay u qoran tahay tiradaasi. Kadibna tirada laba ardayduna ha ka daba tilmaamto. Intaa markay isla fahmaan kadib shaqsi shaqsi ha u kaceen hana isku dayeen.

Hawlgalka 4

waxa ka muuqda faro sawiradooda oo leh tiro kala duwan.

Ardaydu si ay xirfad ugu yeeshaan inay farahooda u isticmaalaan tirinta tirooyinka faaiido ayey u noqon hadii ay ku celceliyaan layligan hoose.

Hawlgalka 4

Shaqo dheeraad ah oo fasalka gudahiisa lagu qabanayo

1. Hal far ah intay fiiqaan haku dhawaaqaan tirada kow.
2. Laba farood intay fiiqaan haku dhawaaqaan laba.

Sidoo kale ardaydu tirooyinka 1 ilaa 5 haku celediyaan

Su'aalo dhiiri galin ah

- ✓ Ardayeey saddex farihiina ka mid ah i tusa?
- ✓ Ardayeey shan farihiina ka mid ah i tusa?

Markay xaaladu halkaa marayso haku dhawaaqaan tirinta 1-5 iyaga oo la eeganaya marba

Farta ay taagayaan(kor u fiiqayaan)

Shaqo kooxeed

Intaa waxa dheer intaad shan arday soo hor istaajiso waxaad u kala qaybisaa laba qaybood

Tusaale ahaan 1 iyo 4 kadibna weydii imisa arday ayaa dhinacan joogta? Dhinaca kalese imisa ayaa joogta? Nidaamkaas adiga oo u wada ardayda waxaad amartaa inay u tiriyaan 1-5 si xidhiidh ah.

Si ay ugu fududaato.

Layliska 2

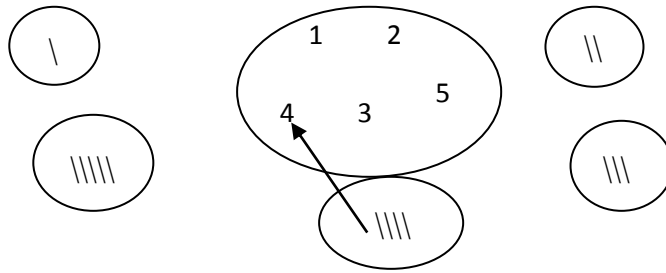
Halkan waxa ardayda laga filayaa in urur kasta xubnihiisa (kutirsaneyaashiisa) inta ay tiriyaan dabadeedna ay tirada ku aadiyaan astirooyinka tirooyinka 1 ilaa 5. Meelaha ayna ardaydu heli karayn buug shaqo (work book) macalinku todobaadka u horeeya su'aalaha qaarkood sabuurada ha ugu qoro weyna wanaagsan tahay. Waxaana taas ka Sii wanaagsan haddii la awoodi karayo in koobi loo sameeyo.

hawl dheeraad ah

Ardaydu waxay hadda ku guulaysteen (barten) dhawaaqa tirooyinka iyo shay kasta oo u muuqdaa tiro ahaan inta uu dhan yahay. Talaabada xigta marka waxay noqonaysaa sidii loo bari lahaa ardayda qoraal ahaan tiro kasta qaabka loo qoroyo.

Goobada dhexda ka muuqata waxaa ku qoran astirooyin tiro ah oo dhan 1-5 sidoo kale waxaa ku wareegsan goobooyin kale oo xariijimo ku dhex sawiran yihiin. Marka ardaygu isagoo xariiq ku muujinaya ha isku aadiyo tirada iyo goobada ay alaabta intaas le'egi ay ka dhex muuqato

Marka hadda si fudud waxay ugaga kor shaqayn karaan buugagtooda waxbarasho

**Xusid**

Wax waraaqo ah oo la sii ayay ardayda haddii aanay jirin baruhu maraka qaarkood waa inuu tusaa ardayda sidii ay buugaagtooda ugaga dul shaqayn lahaayeen.

Waxaa kaloo suurogal ah in ay jirto duruufo aan saamaxayn su'aalaha qaarkood in lagu qoro buugga ardayga.

Hawlgalka 5

Hore waxay ardaydu usoo barteen odhaah ahaan sida loogu dhawaaqo 1-5 iyo tiro ahaan sida loogu aadinayo shay walba oo tiradiisa le'eg.

Hadda ficilka aan qabanaynaa wuxuu yahay;-

Far ardayda inay soo uruuriyaan furarka dhalooyinka faro badan, dabadeedna miis korkiis dhig adigoo u kala dhigaya sida tan;-

Hal xabo, laba xabo, saddex xabo, afar xabo, shan xabo. Kadibna su'aal marba adoo tilmaamaya mid oo leh tani waa imisa? Tan kale waa imisa?

Sidoo kale waxaad adeegsan kartaa kolba waxii ku fudud helitaanka ardayda si looga soo uruuriyo agagaarka, adoo u kala qaybinaya sidaan kor kusoo xusnay tiro ahaana ku muujinaya ardaydu ha isku aadiyeen gobolkasta (qaybkasta) inta uu yahay iyo tiradiisa.

hawl dheeraad ah

Filaash kaadhyadii ay ku qornaayeen 1-5 waxaad ku dul taxdaa miis korkiis adoo u dhigaya sida ay isugu xigaan tirooyinku, kadib ardaydu intay soo kacdo tiro kasta tiradiisu inta ay dhan tahay oo furka dhalooyinka (ama qararux) ah ha kor saareen

Laylis 3

layligan ardayda hawlaha looga baahan yahay inay tiriyaan shayada u muuqda, dabadeedna ay ku aadiyaan tirada ku saxan.

Si ay uga shaqeeyaan ardaydu, barahu waa inuu sawirada ugu roga buugagtooda ay wax ku bartaan maadaama aan la ogolayn inay ku kor qoraan midkan daabaca ah.

Laylis 4**Hawl isku aadin gaar ah**

Waxaa inoo muuqda sawiro ka kooban dad iyo xayawaano kala duwan, marka ardaydu ha tiriyeen lugaha sawirkasta, dabadeedna kii leh laba lugood ah ku aadiyeen '2' kii leh afarna ha ku aadiyeen '4' isaga oo barahuna ka caawinaya hawshatan.

Tababar feegareed (barashada qorista)**Laylis 5**

Boggan ardayda waxaa looga baahan yahay inay bartaan sida loo qorayo astirooyinka tirooyinka isaga oo baruhuna u caawinaya siyaabahan soo socda:-

Si looga caawiyo ardayda in uu u fududaato qoraalku, macalinku waa inuu buugtooda ugu sawiro sawirada qoraal barashada loogu talo galay, kuwaas oo ka kooban dhibco (baro) laysu uruuriyay oo aan aad u muuqan. dabadeedna ardayda uu faro inay muujiyaan sawiradan khafiifka ah (aan muuqanin). Markay intaa la qabatimaana ay isku dayaan in ay sawiri karaan mid lamid ah.



Inay sawirada noocan ah ku celceliyaan muujintooda ama sawiridda mid lamid ah waxay u sahlaysaa barashada qoraalka. Sidoo kale inay laasimaan oo aanay joojin hawshan waxay u fudaydinaysaa inay si deg deg ah ula qabsadaan qoraalka.

Laylis 6

Kadib marka ay ka soo baxaan hawshii aan hore u soo sheegnay barahu si aan muuqan dhibco ha ugu qoro 1-5 si ay ardaydu u muujiso (ama isku xidhiidhisa xariijimaha gogo'an) dabadeedna ay u qoraan iyaga oo u ekaysiinaya middaas,

Sidoo kale haddii ay suurogal tahay nacalinku ha u soo koobi gareeyo qoraalada loogu talo galay inay ku qoraal bartaan taasoo iyadana sahli doonta inuu si fudud ardaygu qoraalka ku barto. Ama haddii loo heli karo buugga layliga loogu talo galay aad ayey iyaduna u horumarinaysaa far barashada ilmaha.

Layliska 7

Tirin

Sawirka midhaha ama firida bunka ah iyaga oo tirinaya haku muujiyeen tiro ahaan iyaga oo ku celcelinaya si is daba joog ah.

Laylis 8

Ardaydu iyaga oo tirinaya sawirka qoraal haku muujiyeen

Inaga oo tix raacayna tusaalahan far ardayda marka hore inay tiriyaan sawirada dabadeedna ay u sheegaan asxaabta kale ee fasalka kula jirta (la dhigata) inta ay yihiin sawiradaasi.

Marka ay sidaas yeelaan kadib sawirada inta ay dhan yihiin tiro ahaan haku qoreen si ay ugu far bartaan isaga oo barahuna ka caawinaya sidii ay u qori lahaayeen iyo meesha ay buugga kaga qori lahaayeenba.

Hore iyo dib u tirin horsanaanta tirooyinka

Ardaygu waa inuu hore u sii tiriya isaga oo ka bilaabaya dhanka bidix ilaa midig ama 1-5si ku cel celin ah. Haddana mar labaad haka soo bilaabo dib ama dhinaca midig ilaa bidix 5-1.

hawlo dheeraad ah

Shaqo kooxeed

Tartansii ardayda adoo u kala saaraya laba kooxood oo ka kooban min shan arday, soona hor jooji ardayda kale kadibna ardayga u horeeya haku dhawaaqo tirada ‘5’ ka ku xiggana ‘4’ ka xigana ‘3’... ‘2’...ilaa ka u danbeeya ha yidhaah ‘1’

Taas oo kordhin doonta xiisaha barashada ee ardayda.

Hawlgalka 6

Hore iyo dib u tirin

Shaqo ficil ah

Sawirkan jaranjarada ah kor ha ula siiraaceen tirinta tirooyinka 1 ilaa, 5 kadibna hoos ha ula daadageen wali iyaga oo tirinaya tirooyinka 5 ilaa 1

Su'aalo ku saabsan habka horsanaanta tirooyinka**Laylis 9**

Ardaydu markay cod ahaan ugu dhawaaqaan tirinta 1 ilaa 5 dabadeed goobooyinka dhexdooda ha ku buuxiyaan tirooyinka ku haboon

Laylis 10

Far ardayda inay tiriyaan urur kasta oo sawiro ah iyagoo ku aadinaya midkastaa tirada uu le'eg yahay ee u dhexeeya 1 ilaa 5

Hawlgalka 7

Kadib markay muujiyaan midabana mariyaan sawirada dhibcaha ah urur kasta jaantusyada saddexagalka ku dhex sawiran ha tiriyeen intaa ka dib tirada sawiradan haku aadiyeen tirada 1 ilaa 5 ee ka muuqda goobada dhexdeeda midba inta uu le'eg yahay.

Nidaam tirin barasho oo dheeraad ah Laylis 11

Far ardayda inay tiriyaan sawirada kuna qoraan tiro ahaan inta ay dhanyihiin ., marka ay hawshan qabanayaan waxaa muhiim ah in lagala taliyo sii ay buuga iyo qalinkaba u qabsan lahaayeen iyo habkii ay u qori lahaayeenba .

Inay sawirada buugagtooda u guuriyaan (sawiraan) maadaama ay hawl adag tahay waxaa taas kaga filaan karta in ay tirada oo kaliya ku qoraan buugagtooda

Hawlgalka 8**Shaqo isbarbardhigis ah hawlgalka 8**

Ilaa hada ardaydu waxay soo barten tirinta tirooyinka u dhexeeya 1 ilaa 5 marka waxaan hada xooga saaraynaa habka la isu bar-bardhigo anagoo isticmaalayna astaamaha Ka weyn (>), Ka yar(<) le'eg (=) sidii aan ku soo baranay cashrkii hore oo kale hawsha hada aan qabanaynaa waxay tahay inagoo isticmaalayna wuu ka weyn iyo ka yar inay isbarbardhigaan ka weydii su'aalo.

Hawlgalka 8**Suaalo dhiirigalin ah**

Saddexda urur ee sawirada ah keebaa ugu badan? Adiga oo leh weydii ardayda dhamantood su'aalahan dar-dargalinaya fahankooda.

Sida ku xusan hawlgalkan 8 ururada sawirada ah ee ka muuqata dhanka bidix ayaa ka badan ta ka muuqata dhanka midig. Marka waxaad ku muujin kartaan ($>$) adoo ardayda u sheegaya in xaga tirada badan loojeedinayo afkeeda, sidoo kale haday xaga midig badatana calaamada u jeedi xaga midigta. ($<$).

F.G Afka calaamada waxaa loo jeedinayaa hadba tirada badan.

Si ay ugu fududaato ardayda waxaad u sawirtaa yaxaas adigoo afkiisa u jeedinaya dhinaca tirada badan, marka ficilka aan hada ardayda baraynaa waxa uu yahay horsanaanta tirooyinka iyo sida ay u kala weyn yihiin anagoo u qorayna sida tan: $2 > 1$, $3 > 2$, $4 > 3$, $5 > 4$, $5 > 1$, $4 > 1$, $5 > 3$ taasoo u sahli doonta ardayda inay si fiican u sii fahmaan.

Shaqo fasalka dibadiisa lagu qabanay

Hadii ay suuragal tahay ardaydu haka baxaan fasalka mid ka mid ahina haku sawiro dhulka xariijin dheer ka dib arday kale ha dul talaabsado xariijinta in dhan shan talaabo raadkiisa shanta talaabo ah halagu kala qoro 1 ilaa 5

Laylis 12

Tirada sawirada iyagoo isbarbardhigaya ku qor sumadaha ka weyn ($>$), kayar ($<$), isle'eg =

Hawlgalka 9

Marka hore ardaydu dhawaaq ahaan haku sheegaan sumadaha $<$, $>$, = iyaga oo codka kor u qaadaya.

Marka xigtana sawiradan kooxaha ah ha tiriyeen hana isbarbardhigeen iyagoo ku kala muujinaya astaamihii $<$, $>$, = si ay u kala saaraan sidoo kale u sawir jaantusyo saddexagal ah iyo mid afar afar xagal ah oo aan aad u muuqan (dhibco laga sawiray) kadibna ardaydu ha muujiyeen hana midabeeyeen.

Tabaha Qiimaynta

Si loo hubiyo fahanka ardayda ee ku aadan dulucda casharka waxaa loo adeegsan karaa nidaamyo kala duwan

1. In ardayda lagu dhiirigaliyo inay farta taagaan kadibna tiriyaan 1 ila 5 tirooyinka u dhexeeyaa kuna qoraan tiro ahaan buugtooda.
2. 1 Liin, 2 Muus, 3 Guri, 4 koofiyadood, 5 bakeeri intaad ku sawirto sabuurada kadib cod ahaan haku sheegeen inta ay dhan yihiin tiro ahaan ha ku qoreen sawir walba hortiisa jawaabtana ka hubi.
Intaa waxaa dheer laylisyada 13^{aad} iyo 14^{aad} tirooyinka ku qoran su'aalo ku saabsan isbarbardhigooda ka weydii kuwaas oo isugu jira laylis iyo shaqo guri kadibna u sax jawaabta haday sax tahay.

Laylis 13

Sida uu tusaaluhu ina tusayo ardaydu haku kala qoreen sumadaha $<$, $>$, = sanduuqa loogu tala galay dhexdiisa iyagoo tixraacay tirooyinka ku qoran.

Laylis 14

Horsanaanta tirooyinka dib ha u soo tiriyo arday kasta (Tu: 5 ilaa1) ka dib tusaalaha dhexdeeda tirooyinka ku qoran haku buuxiyeen meelaha banaan tirada saxda ah iyagoo la kaashanaya barahooda jawaabtana haku qoreen buugtooda waxbarasho.

1.2 Tirooyinka tirsiimo 6 ilaa 9 iyo horsanaantooda

Ujeedooyinka gaarka ah ee casharka

Ardaydu markay bartaan casharkan kadib waa in ay

- Akhriyi karaan astirooyinka 6 ilaa 9.
- Qori karaan astirooyinka 6 ilaa 9.
- Sheegi karaan tiro la siiyey kahoreeyaheeda iyo kadanbeeyaheeda horsaysa iyo tirada ka danbaysa tirada la siiyay.
- Isbarbardhigi karaan isla markaana horsanaan u qori karaan tirooyinka 1 ilaa 9
- Adeegsan karaan sumadda eber
- Sawiri karaan xariiqa tirada ee 0 ilaa 9.

Hordhac

Casharadii hore ardaydu waxay ku soo barten tirooyinka ilaa shan tirintooda, akhrintooda iyo qoridooda.

Casharkana wax loogu talagalay in ay ku bartaan tirooyin dheeraad ah sida 6-9. Sidaas daraadeed ardaydu iyagoo codkooda kor u qaadaya ha akhriyaan 6 ilaa 9 kadibna shaqsi walba ha tiriyo 6-9 isagoo horistaagay ardayda fasalka la dhigata.

Waxqabadyada baris barasho

Hawlgalka 10

Intay tiriyaan baraha ha ku aadiyeen tirada ay isle'egyihiin

Ardaydu iyagoo isticmaalaya farahooda haku bar-barten tirinta 1 ilaa 9

6 ilaa 9 tirada u dhexeysa tilmaan ahaan hawada haku muujiyeen qaabka ay u qormayso

Tabaha qiimaynta

Sidaan kor kusoo xusnay hawlgalka 10 tirooyinka u dhexeeye 6 ilaa 9 ee aan ardayda soo barnay inay fahmaan oo ay kala saarayaan waa in uu hubiyaa baruhu isagoo hadba fiiqaya farihiisa arday walbana inta ay dhan tahay haku dhawaaqo hana ku qoro buugiisa ka dibna ha tuso macalinka, laylisyada soo socda ee 15^{aad} iyo 16^{aad} su'aalaha ku qoran ee isku aadinta ahna fasalka hakaga shaqeyeen, sidoo kale laylisyada 17^{aad} iyo 18^{aad} ha u qaateen shaqo guri.

Laylis 15

Si ay u bartaan qaabka ay tirada u qormayso 6 ilaa 9 tirooyinka u dhexeeya haku aadiyeen iyaga oo xariijin ku muujinaya tirada dhibcaha (baraha) ah ee u dhiganta.

Laylis 16

Ururka dhexdiisa sawirada ku jira inta ay tiriyaan dabadeedna astooyinka dhinaca midig ku qoran midda tilmaamaysa tirada sawirada uu ururku ka kooban yahay ha goobaan. Maadaama aynan layliyin qoritaanka 6 ilaa 9 shaqadooda waxay ku muujinayaan iyaga oo goobo galinaya.

Laylis 17

Bogan ardaydu waxay ku baran qorista tirooyinka u dhexeeya 6 ilaa 9.

Marka si ay u bartaan qoraalka ha muujiyeen qoraaladan ka kooban dhibcaha, marka ay la qabsadaan ka dib iyagoo tixraacaya ha qoreen kuwo lamida (u'eg)

Laylis 18

Astirada meesha ku qoran intay u fiirsadaan dhinaceeda midig haku asteeyeen inta dhibco (baro) ee u dhigma astiradu tirada ay tilmaamayso.

Hawlgalka 11

Ardayda guud ahaan 1-9 inta u dhexeysa si ay u kala gartaan, u akhriyaan, una qoraan si sax ah midiba mida ay ku xigto ha buuxiyeen meelahan banaan.

Tabaha qiimaynta

Ardaydu inay fahmeen si loo hubiyo baruha waa inuu ku dhawaaqo Kow, dabadeedna dhamaan ardaydu ku dhawaaqaan tirada ku xigta iyagoo raacinaya qoraal ahaan kadibna layliska 19^{aad} su'aalaha ku qoran intay u fadhiistan koox koox haka shaqeeyaan jawaabtana ha tuseen barahooda .

Ka horeeyaha iyo kadanbeeyaha**Laylis 19**

Hada shaqada ay qabanaynaa waxay tahay in ay ka danbeeyaha ku buuxiyaan meelaha banaan.

Hawlgalka 12

Hawlgalkan gudihiisa ardaydu waa inay dib u soo tirin karaan 9 ilaa 1 si ay ugu sahlanaato barashada tiro kasta tirada ka horaysa.

Laylis 20

Layliskii hore waxay barteen inay buuxiyaan meelaha banaan ka danbeeyaha tirooyinka iyagoo ku qoraya hada, laakiin iyagoo midda laga shaqeeyey ($\boxed{8} \leftarrow 9$) ku tusaale qaadanaya tirada ka horeeyaha ayay ku buuxinayaan meelaha bannaan.

Hawlgalka 13

Hawshan ardaydu waa inay tirooyinka ay soo barteen ku kala saaraan astaamaha <, >, = si ay u qabtaan hawshan marka hore ha tiriyeen sawirada ka muuqda dhinaca midig iyo kuwa bidixba hana ku ,muujiyeen tiro ahaan kadibna barta calaamad su'aashu ku qoran tahay haku badaleen astaamaha aan kor ku soo xusnay ee ah <, >, = midi ku sax ah.

Tabaha qiimaynta

Si aan u hubino ardaydu ilaa heerka ay fahantay isbar-bardhigista iyo ku isticmaalka astaamaha <, >, = baruhu cod ahaan haku dhawaaqo laba tiro kadibna ardaydu ha qoreen tiradaas oo ha isbar-bardhigeen intaa kadib Layliska 22^{aad} su'aalah ku qoran shaqo guri ahaan ha uga shaqeeyaan.

Laylis 22

Iyagoo ufiirsanaya tirooyinka ha isbarbardhigeen kadibna astaamaha <, >, = haku kala qoreen meelaha loogu tala galay.

Hawlgalka 14

1 ilaa 9 tirooyinka u dhexeeya ee ay soo barten si ay aad ugu sii fahmaan kooxda koowaad farahooda intay tiriyaan jawaabta kasoo baxda iyo sanduuqa dhexdiisa sawirada ka muuqda tiradooda haku aadiyeen midkii ay isle'ekaadaan, kooxaha labaad, saddexaad iyo afraad ha qoreen tiro ahaan inta ay dhan tahay.

“Dhirayntu waxay inaga caawinaysaa cimilada fasakhmaysa!”

Weedha ah ardaydu guud ahaan inay wadajir ugu dhawaaqaan kuna celceliyaan waxay suurogalin kartaa caruurta inay daryeelka waxyaabaha dabiiciga ah xiiso u qaadaan.

Sumadaha “<”=”>” haddana 6-9 tirooyinka u dhexeeya haku tababarten. Markaan way ka badan yihiin iyo way ka yar yihiin aan ku kala qeexayno ardayda intaan laba qaybood u kala qaybino aan weydiino qaybtee ayaa dhir fara badan beertay? Nidaamkaasi wuxuu ardayda ku boorin karaa si dheeraad ah inay ugu xisaabtamaan dhiraynta.

Si aan u ogaano summaduhu inay si sax ah u yaalaan, marka hore ha sheegeen tirada gedaha gaaturka ah ee ku kala yaala labada dhinac midig iyo bidix. si aan hawshan u fulino ardayda fasalkana aan iyana u kala qaybino labo fikir ahaan. Qaybta midig ha tiriyeen gedaha gaaturka ah ee ku yaal dhinaca midig, qaybta bidixna ha tiriyeen kuwa bidix. Kadib wuubadan yahay... wuu yar yahay iyaga oo ku hadaaqaya xaalad tartan ha abuureen, summada markay qorayaana afkeeda in xagga tirada gaaturka badan u jeediyaan iyada oo lagala talinayo si kaftan ku dheehan yahay wax waa lagu bari karaa.

Summada “>” iyada oo laga sameeyay silig wayn ama loox ardaydu inay si caadi ah u isticmaalaan waa la yeeli karaa. Tusaale ahaan sabuurada dusheeda laba gaatur inta lagu sawiro ardayda mid kamid ah sabuurada intuu ku soo dhawaado oo uu soo qaato summadii “>” aan ka samaynay siliga ha dul saaro. Kadib ardayda kale talo haka bixiso iyagoo leh way saxan tahay ama way khaldan tahay?

Taasoo keeni karta in caruurta si fudud u fahanto isticmaalka summadan.

Hawlgalka 15

Ficilkan gudihisa far ardayda inay ka shaqeeyaan dhamaan laylisyada waxaa kale oo aan ku hubinaynaa inay ardaydu si sax ah u baratay tirinta iyo qorista tirooyinka.

Hadda waa inaan ogaano ardaydu aqoonta ay u yeeshen tirinta iyo qorista tirooyinka,

- Buuxi meelaha banaan ee sawirka dhexdeeda ah adigoo ku qoraya tirada ka maqan.
- Adigoo raacaya tirooyinka meelaha banaan buuxi

Hawlgalka 16

Goo gaalaysi

Far ardayda inay 1-5 tirooyinka u dhexeeya xariijin ku kulmiyaan dabadeedna halkii ay kasoo bilaabeen xariijinta (tirada 1)sawirada ay xariijintu kulminayso ha u fiirsadeen

Sawirka ay kaftanka ku sawireen maadaama uu hoos ku sawiran yahay intay tiriyaan tirada sawirada haku qoreen booska loogu talo galay isaga oo baruhu ka caawinaya.

Laylis 23

Tiri sawirada kadibna inta ay yihiin tiro ahaan ku muuji.

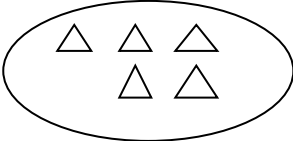
Gaba gabo


Cutubka waxay ardaydu ku soo barten 0 iyo 1-9 tirooyinka u dhexeeya akhrinteeda, qoraalkooda iyo kala horayntoodaba.

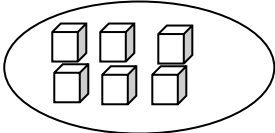
Laylisyada ku qoran bogaga 16 iyo 17 waxa ka natiijo bixindoonaan markay ardaydu ka shaqayso fahankooda iyo ilaa heerka ay maskaxdoodu qaadi amaba u diyaar noqon karto in looga gudbo cutubka xiga.

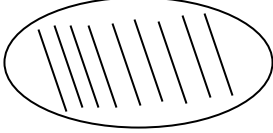
Intaa kadib iyada oo la waydiinayo su'aalo noocyadan hoos ku qoran ah ayaa waxaan ku qiimeemayn karaa kaalintooda.

Tiri marka hore sawirada kadibna tiro ahaan ku qor barta loogu talo galay

1.  →

2.  →

3.  →

4.  →

5. Qorista tirooyinka isku xiga

7 → 8

5 →

3 ↔

6 →

6. qor tirooyinka ka horeeya.

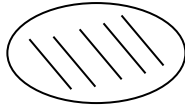
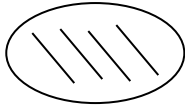
5 →

6 →

9 →

3 →

7. isbarbardhig '<'='>'.



8. isbarbardhig '<'='>'.

5 3

9 6

3 2

5 8

9. buuxi meelaha banaan.

1	2	
4		6
7	8	

9	8	7
6		4
3	2	1

10. Buuxi meelaha banaan.

0	1		3		5	6			9
---	---	--	---	--	---	---	--	--	---

Noocayada Qorshaha Waxbarasho

Casharka qodobkiisa muhiimka ahi waa tirooyinka 1 ilaa 9 qodob hoosaadkuna waa tirooyinka 1 ilaa 5.

Casharka 1 aad

Ficil tar-tansiin

Ammin	Ficilada baraha	Ficilada ardayda
10	Hordhac <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Su'aashii dar-dar galinta ee casharka maanta lagu bilaabi lahaa ✓ Adiga oo isticmaalaya qalabyo kala duwan waa inaad waydiisaa su'aalaha keebaa badan? Keebaa yar? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Iyaga oo eegaya sawirada ama qalabyadan waa inay isbar-bardhigaan kanaa yar kanaa badan.
10	Shaqo fasal <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Adiga oo tusaya sawirada bogga koowaad ku xusan su'aalo weydii 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Su'aalaha ku xusan boga koowaad adoo ka jawaabaya waa yar-yahay waa ka badan yahay waa ka hooseeyaa kaga jawaab.
5	Warbixin dheeraad ah <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Adiga oo isticmaalaya qandiga baraha(tilmaamaha) boggaas 2^{aad} faah faahinta hab socodka laga baxshay su'aalo ka weydii. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Wada xaajood su'aalaha kasoo baxa ka jawaab
10	Ficil <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Layliska sida looga shaqeeyo hal tusaale ka sii 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Ka shaqeeya layliska koowaad
5	Gabo gabo <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Ardaydu markay ka wada shaqayso su'aalaha waa in fikir soo gabo gabaynaya aad ka dhiibtaa 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Fikirka gaba-gabada intaad dhagaysatid macalinka su'aalaha uu ku weydiiyo ka jawaab.

CUTUBKA 2^{aad}

ISUGEYNTA IYO KALA GOYNTA TIROOYINK TIRSIIMO ILAA 9

22 Xisadood

Hordhac

Cutubkani waa mid lamid ah cutubkii hore kaa soo ardaydu ay ku baranayso cilmiga xisaabta iyado mudada ay soo baranayeen aanay ka badnayn saddex todobaad ayaa waxaan halkan ka qiyaas qaadan karnaa ardaydu inaanay wali si toos ah u kala saarin xuruufta amaba intay akhriyaan fahmi Karin. Taas awgeed ayaa cutubkan bilawgiisu ama geedi socodkiisuba na farayaa in si taxadar badan aan ku bilawno.

Si loogu gudbyo natiijada wax barasho uguna gudubno darajada xigta, cutubkani wuxuu doorbidayaa sidii cutubkii hore inaan sawiro tirintooda wax ku fahansiino caruurta

Cutubkii hore waxaa soo barnay ardayda 1-9 tirinteeda, akhrinteeda, iyo qoristeeda. marka si uu ardaygu hadda cashirada si taxane ah ula socon karo waxaad kula talisaa markasta oo ay firaqo helaanba inaanay ka caajisin akhrinta iyo qorista tirooyinka u dhexeeya 1-9.

Buugga ardayda korkiisa bog kasta tilmaamaha iyo cadaymaha ku yaala si ay baraha ama ardayda u caawiyaan ayaa si cad waxaa loogu qoray bog kasta salkiisa (footnote).

Natiijooyinka cutubka

Barashada cutubka kabacdi ardaydu;-

- ✓ Tirooyinka tirsiiimo ee wadartoodu ilaa 9 tahay ayey isugeyn.
- ✓ Tirooyinka tirsiiimo ee ilaa 9 ayey kalagoyin.
- ✓ Waxay isugeyn saddex tiro, kuwaas oo wadartoodu aanay ka badnayn 9

Xiisadaha loogu talo galay cutubkan waa 22 xiisadood

Qodobada muhimka ah ee cutubka 2^{aad}

2.1 Isugeynta tirooyinka tirsiiimo ilaa 9

2.2 Kalagoynta tirooyinka tirsiiimo ilaa 9

2.3 isu gaynta saddex tiro oo wadartoodu sagaal aanay ka badnayn 9.

Kaabeyaasha waxbarasho ee cutubkan 2^{aad} u baahan yahay

Waxyaabo yar yar oo aan si fudud uga heli karo agagaarkeena kuwaas oo inaga caawin kara ama aan u isticmaali karno isugaynta sida;-

Furka dhalada, midhaha badarka, fataatiiraha, kaararka, khudaar kala duwan.

Buugta kaabe, haddii si fudud deegaanka looga heli karro, gaar ahaan loogu talo galay inay ardayda da'doodu ka hoosayso 7jir inkastoo ay luuqado kala duwan ku diyaarsan yihiin haddana sawirada iyo tirooyinka kuyaal waa loo adeegsan karaa in lagu fahansiiyo.

2.1 Isugeynta tirooyinka Tirsiimo ee wadartoodu tahay ilaa 9

Ujeedooyinka gaarka ah ee casharka

Ardaydu markay dhameeyaan barashada casharkan dabadeed waxay:

- Isugeyn karayaan tirooyinka tirsiimo ee wadartoodu aanay kabadnayn 9.
- Kala goyn karayaan tirooyinka tirsiimo ilaa 9.

Kaabeyaasha waxbarasho ee dulucda cashirka muhiimka u ah

Waxyaabaha dukaanada lagaga ganacsado ee degaanka laga heli karo sida furark, dhalooyinka quruurux, kaadhadh, fataatiiraha.

Hordhac

Marka aan bilaabayno dulucda cashirkan haddi aan ku bilawno inaan horta ardayda soo xusuusino cashiradii cutubkii hore, waxay inoo adkaynaysaa geedi socodka baris barasho, si marka tani inooga caawiso ardaydu 1-9 cod ahaan sida ugu haboon ha u tirin kareen, ha u akhrin karaan, qorina karaan. Barahuna su'aalo ku saabsan arimahan haka weydiiyo.

Su'aalaha dardargalinta ee cutubkan

- ✓ 1-9 cod ahaan ku tiriya?
- ✓ 1-9 loox-yar yarayaal ay ku qoran yihiin adoo soo saaraya(tusay) ardayda qaarkood ha akhriyeen.
- ✓ Ardayda qaarkood intay soo hor istaagaan sabuurada ha kuqoreen qaar kamid ah tirooyinka u dhexeeya 1-9

Hawlgalka 1

Markaan weydinay su'aalaha dardargalinta ah kadib si aan u ogaano ardaydu inay aqoon u leeyihiin tirinta tirooyinka uguna gudubno cashirada xiga hawlgalka 1 waxaa lagu siin karaa laylis.

Layliskan ardaydu tirada oo kaliya haddii ay buugtooda ku qoraan way ku filaan lahayd (sawirada inay u guuriyaan buugtooda qasab maaha)

Marka hadda waxaaa nalooga baahan yahay inaan maalin kasta ku dhiirgalino ardayda sidii ay u tirin lahaayeen, u akhrin lahaayeen, una qori lahaayeen tirooyinka.

Waxqabadyada baris barasho

Isu gaynta

Ugu horayn si aan u bilawno cashirka waxa muhiim ah waxyaabaha si fudud looga heli karo deegaanka inaan u isticmaalno taasoo ardayda u sahlaya fahanka.

Waxaa kaloo iyaduana aad muhiim u ah mararka qaarkood waxa dhici karta in deegaanaada qaar laga waayo waxyaabaha aan kor kusoo xusnay. Marka sidaas darteed waa in loo raadiyo waxyaabo u dhigma oo loogu baddalo si fududna looga heli karo deegaankaas, ardayduna fahmi karaan.

Hawl dheeraad ah

Laba madaamadood dhinac dhig, dhinaca kalana hal xabo dhig. Kadibna marka hore labada dhinacba inay tiriyaan far, dabadeedna labada urur(dhinac) intay isku laaqaan meel ahaan markay ku tiriyaan kabacdi inaga oo dib u eegayna xaaladii hore ayaa waxaan waydiinaynaa hal iyo laba waa imisa?

Halkaas ayaa waxaa ugasii gudbaynaa dulucdeenii inagoo ku badalayna hal loo geeyay laba waa imisa?

$1 + 2 = \square$ marka hawsha noocan ah iyadoo loo adeegsanayo tirooyin kala duwan iyo waxyaabo kala duwan ayaan fikirkan ku abuuri karaa.

Hawlgalka 2

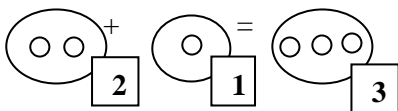
Waa inaan saddex hawlood si isdaba joog ah aan u qabano.

- ✓ Urur kasta intaan tirino hoostiisa aan ku muujino tiro ahaan.
- ✓ Marka la isku daro labada urur oo urur qudhaata laga dhigo inta aan tirino kadibna aan tiro ahaan ku qorno.
- ✓ Ardayda aan la akhrino markaan jawaabta hello kadib.

Si ay fikraddan aad ugu fahmaan baruhu layliska 1^{aad} ha faro inay ardaydu ka shaqeeyso.

Maadaama aanay sawiri Karin sawirada baruhu sabuurada ha ugu qoro su'aalaha isagoo u badalaya dhibco ardayduna taasun buugtooda ha ku guuriyeen (ku qoreen) kadibna jawaabta ku haboon haka bixiyeen.

Tusaale ahaan;- 2 liimood + 1 liin ah adigoo leh aad sabuurada ku qorto ardayduna buugtooda haku qoreen.



Laylis 1

Markay ardaydu ka jawaabto ficilka 2 kadib, waxaa inoo fududaanaysa inaan fahano ciladu meeshay tahay, haddiiba wax cilad ahi jirto.

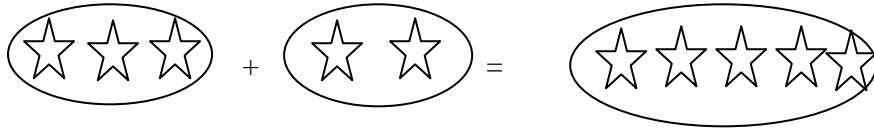
Layliskan hakaga shaqeeyeen fasalka guduhiisa

- ✓ Dhibacaha intay tiriyaan tiro ahaan haku qoreen.
- ✓ Intay isu daraan haddana ha tiriyeen.
- ✓ Natijada isu gaynta ha qoreen.

Sida kor ku xusan jawaabta waxaan ka fahmi karnaa meelaha ku adag ardayda, kadib waa in aan meesha ku adkaata uga diyaarino su'aalo fara badan oo noocaas oo kale ah. Si aan fahankooda u kobcino.

Laylis

Layliskan marka hore waxa aan aad xoogga u saaraynaa tirinta urur kasta taasoo la xidhiidha hawlgaladii isu gaynta ee aan ku gudo jirnay.



Tusaale

3 caruur ah + 2 caruur ah waxay isla noqonayaan 5 caruur ah, tusaalahan aan ugu badalno nidaamkii isu gaynta $3 + 2 = 5$ inagoo leh aan ardayda u qeexno si ay ugu fududaato fahanka .

Si aan u kala cadyno fikirkan marka hore ardaydu ha ka shaqayso layliska 2aad.

Tabaha qiimaynta

Ardaydu 1-5 tirooyinka u dhexeeya isu gayntooda intee in le'eg ayey fahmeen si aan u ogaana su'aalo kala duwan oo afka ah aan weydiino, iyagoo jawaabtana ku sheegaya hadal ahaan kadibna qoraal ahaan.

Intaa kabacdi layliska 2 su'aalaha ku qoran shaqo guri haka dhigteen.

Laylis 2

Layliska xigana ee 3^{aad} ardaydu iyagoo isbarbardhigaya sawirada iyo tirooyinka ayaa waxay ku baranayaan sida loo buuxiyo meelaha banaan.

Marka xigana $3 + 2 = \square$ xisaabta ah sidii looga hubin lahaa ayaa waxaan aasaas uga dhigi karnaa hawsha ay qabanayaan.

Hawlgalka 3

Wali waxaaan ku jiraa hawsheeni tirinta ahayd inagoo xooga saarayna $2+1$ iyo $1+2$, $2+3$ iyo $3+2$ iyo kuwa lamid ah in marar badan kaga shaqeeyo waxay inaga caawinaysaa inaan fahamno in kala hormarinta tirooyinka la isugeynayaa aanay badalayn wadarta. Kala hormarinta tirooyinka la isugeynayo haatan wax qeex ah uma baahna waayo waa sida kor ku xusan. Waxa muhiim ah in la siiyo tusaalayaal iyada oo hadba lakala badalayo tirooyinka taasoo aad u sii fahansiin doonta ardayda waxa aan rabno hadda inaan si cad u qeexno.

Markay ka shaqeeyaan tusaalayaasha hawlgalkan kadib, tusaalaha dhinaciisa sawirka kuk yaal cadayn inay ka bixiyaan waad su aali kartaa.

Ilmahu muxuu ku qoslayaa?

Tabaha Qiimaynta

Hawlgalka 3 tirooyinka laisugeynayo oo la kala hormariyaa in aanay wax ka badalayn, jawaabta (wadarta) ayaan murtiahaan ka qaadanay marka si aan u hubino intee in le'eg ayey fahmeen ardaydu waxaan ka su'aali karnaa su'aalo kala duwan.

Tuaale ahaan $2 + 3$ iyo $3 + 2$ qoraal ahaan sida ay u kala duwan yihiin iyo jawaabtoodu waa imisa.

Intaa kadib layliska 3^{aad} su'aalaha ku qoran shaqo guri ahaan ha uga soo shaqeyeen.

Laylis 3

Layliska 3^{aad} markay ka shaqeeyaan kadib ardaydu siday u qoraan jawaabta layliska 3^{aad} dhinaca midig iyo dhinaca bidix intay u fiirsadaan waxa ka muuqda waydii.

Jawaabaha isbarbaryaala xidhiidhka ka dhexeeya arday kala duwan waa la weydiin karaa dabadeedna isku bad badalka isugaynta si ay ugu gudbaan ha laga caawiyo.

Hawasha 3 shaqo hawlgal ah oo dheeraad ah

Shaqo ficil ah oo dheeraad ah, far ardayda inay dhoobo kuus kuusaan ama isticmaalaan sida cabbaarka, kuusha si lamid ah sida ku taal bogga 20 waxyaabaha aan kor kusoo sheegnay 5 ka mid ah ha soo qaadeen kadibna $5 = 4 + 1$, $5 = 1 + 4$ sida tan ha ugu bar barteen isku bad badalka isu gaynta.

Tirooyinka isugayntoodu sagaal aanay ka badnayn ha isu geeyeen

Hordhac

Waa qaybtii labaad ee dulucda casharkeena qaybtii hore waxaan ku soo baranay isugaynta 1 Ilaa 5 tirooyinka u dhexeeye inagoo isticmaalayna sida la isugu geeyo. Hadana waxaan sii wadaynaa isu gaynta inagoo isticmaalayna tirooyinka 1 ilaa 9.

Su'aalaha dardargalinta

Weydii ardayda siday ugu isticmaali jireen farahooda tirinta tirooyinka u dhexeeye 1 ilaa 5 iyo kuwa u dhexeeye 6 ilaa 9.

Hawlgalka 4

Waxa aad u haboon inay wada jir u falan qeeyaan iyaga oo is weydiinaya, farahooda intay tiriyaan isu gaynta u isticmaalaya gaar ahaan 5 wixii ka sareeya sida $(5 + 1)$, $(5 + 2)$, $(5 + 3)$, $(5 + 4)$. Si aanay ugu wareerin ardaydu tirinta iyo isu gaynta kolba 5 tiro kale ha u geeyeen.

Marka si aan u hubino ardayda inta tusaale la siiyo kadib layliska 4^{aad} haka shaqeyeen.

Hawlgalka 5

Tirooyinka oo joog la isugu geynayo

Hawlgalkan gudhiisa marka hore tusaalayaasha sawir ahaan ku qeex, kadib sawirkaa dhiniciisa tirooyinka ku haboon ku badal astaanta isugaynta ku muuji adigoo tirooyinka yar-yar u isticmaalaya si ay u fahmaan u jeedada fikirkan.

000 3
+ 00 +2
 00000 5

Xaladu markay saas tahay isu gaynta jooga ah iyo sida loo qorayo xisaabinteeda marka laga wada xaajoodo kadib si ay u xisaabiyaan jawaabta mararka qaarkood qaws ha galiyeen.....

Tusaalayaasha dhexdeeda $4+2$, $2+4$ iyo weedhaha inay u fiirsadaan hawlaha danbe ee aan qaban doono inay u fududaato oo si fiican uga shaqeeyaan ayay ka caawin doontaa.

Wada tashiga tusaalayaasha kadib layliska 5^{aad} waa laga shaqayn karaa.

Tabaha Qiimaynta

Ardaydu joog isugu gaynta waxay ka fahmeen si aan u ogaano buuga ardayga sawirada khaaska ah ee ku yaala tusaale ahaan geedaha' guryaha, sabuurada inta lagu qoro su'aalo ha laga waydiiyo joog isugu gaynta. sidoo kale layliska iyo xariijimaha dhexdeeda tirooyinka nalagu siiyay fasalka gudhiisa ama shaqo guri aan kaga shaqayno inaga oo isticmaalayna habka isu gaynta jooga ah.

Hawlgalka 6

Waxaa halkan ka muuqda 1 ilaa 9 marka adoo ka bilaabay tirada ugu weyn isugee (isku dar)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
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Si aad u isticmaasho $5+3$ si aad isugu gayso waxaad ka bilaabaysaa tirada weyn 5 kadibna 3 astiro oo isku xiga hore u sii tiri astirada ay ku dhamaato tirada saddexda ah ayaa ah jawaabta. Marka sidii ay jawaabta u qori lahaayeen baruhu ha kala taliyo kadibna inay isku dayaan layliska lixaad ayaa aad u wanaagsan.

Soo saarista tiro aan la garanayn

Hawlgal

Hadii ay ardaydu arki karaan miisaanka dukaanada aad ayey u wanaagsan tahay



Labada kafadood ee miisaanka culayska saarani hadii uu isku mid yahay labada kafadood siday u istaagi lahaayeen inaad kala xaajooto aad ayay u wanaagsan tahay, xaaladani waa mida ugu muhiimsan ee ardayda lagu fahansiin karo isle'ekaashaha marka waxaa loo baahan yahay in si taxadar badan looga xaajoodo ardaydu inay aragto hadii hal kafada la saaro alaab culus midna tu fudud miisaanku dhanka uu u ciirayo (dheeliyi) aad ayay u wanaagsan tahay sida ka muuqata sawirka kafad waxaa saaran laba liimood saxankana

waxaa ku jira liin aan tiradeeda la garanayn kafada kalena waxaa saaran laba liimood (F.G marka waxaad ugu horayn u sheegaysaa ardayda in culayska liimahani isle'eg yahay)

Su aalaha wada xaajoodka ugu horeeya

Labada saxan haddii ay liin isle'eg ku jirto saxanka dhinaca bidix imisa liimood ayaa iyadna ku jira? Su'aasha ah ardayda inta la waydiiyo ayaan wada xaajoodka bilaw uga dhigi karaa.

Marka wada xaajoodkan kadib ardaydu hawlgalka lixaad qaybtiisa labaad gaar ahaantood haday uga shaqeeyaan aad ayay u wanaagsan tahay.

Weedxisaabeedyo (masalooyin)

Layliska todobaad waxaa ka muuqda waxoogaa weedh xisaabeedyo (masalooyin) ah run ahaantiina ardayda heerkoodu uma saamaxayo haday akhriyaan inay fahmaan weedh xisaabeedyada (masalooyinka).

Waxyaabaha cadaynaya weedh xisaabyada waa sida tan :-

1. Cabdi afar liimood ayuu haystaa, walaashiina saddex xabo ayay ugu dartay, cabdi markaa imisa xabo ayuu haystaa?
2. Salada kubado badan ayaa ku jira hadii lagu daro laba xabo waxay noqonayaa siddedeed xabo marka imisa xabo ayaa markii hore ku jiray salada? Weedh xisaabeedkan ee sidaas ah inay ka rayi celiyaan (wakiil u noqdaan) ayaa loogu talo galay kadibna sawir ahaan lagu muujiyay.

Sabuurada markaad ku qorto hawlahaan iyo kuwo lamida layliska todobaad ardaydu inay isku daydo aad ayey u wanaagsan tahay.

Hawlgalka 7

$2 + \square = 6$ tiradee ayaa ku haboon sanduuqa banaana? Ardaydu si ay su'aalo noocan ah uga shaqeeyaan marka hore laba goobo ha sawiraan hore ha u siiwadaan sawirada iyagoo tirinaya kolba ilaa ay ka gaadhsiiyaan 6 goobo

$\square + \square = \square$ tirada ku xigta labo inay tahay saddex intay ka bilaabaan n sanduuqa madhan ha ku buuxiyeen 3 4 5 6 sida afartan kuu muuqata



Hadii kubad lagu daro way kordhi karaan $2 + 4 = 6$ ee isugaynta ah markay ka shaqeeyaan kadib su'aalo waa la waydiin karaa $2 + 4 = 6$ miyay saxan tahay? Waa mid ay ardaydu hore u sii yiqaaneen inay sax tahay sidii ay u hubin lahaayeen in iyaga laftooda la baraa aad ayay u wanaagsan tahay.

Tabaha Qiimaynta

Si aan u hubino ilaa heerka ay fahantay ardaydu dulucda casharkan ee ah isugeynta tirooyinka tirsiiimo ee wadartoodu aanay ka badnayn sagaal waa inay isugu geeyaan siyaabo badan kadibna aan u qiimayno sida tan:-

1. Hadii uu hal qoys ka kooban yahay laba wiil iyo laba hablood guud ahaan waa imisa tirada qoyskaasi?
2. Haddii ay laxi dhasho halmar laba sabeenood imisa ayay guud ahaan noqonayaan tirada idahaasi? Su'aalahaas iyo kuwa lamid ah marka lawaydiiyo kadib laylisyadda 8aad iyo 9aad su'aalaha ku yaala ha u qaateen shaqo guri si loo qiimeeyo fahankooda.

Layliska 8

Layliskani waa mid qaabkiisu la mid ah oo daba socda hawlgalka 7 shaqadii an ku soo qabanay si aan markaa u bilawno shaqada waxaa ardayda la waydiin karaa su'aalaha dar'dar galinta ah.

Su'aal gogoldhig ah

Labada tiro ee wadartoodu tahay 5 waa tirooyinkee? Markaad waydiiso su'aashan jawaabaha kala duwan ee ardaydu ku jawaabto inaad sabuurada ku qorto aad ayay u fiicantahay.

Kadibna hal xidhaalaha soo socda way ku madadaali karaan

Hal xidhaale

Ku amar laba arday inoo soo hor istaagaan ardayda midka hore tiro ka yar 5 (T.A 1, 2, 3, 4) miduu doono ha maqashiiyo ardayda ardayga kalena waydii tiradaa imisa marka lagu daro ayay 5 noqon kartaa? Kadib jawaabtu inay sax tahay ardayda fasalka fadhidaa ha hubiyeen. Hadana ardaygii tiro kale haku dhawaaqo kii kale isna ha sheego tirada marka loo geeyo 5 ay noqonaysa jawaabahana baruhu haku qoro sabuurada, intaa ka bacdi guud ahaan ardaydu layliska 9 aad su'aasha koowaad ha kaga shaqeeyeen fasalka gudihiiisa, si ay tababar dheeraada ugu noqotana su'aala labaad iyo sadexaad ha u qaateen shaqo guri.

Laylis 9

Masalooyin (Weedhxisaabeedyo)

Cutubka gudihiiisa su'aalaha isu gaynta ah ee ku qoran si aan u soo afjarno baruhu waa inuu saddex weedh xisaabeedyo ah ardayda ha u akhriyo si ay sawirada cadaynta ah isugu fahmaan. Taasina waxay ardayda ka cawin kartaa in ay ka shaqeeyaan layliska 9.

su'aalahan sawir ahaanta lagugu siiyay waxa ay wakiil ka yihiin weedh xisaabeedyada ee soo socda:-

1. Anigu waxaan ahay tiro hadii la igu daro labo waxaan noqonayaa shan hadaba tumaan ahay?
2. Waxaan haystaa lix xabo oo liin ah si ay iigu noqoto sagaal imisa inaan u geeyo (ku daro) ayaa la iiga baahan yahay?
3. Tirooyinka ay isu gayntoodu todoba noqonaysaa waa labadee tiro?

Layliskan gudihiiisa su'aasha saddexaad jawaabta ay ardaydu ka bixinaysaa way kala duwan yihiin marka ardayda qaarkood waydii jawaabtooda, kadibna far inay jawabtan u sheegaan asxaabta fasalka dabadeedna ka caawi ardayda oo u sheeg inay lahaan karto jawaabo kala duwan.

2.2 Kala goynta tirooyinka tirsiiimo ilaa 9

Waqtiga loo qoondeeyey 9 xiso

Qayb hoosaadkan cutubku marku dhamaado dabdeed ardaydu waxa:

- ✓ Kalagoynta kari tirooyinka tirsiiimo ilaa 5
- ✓ Kalagoynta kari tirooyinka tirsiiimo ilaa 9
- ✓ Sheegi kari xidhiidhka ka dhexeeya isugaynta iyo kala goynta oo isla markaana ay ku isticmaali xidhiidhkaas
- ✓ Furfuri kari masalooyinka fudud ee kala goynta ah.

Hordhac

Sidii dulucda cashirkii hore oo kale cashirkan ardaydu iyaga oo isticmaalaya hawshan kala goynta ah qabteen.

Cashirkan si aan tartiib tartiib ugu dhigi karno saddex meelood ayaan u qaybinaynaa

2.2.1 Kala goynta tirooyinka tirsiiimo ilaa 5

2.2.2 Kala goynta tirooyinka tirsiiimo ilaa 9

2.2.3 Weedha isle'ekaanshaha kala goynta

2.2.1 Kala goynta tirooyinka tirsiiimo ilaa 5

Ardayda maadaama ay ku tahay markii ugu horeysay ee baranayaan kala goynta waa in si taxadar leh ardayda loogu falanqeeyaa si loo fahansiiyo. Sidaas darteed waa in ugu horeynta ardayda loo sheegaa sidii ay u keeni lahaayeen fasalka waxyaabaha ay ka midka yihiin furarka dhalooyinka, midhaha badarka, quruurx wim.

Marka aan dhigayno cashirka kala goynta waxaanu isticmaali karaa fikirka ah, iska dayn iyo ka takhalusida inaga oo ku magacaabayna erayga kalagoynta ah.

Tusaale ahaan waxaan ardayda hordhigaynaa 5 xabbo oo furka dhalooyinka ah, waxaanay waydiinaynaa inta xabbo ee ay yihiin furarku, waxaanay noogu jawaabayaan waa shan, dabadeedna ardayda oo arkaysa ayaanu hal xabbo ka qaadaynaa, ka goynaynaa, ama ka takhalusaynaa, ardayda u sheegaynaa inay tiriyaan furarku soo hadhay. Inay tahay afarna aan kala shaqeeynaa iyaga oo arkaaya. Kadibna waa inaan sabuurada ugu qornaa $5-1=4$. Waana inay weedhaan qoraan kuna celceliyaan, sidoo kalena waa in calaamada kala goynta(-) loogu qoraa sabuurada si ay u xafidaan calaamadaha kalagoynta iyo isu goynta ee ay hore u soo barten markaa kadibna waxaa loo gudbi karaa Hawlgalka 8.

Waxqabadyada baris baraha

Hawlgalka 8

Sida ku cad tasmada waxaan hadda isku dayaynaa in hawlgalkan ka takhalusida (tirtirista) lagu calaamadiyo (x) cas. Tusaale ahaan waxaa sawirka jalxadan ku jira shan hal oo liin ah haddaba haddii aanu jalxadaan hoos u rognoo oo ay saddex ka takhalusanto ama ka tuurna, ka saarno imisa liin ayaa jalxadda ku dhex hadhaya? Intaa ka dib waa in si toos ah sabuurada loogu qoraa weedha $5 - 3 = 2$. Si ay ardaydu hawlgalada kale ee hadhay ugaga shaqeyn karraan.

Sawirka labaad waxaa ka muuqda dun isku haysa shan kuulood marka hadii ay ka dhacaan laba xabo ama aan ka goyno ama aan ka tuurno imisa ayaa dunta ku hadhaya?

Marka halkan labadii kuulood ee aan ka goynay waxaan ku calaamadinaynaa (x) haddana $5-1=$ su'aahsa odhanaysa ardayda ha la waydiiyo sanduuqa imisa ayaa lagu qori karaa. Intay tiriyaan jawaabta inay helaan waa lagala talin karaa.

Sidoo kale hadii faraatiyadan mid kamid ah kaga dhimo (qaado) imisa ayaa ku hadhi? Markay tiriyaan kabacdi $4 - 1 =$ weedha odhanaysa barta sanduuqa imisa ayaa lagu buuxin karaa? Adoo waydiinaya weedha kala goynta ah si dheeraad ah in loo baro ayaan awoodnaa? Tababarkan si loo sii ardaydu layliska 10aad inay ka shaqeeynaa aad ayay u fiican tahay. Layliska 10aad gudhiisa ardaydu $5 - 3 =$ $- 4 =$ $4 - 2 =$ iyo $2 - 1 =$ saabta odhanaysa ee kala goynta haka shaqeeyeen.

2.2.2 Kala goynta tirooyinka tirsiimo ilaa 9

Xasuusi ardayda in casharkii hore ay ku soo barten kalagoynta tirooyinak tirsiimo ilaa 5. Kadibna waxaad casharkan ku bilaabi kartaa adiga ardayda fursad u siinaya inay tirooyinka tirsiimo ee ilaa 9 ay tiriyaan islamarkaana ay qoraan. Waxay taasi ardayda ku dhiiri galin in ay diyaar u noqdaan casharka. Ardaydu markay is hubiso inay qori karto akhriyina karto tirooyinka u dhexeeyea 1 ilaa 9 kadib sidii aan ku soo aragnay xiisadihii hore ee ahayd kala goyn ama tirtiris ama iska dayn anagoo adeegsanayna buuga ardayga ficilka sideedaad ee ku yaala way ka shaqayn karaan. Marka aan hawshan qabanayno ficilka aan u maraynaa waa $7 - 2 = \square$ jawaabtana hadii ay si sax ah uga jawaabaan sabuurada dusheeda qaab is hoos dhigis ah ugu qor.

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Si ay ugu taba-bartaan . marka si aan u hubino inay si fiican u fahmeen ardaydu layliska 11^{aad} su'aalaha ku qoran ee ah:-

8 7 9 6

-5 -4 -5 -3

Inay buugtooda kaga shaqeeyaan aad ayay u fiican tahay.

Hawl galka 9

Si ay hawsha kala goynta ah habab kala duwan ugu bar bartaan tusaale ahaan xariijimaha ha dhimeen (kala goyeen) $7 - 2 = 5$ sidan oo kale ama sawirka dushiisa (x) ku calaamadi inta aad ka dhimayso kadibna tiri inta hadhay.

Taasina xirfadda kala goynta ayay tartiib tartiib ugu sii sahlaysaa.

Tabaha Qiimaynta

Si aan u ogaano ilaa heerka ay fahmeen ardaydu kala goynta tirooyinka u dhexeeya 1 ilaa 9 waxaan waydiin karaa su'aalo afka ah. Kadibna jawaabta ha sheegaan hana qoraan.

Intaa kadib layliska 13^{aad} ha kaga soo shaqeeyeen guryahooda (shaqo guri) xaalada noocaas ahna waxaan ku miisaami karnaa heerka fahanka ardayga.

Si loo sii kobciyo fahanka ardayda ee ku aadan kala goynta haka shaqeeyeen layliska 13^{aad} taasi waxay wax ka taraysaa inay ardaydu si qoto dheer u bartaan kala goynta.

$$9 - 1 = \square$$

$$9 - 2 = \square$$

,, ,,

,, ,,

$$9 - 8 = \square$$

Hawlgalka 10

Hawlgalkan u jeedadiisu waxay tahay casharadii aan ku soo baranay xiisadihii hore ee ahaa kala goynta inay habab kala gadisan uga shaqayn karaan. Waxaad fartaa ardayda inay isticmaali karaan habab kala duwan sida tusaalaha ku xusan $7 - 3$ si looga shaqeeyo marka hore waxaad ka bilawdaa tirada wayn 7 kadibna dib u soo tiri saddex astiro hadaba adigoo su'aalaya ardayda markaan saddex astiro dib u soo tirino tirada aan soo dul istaagaynaa muxuu yahay? Kadib jawaabta sidii ay sanduuqa ugu dhex qori lahayeen kala tali. Intaa kadib kow ilaa sagaal tirooyinka u dhexeeya sanduuqyada ay ku qoranyihiin dhexdooda ka tus siday uga shaqayn lahaayeen $9 - 3$. Marka hore astirada 9 calaamadi kabacde saddex astiro dib u soo tiri dabadeedna waydii astirada ay ku beegan tahay? Sidii ay jawaabta ugu qori lahaayen booska loogu tala galay ee su'aashan $9 - 3 = \square$ tus adigoo ku qoraya su'aasha sabuurada farayana inay habkaa ugaga shaqeeyaan buugtooda.

Si aan u hirgalino midaas jidka aan u maraynaa wuxuu yahay tirooyinka u dhexeeye 1 ilaa 9 inay ku cel celiyaan qoridooda taasoo ka kobcin doonta qoraal barashada maarkaano soo gabo gabayno hawshan ka bacdi si habka xisaabintu ugu sii fududaato layliska 14 aad iyo 15 aad inay ka shaqeeyaan fursad ha loo siiyo.

Layliska 14

Markay ardaydu su'aalahan si taxadar leh ugu guuriyaan buugtooda ka dib habka xisabinta jiipta ha ku kala gooyeen. (kalajareen) baruhu markuu hubiyo inay si sax ah ugu rogeen su'aalihii buugtooda kadib intay xisaabinayan ha ku caawiyo inuu indhaha ka jeediyo oo aanu u fiirsan.

Layliska 15

Layliska 14 aad hawshii ay ku qabteen ee ahayd kala goynta jiiifka ah hawl lamid ah oo kala goyn ah ayaan qabanaynaa. Tusaale ahaan waa in la jeexaa xariijimooyin kadibna loo yeelo sanduuqyo ay ky dhex qoranyihiin 1 ilaa 9 su'aalahan markay si sax ah ugu guuriyaan buugtooda kadib habka kala goynta jooga ah ardaydu buugtooda hakaga dul shaqeeyeen.

Barahuna inuu u fiirsado ardaydu markay ka shaqeynaysa dhibaatooyinka kaga iman lahaa waxay ka fududaanayaan haddii uu ka jeesto intay hawsha wadaan.

Hawlgalka 11

Hawlgalkan ujeedadiisa ugu wayni waa in ay ardaydu iskood u fahmaan xidhiidhka ka dhexeeya isugaynta iyo kala goynta. Waa in lagu caawiyaa inay iyagu iskood u fahmikaraan waxyaabo cad-cad oo la taaban karo taasoo qeexaysa in kala goyntu tahay rogaalka habka xisaabfalka isugaynta ah. Hawlgalkan gudhihiisa tusaale ahaan $8 - 6 = 2$ markay ka shaqeeyaan kadib

$8 - 2 = 6$ xisaabta ah ayay si fudud uga shaqayn karaan kadibna $2 + 6 = 8$ way ka shaqayn karaan xisaabtan oo kale markay inbadan ka shaqeeyaan waxay si fudud u fahmi kara xidhiidhka ka dhexeeye isugaynta iyo kala goynta hawshani xidhiidhka kadhaxeeya isugaynta iyo kala goynta si ay ugu fududaato fahanka ardayda mid la mida haka shaqeeyeen, kadibna layliska 12 aad way u gudbi karaan

Hawlgalka 12

Ilaa hada waxaan ku jirnaa xidhiidhka ka dhexeeya isugaynta iyo kalagoynta marka aan ka bilawno isugaynta kadibna u gudubno kala goynt .

Guud ahaan 7 kubadood ayaa inoo muuqda taasoo u siikala qaybsan laba qaybood qaybta hore waxaa ka muuqata laba kubadood qaybta kalena shan kubadood. sidoo kale qaybta hoose waxaa ka muuqda shan kubadood marka sawirkan anagoo isticmaalayna $2 + 5$ ayaan kaga shaqayn karnaa, macnaha kor waxaan ku haysanaa laba ku badood hoosna shan kubadood labadaas oo laisku geeyay wadajir meel ahaan ha ku tiriyeen $2 + 5 = \square$ markay ka shaqeeyaan kadib hadana $7-2$ su'aasha ah si aan uga shaqayno , todobada ku badood een kor ku soo xusnay labadii kubadood ee korka yaalay hadaan tuurno waxaa inoo soo hadhaya shanta hoosta yaalay. intaa kadib si aan uga shaqayno $7-5$ guud ahaan todobada kubadood shantii kubadood ee hoosta yaalay hadoiid aantuurno waxaa inoo soo hadhaya labadii korka yaalay. Wada hadalkaa kadib $2 + 5 = \square$, $7 - 2 = \square$ yo $7 - 5 = \square$

Su'aalaha odhanaya ardaydu inay ka shaqeeyaan markaan farno kadib $2 + 5 = 7$, $7 - 2 = 5$, $7 - 5 = 2$ xisaabta ah xidhiidhkooda markay fahmaan kadib hadana si aan ardayda fahankooda usii xoojino haka shaqeeyaan $3 + 5 = \square$ kadibna laga bilaabo $8 - 3 = \square$ ilaa $8 - 5 = \square$ ha ku aadiyeen hana u diyaar garoobeen hawsha xigta. Siloogu sii cadeeyo ardayda $4 + 5 = \square$ - $4 = \square$ $9 - 5 = \square$

Su'aalaha odhanaya wada hadal waalagala yeelan karaa.

Tabaha Qiimaynta

1 ilaa 9 tirooyinka u dhexeeya isugayntooda iyo kala goyntooda ama kalagoynta iyo isugaynta inay midiba tahay mida kale rogaalkeeda fahanka ay ka qaateen si aan u ogaano waa inaan waydiino su'aalo afka ah kadibna layliska 16 su'aalaha ku qoranshaqo guri ha u qaateen.

Laylis 16

Layliska 16 ka shaqayntiisu waxay ardayda usii siyaadinaysaa inay si fiican u fahmaan xiriirka ka dhexeeya isu gaynta iyo kala goynta. Layliskan cadaynta waxyaabaha aan kor ku soo xusnay waxaaa u dheer inay ardaydu ku tababaartaan qorista weedh kala goyn oo isle'eg ah.

Layliska 16 adiga iyo ardaydu waxaad wada jir u falanqayn kartiin waxyaabahan soo socda

Far ardayda inay tiriyaan saxanka dhexdiisa inta midhahee ee bunka ku jirta?

Intaa kabacdi alaabta dhexdeeda imisa firi oo bun ah ayaa kasoo baxday? Adigoo leh waydii. Markay si guud iyo koox koox ahba uga jawaabaan kadib, haddana su'aasha u waydii sida tan;-

Saxanka dhexdiisa 8 firi oo bun ah ayaa ku jirtay haddii 2 firi oo bun ah laga tuuro imisa firi oo bun ah ayaa ku hadhaysa? Ardayduna tan iyagoo tirinaya tusaale ahaan // 8 xariijimood oo 2 laga tuuray markay sawiraan kadib, marka xigtana $8 - 2 = \square$ xisaabta ah si looga shaqeeyo labadan hawlood wadatashi isku mid ah waa loo adeegsan karaa.

Su'aasha 3aad iyo ta 4aad si aan uga shaqayno, ugu hareyn tirade xabuubta ah ee ku jirta alaabta dhexdeeda magaranayno inta ay dhan tahay, laakiin markaan 4 kamid ah kasaarno (tan si aan uga dhino waxaa na tusaysa ama lagu muujiyay qaanso tilmaamaysa in gudaha laga soo saaro loona saaro dibada), marka alaabta waxaa inoogu dhex hadhay 3 xabbo oo xabuub ah.

Markaa alaabtii hore gudaheeda imisa xabo oo xabuub ah ayaa ku jirtay? Su'aasha odhanaysa iyo nidaam xisaabeedka kalagoynta $\square - 4 = 3$ si ay iskula fahmaan ugana jawaabaan inta xabbo ee xabuub ah ee ku jirtay alaabta hore wada hadalo waa lagala yeelan karaa.

Raadka $\square - 4 = 3$ xisaabta odhanaysa jawaabteeda markay helaan kadib, $7 - 4 = 3$ iyo $3 + 4 = 7$ sidii ay isugu aadin lahaayeen (u midayn lahaayeen) in lagala taliyo ayaa loo baahan yahay.

Sidoo kale su'aasha xigtaana waxay tahay, haddii shaygaa laga dhimo 5 xabbo hadhaagu waxuu noqonayaa 4 xabbo. Imisa ayaan haysanay markii hore?

$\square - 5 = 4$ su'aashan markay ka jawaabaan kadib, si aan hadana xiriirka ka dhexeeya isu gaynta iyo kala goynta aad ugisii fahano waa inaan $9 - 5 = 4$ iyo $5 + 4 = 9$ xisaabta odhanaysa aad inay ugu fiirsadaan waa inaan ka caawinaa.

2.3 Isu gaynta saddex tiro oo wadartoodu aanay ka badnayn 9

Waqtiga loo qoondeeyey 4 xiisadood

Dulucda cashirkan xiisadaha loogu talo galay waa 4 xiisadood

Ujeeddada gaarka ah ee casharka

Casharkani marku dhamaado dabadeed ardaydu:

Waa inay isugeeyaan saddex tiro oo wadartoodu aanay ka badnayn sagaal.

Erayada Lagama maarnada

Isu gayn(isku darid), kala goyn(kala jarid)

Hordhac

Dulucda cashirkani waa sidii ay ardaydu u barahan lahayd isu gaynta saddex tiro hal mar.

Waxqabayada baris barasho


Casharadii hore ardaydu waxay ku soo barten isu gaynta laba tiro oo aan wadartoodu ka badnayn sagaal. Inaga oo taas ka tix raacayna waxaan halkan ku arki doonaa sida markiiba saddex tiro laysugu geeyo. Si aan markaa hawshan u qabano buugga ardayga hawgalka 13 inaan ka shaqayno haan ku bilowno.

Hawlgalka 13^{aad} waxaa ka muuqda kubado 3 qaybood loo kala dhigay, si aan u ogaano intay dhan yihiin kubadahani far ardayda inay tiriyaan saddexda qayboodba. kadibna tiro ahaan ugu qoraan sanduuqa banaan ee loogu talo galay. markaas tahay ardaydu $3 + 1 + 2 = \square$ xisaabta ah markay gaadhaan, marka hore $(3 + 1)$ haka shaqeeyeen kadibna jawaabta kasoo baxda 2 haku dareen (ha u geeyeen), dabadeedna waxay soo baxdo haku dhex qoreen sanduuqa banaan. si looga wada hadlo jawaata gabi ahaan saddexda tiro sidii halmar laysugu gayn lahaa waa laga wada xaajoon karaa.

Imikana ha tiriyeen qaybkasta kadibna $2 + 3 + 2 = \square$ intay qoraan marka hore sidan ha uga shaqeeyeen $(2 + 3 = 5)$ kadibna $5 + 2 = \square$ sidii ay u xalin lahaayeen ha laga caawiyo, iyaguna koox koox ha uga wada tashadaan siday uga shaqayn lahaayeen. Kadibna si fahankooda sare loogu sii qaado layliska 17 su'aalo ka mid ah inay fasalka kaga shaqeeyaan, qaar ka mid ahna shaqo guri u qaataan waa muhiim.

Marka hore su'aalaha inay si sax ah ugu guuriyeen (rogeen) buugtooda markaan hubino kadib shanta su'aalood ee dhinaca bidix ku yaala markay ka shaqaynayaan inay caawimaad la raadsadaan si ay si toosan ugu kobciyaan fahankooda in la hubiyo ayaa loo baahan yahay.

Mararka qaarkood tusaale ahaan $2 + 3 + 4 = \square$ markay ka shaqaynayaan inay xariijimo u isticmaali karaan isu gaynta barashadeedu aad ayay ugu wanaagsan tahay.

 iyagoo tirinaya xariijimahan jawaabta way ku heli karaan, iskoodna jawaabta jidkii ay mari lahaayeen iyagoo isugu hogaaminaya cashirada hadhay inay si fiican ayay ka caawinaysaa.

Saddexdan tiro isu gayntooda si aan si qoto dheer leh ugu fahano waxaa fiican inaan kala doorano hab xisaabeedyada kala duwan.

Hawlgalka 14 waxaa suuro gal ah inaad ka faa'ido waxyaabo dheeraad ah oo fahan kaaga kobciya.

Hawlgalka 14

Hawlgalkan radaydu iyaga oo isticmaalaya xariiqa tirada ayaa waxaan ku arkaynaa sida halmar saddex tiro laysugu geeyo. Tusaalaha gudahiisa su'aasha ku qoran $3 + 2 + 3 = \square$ sida looga shaqaynayo ayaan ku baranaynaa.

Kadibna sanduuqda tiro ee tirooyinka 1 ilaa 9 intaan samaysano aan ka dhex xulano habkii aan 3da tiro isugu gayn lahayn. Sawirada dusheeda $3 + 1 + 4 = \square$ su'aasha ah ayaan ka dul dheehan karaa.

Hawgalka 15

Si aan kartida waxbarasho ee ardada u xoojino hawlgalka 15 waa laga shaqayn karaa, hawlgalkan waxaa inooga muuqda 9 kubadood oo bac ku jira. Sagaalkan kubadood siyaabo kala duwan si ku celcelin ah saddex qaybood intaan u kala sanduuqa aan ku dhex qorno. Tusaale ahaan marka ugu horeysa 9ka kubadood waxaan u kala qaybinaynaa sida tan;- 1,3,iyo 5. Markay xaaladu saas tahay $9 = 1 + 3 + 5$ ayaan odhan karaa kadibna 9ka kubadood $3 + 2 + 4$ ayaan ka dhigi karaa. Sidoo kale waxaan haddana u kala qaybin karaa $9 = 3 + 2 + 4$. Ardaydu markay hawshan qabanayso koox-koox ha isku bahaysteen kadibna 9 ka kubadood si kala duwan 3 qaybood ha u kala qaybiyeen jawaabtana ha laga caawiyo. Mustaqbalkana cutubka kan xigga hawsha ay qabandoonaan ee isugaynta tirada caarada waxtar fiican ayay u lahaan doontaa.

Tabaha Qiimaynta

Adaydu inay fahmeen cashirkan isu gaynta saddex tiro oo wadartoodu aanay ka badnayn 9 si aan u ogaano sabuurada aan ku qorno saddex saddex tiro, xariiqa tirada inay ku muujiyaan intaan su'aalo kadib layliska 18aad iyo 19aad su'aalaha ku yaala shaqo guri ha uga soo shqeeyeen hana la yimaadeen sidaasna waa lagu caawin karaa fahan kooda.

Layliska 18

Hawlahaan kor ku soo xusnay si aan u sii xoojino layliska 18aad waan ka shaqayn karaa. Marka hore ardaydu iyaga oo isticmaalaaya xariijinta tiro ha isu geeyeen. $\square + \square + \square = 7$ ta odhanaysa xariijinta tiro $2 + 3 + 2 = 7$ sidan in lagu buuxiyo ayaa laga filayaa. Marka xigtana sanduuqda tiro midkasta intay tiriyaan

$\square + \square + \square = 9$ xisaabta ah $4 + 2 + 3 = 9$ ha kaga jawaabeen ugu dambayntana iyaga oo habab kala duwan isticmaalaya saddexda tiro ha isku geeyeen.

Layliska 19

Ardayda hada waxaa laga filayaa inay fasiri karaan (furi karaan) masalooyin (weedh xisaabeedyo) qaarkood.

Run ahaantii ardayga heerkan ah haday ku adkaato si taxadar leh intuu u akhriyo inuu fahmo dhibaatooyinka hoostooda sawirada ka muuqda isagoo la kaashanaya inuu dhibaatooyinka xal u raadiyo waa uu awoodaa tusaale ahaan layliska 19 aad su'aasha ugu horaysa saddexda caruur ah midkasta laba hal oo qalin dhagax ah maadaama uu haysto $2 + 2 + 2 = \square$ weedha odhanaysa ee isu gaynta ah inay ardaydu ka shaqeeyaan ayaan ka caawin karnaa. Su'aasha labaadna sawirka dushiisa calaamada s'aasha ka muuqata waxay u taagan tahay tiro aan la garanayn. Su'aasha saddexaadna waxaan isbar-bardhigaynaa labada jawaabood.

CUTUBKA 3aad TIROOYINKA IDIL “0” ILAA “20”

Hordhac

Cutubyadii hore ardaydu waxay kusoo barten tirooyinka tirsiiimo ilaa 9 akhrintooda, qoristooda iyo waliba xisaabinta tirooyinkan iyagoo u adeegsanaya xisaab falada isugaynta iyo kala goynta .

Cutubkanina ardaydu kartida tirooyinka sidii ay u isticmaali lahaayeen si aan kor ugu qaadno,islamarkaana,tirooyinka u dhaxeeya ilaa 20 si ay u bartaan ardaydu waxyaabaha laga heli karo agagaarka sida ugu haboon ha ugu fahmeen tiro ahaanteeda,inaga oo u qabanayna siyaabo kala duwan.

Cutubkan gudihiisa geedi socodka baris-barashada si aan ugu hogaamino habkii loo soo agaasimay,cutubkan waxaan u qaybinaynaa sadex qaybood oo waawayn.

Qaybta ugu horaysa ebarka aqoonta aan u leenahay[fahan aan ka qabno] ayaan xoojinaynaa [korodhsanaynaa].

Marka xigtana wixii aan soo baranay si aan u sii xoojino tirsiiimooyinka 11 ilaa 20 u dhexeya,waxyaabaha bay’adda laga heli karo iyaga oo u adeegsanaya ardaydu marba ilaa heerka ay awoodaan tirsiiimooyinkan aqoonta ay u leeyihiin haku balaadhiyaa,qaybta sadexaad ee cutubkanna barashada edaabta qiimo rugeedyada [jageedyada] waxay inoo sahlaysaa inaan si tayo dheeraad ah aqoon ugu yeelano tirsiiimooyinka.

xiisadaha uu u baahan yahay cutubkani waa 12 xiisadood.

Natijooyinka baris barasho

Cutubkan markay bartaan dabadeed ardaydu waxay:

- ✓ Aqoon u yeelanayaan fikrada “eber”
- ✓ Qori karayaan astirada eber oo ah “0”
- ✓ Akhriyayaan, qorayaan isla markaana horsanaan u taxayaan tirooyinka idil ilaa 20
- ✓ Adeegsanaan qiima rugeedka tirooyinka idil ilaa 20

Kaabeyaasha wax barasho

Kaabeyaasha wax barasho ee uu cutubkani u baahan yahay

- ✓ Abaakas (abacus)

- ✓ Kaadhadh yar yar oo lagu qoray tirooyinka idil ilaa 20
- ✓ Jaarti weyn oo loogu talagalay in lagu muujiyo qiima-rugeedyada koowaadka iyo tobnaadka.
- ✓ Tabaashiir midabo kala duwan leh, iyo maarkor
- ✓ Waxyaabo kala duwan oo inaga caawin kara tirinta sida furka kookaha midhaha badarka, quruurux, qoryo (ulo) yar, yar oo toban, toban loo xidhay
- ✓ Dun.

3.1 Tirada eber

Waqtiga loo qoondeeyey 2 xiisadood

Ujeedooyinka Gaarka ah ee casharka

Barashada cashirkan ka bacdi ardaydu waa in ay:

- ✓ Falanqeeyaan oo ay sharaxaan fikrada unuga u ah tirada eber
- ✓ Qoraan akhriyaana sumadda eber
- ✓ Iyaga oo isticmaalaya eberka "0" qoraan horsanaanta tirooyinka islamarkaana isbarbardhigeen.
- ✓ Ka shaqayn karaan isugeynta iyo kala goynta la xidhiidha eber

Laga ma maarmaanada

Eber, way is le'eg yihiin, eber u geyn, eber ka goyn

Hor dhac

Dulucda cashirku ardayda si aan u barno eber "0" unug kamidda fikradda eberkanna aan u sii kobcino (xoojino) hadda ka hor wixii ay soo barten inay la aqoonsadaan ayaa loo baahan yahay.

Waxqabadyada baris-barasho

Dulucda qaybtiisa hore waxaan ardayda si dheeraad ah ugu baraynaa eber "0", qaybta labaadna waxaan ku baraynaa habka xisaabinta isu gaynta, kala goynta islamarkaana xooga saaraynaa sidii aan isugu aadin lahayn cashirkan iyo fahanka aan ka qabno eberka. Tirada eberka si aan u barno ardayda waxaana inoo sahli karta inaan marka hore la xiriirno hawshii ay hore usoo barten ee ahayd tirinta tirooyinka, taas darteedna xarakaadka ficilka koowaad mid inna anfaca ayuu noqon.

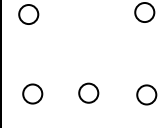
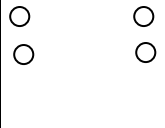
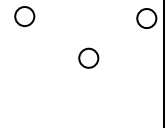
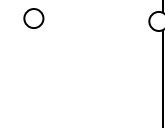
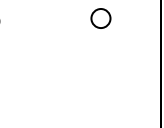

Hawlgalka 1

Marka hore geedaha (qoryaha) ay shinbiruhu ku fadhiyaan inay afar yihiin markaan ogaano kadib ardaydu qori kasta inta shinbir ee ku fadhida ha tiriyeen. Qori koowaad "3" shinbirood, qoryaha xiga "2", "1", shinbirood inay ku fadhiyaan markaad farto inay tiriyaan kabacdi, qoriga ugu danbeeya wax shinbir ahi ma saarna, sidaas awgeed eber in lagu magacaabo ficil ahaan ha u arkeen, islamarkaana sabuuradda iyada oo lagu qorayo eber "0" waa lagu baran karaa.

Hawlgalka 1 qaybtiisa labaad waxaa ka muuqda urur ka kooban sawiro kala duwan oo xayaawanada guri joog ah. Sawirkan dushiisa dhinaca midig, marka hore imisa ey ah ayaa ka muuqata? Far ardayda inay tiriyaan islamarkaana labo iyaga oo leh jawaabta ha qoreen.

Marka xigtana imisa bisadood ayaa ka muuqda markay tiriyaan jawaabtu waa afar iyagoo leh markay qoraalka ku bar-bartaan kadib tusaale ahaan ururka dhexdiisa imisa wan ayaa ka muuqda inagoo leh ayaan su'aalaynaa? Markaana waxaan u sheegaynaa ururka dhexdiisa in aan wax wan ahi ka muuqan oo sidaa awgeed ay tirada wananku tahay Eber (0). Marka xigtana imisa digaagadood ayaa ka muuqda waydii? ardaydu ururka dhexdiisa wax digaagad ahi inaanay ka muuqan markay aqoonsadaan sidaas awgeed jawaabtu eber inay tahay waa loo qeexi karaa.

Baruhu hawshan siuu ardayda ugala shaqeeyo sawirada intuu waraaqwayn ku soo sawiro ama si fudud sabuurada ugu muujiyo caruurta wuu kala xaajoon karaa, ardaydu si ay hawshan u qaban karaan sawiro fudud buugtooda inta loogu sawiro unuga fikradan mid lamid ah waa loogu cadayn karaa tusaale ahaan kuwan soosocda si fudud buugta ardayda dusheeda waa lagaga shaqayn karaa.

					
5	?	?	?	?	?

Ardaydu buugtooda dushooda iyaga oo goobooyinka tirinaya far natiijada inay qoraan isla markaana fasalka gudhiisa waxa ay kaga xaajoodeen buugtooda dusheeda inay ku qoraan way yeeli karaan,

Hawgalka 2

Waxan qaybta hawlgalkan ku arkaynaa habkii xisaabinta isu gaynta iyo kala goynta isla markaana eberku yahay asal madoorshaha isu gaynta iyo kala goynta. Macnaha hadii hal tiro loo geeyo eber natiijadu waa isla tiradiiun waxba kama badalayo, sidoo kale hadii tiro laga gooyo (jaro) eber hadana natiijadu waa isla tiraduan unn wax isbadal ah inaanay keenayn si cad waa in loogu falanqeeyaa. Si aan hawshan u qabano hawlgalka labaad waxyaabaha ku dhex qoran inaan si taxadar leh ardayda ugala shaqayno ayaa loo baahanyahay sida sawirka ka muuqata qaybta hore shayga meeshan yaala waxaa gudhiisa ka muuqda lix kubadood shaygan markii la lulay(ruxay) hal kubad ayaa ka dhacday (taasi marka sumada “X “ayaa lagu cadeeyay) marka imisa kubadood ayaa shayga gudhiisa ku hadhay ardayda inagoo waydiinayna ayaa isla markaana sabuurada aan ku qoraynaa weedha kala goynta ah ee $6-1=5$ faraynaa ardaydu inay akhriyaan sidaas ayaanan hawsha ku sii wadi karaynaa.

Marka xigtana lixda kubbadood labo inay ka dhacday ama laga dhimay ayaa inoo muuqata, marka hada $6-2=.....$ weedh xisaabeeda odhanaysa inagoo qorayna ardaydu ha tiriyeen kubbadaha hadhay kadibna ha ku muujiyeen weedh xisaabeeda odhanaysa $6-3=4$ si heerkaas u gaadhaan ha la caawiyo waliba marka aan qaybta sadexaad u gudbayno shaygani lixda kubadood ku guda jiraan markaan lulnay wax kubbad ahi kama soo dhicin taasina waxay la macno tahay waxa la dhimay

inuu yahay eber $6-0=.....$ weedha odhanaysa sabuurada intaan ku qorno ardayda barta calaamadda su'aasha tiradee galaysa oo aan ku badalnaa inay sheegi karaan intaan ku dhiirigalino sidaa hawsha waan u sii wadan karnaa . raadka inagoo hayna woxoogaa intaan hawshan ka yara nasano xisaabtan lamidka ah kuwii hore inay ka jawaabaan in lagu booriyo(dhiirigaliyo) aad ayay u fiican tahay.

$5 - 0 =$	<input type="text"/>
$4 - 0 =$	<input type="text"/>
$3 - 0 =$	<input type="text"/>
$2 - 0 =$	<input type="text"/>
$1 - 0 =$	<input type="text"/>

Intaa markaam isla garanay ka bacdi qaybta afraad waxaa ku hadhay markaam eegno shaygii gudihiiisa lixda shay ku jireen hadii aad aragto mid siyaado ah ama dheeraada lagu dul daro shaygaas imisa ayay noqonayaan kubadaha ku jiraa? Markaanu cadayno kadib ardaydu $6 + 1 =.....$ weedha odhanaysa intay tiriyaan ha ka jawaabi karaan, jawaabtan ka bacdi sanduuqa ugu danbeeya gudihiiisa lix kubadood ayaa ku jiray wax kubbad ahna laguma siyaadinayo (darayo) marka weedh xisaabeedka ah $6 + 0 =.....$ inay bartaan waa in laga cawiyaa ardaydu si ay uga jawaabaan su'aalaha lamidka ah ee soo socda ha la weydiyo taasina garashada ardayda ayay kordhin kartaa.

$1 + 0 =$	<input type="text"/>
$2 + 0 =$	<input type="text"/>
$3 + 0 =$	<input type="text"/>
$4 + 0 =$	<input type="text"/>
$5 + 0 =$	<input type="text"/>

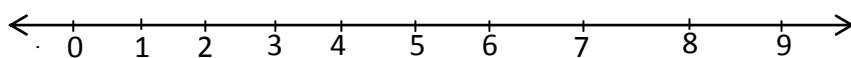
Marka xigtana ardaydu si ay u bartaan qoraalka layliska koowaad sida ka muuqada inay ku celceliyaan tirooyinka ayaa la awoodaa, siaan hawshan u fulino inagoo u eegayna xaalada arday kasta buugiisa ha lagu qoro ama sabuurada dusheeda inta lagu qoro 0 ilaa 9 si ku celcelin ah inay qoraal barasho u sameeyaan ayaa loo baahanyahay.

Layliska 2

Marka xigtana layliska labaad si aan uga shaqayno inagoo raacayna tusaalaha layna siiyay ardaydu jaraan jarada hoosteeda tirooyinka ka muuqda horsanaantooda ha u qoreen intay ka bilaabaan hoos ilaa kor, taasi halagu dhiirigaliyo, tanina si loogu sii cadeeyo sida soo socota ayaa loo isticmaali karaa.

Habkale oo baris barasho ah

Xarriiqda tirada iyagoo isticmaalayo ardaydu horsanaanta tiro inay bartaan waa la yeeli karaa



Xarriiqda tiro sida tan markaad u samayso xarriiqda tiro markay isticmaalayaan inay tirooyinku kordhayaan (badanayaan) inaad bartaan ayaa loo baahanyahay.

Hadii ay xaaladu saamaxaysana xariijitan inta dhulka lagu sawiro ardayda mid kamid ahi haduu talaabsado raadka talaabo kastana tiro ha ku qoreen, isla markaana inta qofkaasi talaabsanayo inay tirada sii kordhayso ayaa in si fudud lagu baro lagu abuuri karaa. Su'aalahan horsanaanta (kala horaynta ah)in eberka fiiro gaar la siiyo aya loo baahanyahay.

In tirooyinka jaran jarada la saaro, isla markaana ardaydu su'aalaha buugtooda ku guuriyaan (rogaan) maadaama ay dhib ku noqon karto baruhu su'aalaha buugta ardayda inuu ugu guuriyo ayaa laga filayaa

3.2 Tirooyinka Idil Ilaa 20 iyo Hoorsanaantooda

Xiisadaha loogu tala galay dulucda casharkan waa lixiisadood

Ujeedooyinka gaarka ah ee casharka

Barashada casharkan ka bacdi ardaydu waa :-

- ✓ Ilaa labaatan tirsiiimooyinkooda hore iyo dib ha u tiriyeen hana qoreen
- ✓ Laga bilaabo 10 ilaa 20 tirsiiimooyinkooda qiimo rugeedka 10 iyo qiimo rugeedka 1 ha isu geeyeen hana qoreen
- ✓ Ilaa 20 tirsiiimooyinkeeda siday u kala horeeyaan iyo siday isugu xigaanba hakala sheegeen
- ✓ Ha isbarbardhigeen tirsiiimooyinka ilaa 20 iyagoo u isticmaalaya sumadaha " $<$ ", " $=$ ", " $>$ ".

Lagama maarmaanada

Toban, labaatan, wuu ka badan yahay, wuu ka yar yahay, wuu le'eg yahay.

Hordhac

Ardaydu cutubadii hore waxay ku soo barten qorida akhrinta tirooyinka 1 ilaa 9 sidoo kale tirooyinka xisaabintooda iyagoo adeegsanaya hababka isugaynta iyo kala goynta aqoontan ay ilaa hada soo korodhsadeen ee ah akhrinta , qorista tirooyinka iyagoo isticmaalaya 10 ilaa 20 tirsiiimooyinka u dhexeeya qoristooda iyo akhrintooda inay ku barbartaan ayaan xooga saaraynaa.

Waxqabadka baris barasho

Hawlgalka 3

Marka ugu horaysa dulucda casharkan waxa aan ku qabanaynaa waxay tahay inaan barno tirada 10 sidaas awgeed ficilka saddexaad intaan ka shaqayno tirada 10 inaan ku barno waan awoodnaa.

Tiraba tirada ku xigta si aan u helno kow u gayn aan ku bilawno socdaalka inagoo ka bilaabayna tirada kow sida tan:-

$1 + 1 = 2$, $2 + 1 = 3$, $3 + 1 = 4$, $4 + 1 = 5$, $5 + 1 = 6$, $6 + 1 = 7$, $7 + 1 = 8$, $8 + 1 = 9$, Sida odhanaysa isla markaana hada $9 + 1 = ?$ Su'aasha odhanaysa ardayda u diyaari. $9 + 1 = 10$ inaan ka dhaadhicino ayaan awoodnaa.

Habkale oo baris barasho ah

Cutubadii hore ardaydu iyagoo farahooda tirinaya ayay tirooyinka ku soo barten. Tirsiiimooyinka ilaa 9 farahooda iyagoo tirinaya markay gaadhsiiyaan sagaal marka ugu danbysa labada gacmood faraha ku yaala gabi ahaantood iyagoo ku tusaya tirada 10 sabuurada intaad ku qortid tiradaas ha ku barten. Intay tiriyaan xansaska $9 + 1 = 10$ markay ka shaqeeyaan jidka aanu maraynaa waa 10 xansan intaan isku xidhno halkii xidhmo inay u bartaan 10 sidaas ha u socdaan isku dayga markay intaa bartaan waxa xiga ee aan qeexaynaa waa $10 + 1 = 11$, $10 + 2 = 12$ iyo qaar kale oo lamid ah waxay inoo sahlaysaa geedi socodka fahanka aan u gol leenahay ardayda tirada 10 markaan barno, kadib hawsha xigta ee aan qabanaynaa waxay tahay laga bilaabo 11 ilaa 20 tirsiiimooyinka u dhexeeya inaan barno. Marka aan hawshan fulinayno laba qaybood inaan u qaybinaa aad ayay inoogu fududaynaysaa.

Tirsiiimooyinka 11 ilaa 15 u dhexeeye

Hawlgalka 4

Hada saacadan la joogo 10 xansas markaan isku xidhno waxay soo xasuusanayaan 10

\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\

Tobankan xansas xili walba markay 10 nimo u gartaan kadib hawsha xigtaa waa $10 + 1 = 11$ weedha odhanaysa markay arkaan kadib $10 + \dots = 12$, $10 + \dots = 13$, $10 + \dots = 14$, $10 + \dots = 15$ su'aalaha odhanaya ayay ka shaqayn doonaan baruhu 11 ilaa 15 tirsiiimooyinka u dhexeeya sabuurada ha ku qoro isla markaana ardaydu si ku cel celin ah ha u akhrido

11	12	13	14	15
----	----	----	----	----

Hawlo sii xoojinaya barashadooda inay qabtaa ayaa looga baahanyahay

Tabaha Qiimaynta

Ardaydu hadii ay tahay unuga fikarada eberka iyo hadii ay tahay tirsiiimooyinka 11 ilaa 15 sida ay u kala horeeyaan fahanka ay ka qaateen siaan u ogaano tirada 1 aan qorno kadibna afka aan ka waydiino tirada ku xigtaa waxa ay tahay ama layliska saddexaad su'aalaha ku yaala hakaga shaqeeyaan fasalka gudihisa ama shaqo guri ha u qaateen.

Ilaa had geedi socodkeenu waa 0 ilaa 9 tirooyinka u dhexeeya inay qoraan si ku celcelin ahna ugu tababartaan marka hada si'aan taasi u sii xoojinao ardaydu layliska saddexaad inay ka shaqeeyaan ayaa aad u sii wanaagsan

Layliska noocan ah in noocyo kala duwan loogu muujinayo iyadoo loo kala bad badalayo waxay kor u qaadaysaa fahanka ardayda

tusaale ahaan;-

1 _ _ _ 5 _ _ _ 9 _11 _13 _.

laylisyo lamid ah adoo u bad badalaya caruurta horsanaanta tirooyinka aqoonta ay u leeyihiin inaan ku kobcino ayaan awoodnaa , marka 11 ilaa 15 tirooyinka u dhexeeya markay bartaan ka dib, marka labaad 16 ilaa 20 tirooyinka u dhexeeya sidii hore si lamid ah ayaan u baraynaa marka hawshan waxaan ku bilaabi karnaa ficilka 5 aad inagoo ka shaqayna.

Hawlgal 5

Inagoo soo xasuusanayna 10 kii xansas ee isku xidhnaa ayaa waxaan uga faa'idaysanaynaa barashada 16 ilaa 19, $10 + 1 = 16$ weedha odhanaysa si aan u rumayno tirada lix ha ku buuxiyeen meesha banaan si lamida sida tan markaan ku fulino hawshan ilaa 19, kadib $10 + 10$ xisaabta odhanaysa inagoo fiiro gaara siinayna tirada 20 intaan sabuurada ku qorno u sheeg ardayda in tiradani tahay tirada khaaska u ah casharkeena manta, sidaa awgeed si ku celcelin ah iyagoo codka kor u qaadaya ha akhriyeen isla markaana looxyare khaas u ah tirade labaan intaad diyaariso ardaydu ha ka dhex garato ku wa kale taasina waxay kordhinaysaa fahanka ardayda.

Hab-baris dheeraad ah

Ardaydu laga bilaabo 10 hal hal tiro intay ku daraan $10 + 1 = 11$, $11 + 1 = 12$ $12 + 1 = 13$ $18 + 1 = 19$ markay qoraan kadib $19 + 1 = 20$ inay tahay markaad u sheegto tirsiiimooyinka 11 ilaa 19 si aan isugu xijiisii jidka aan u maraynaa ilaa 20 tirooyinka u dhexeeya horsanaantooda sida loo qorayo in aad loo fahan siiyo ayaa loo baahan yahay marka si aan u xoojino hawshan aan ilaa hada kasoo shaqaynaynay waxaa aad u wanaagsan inay ka shaqeeyeen layliska 4aad.

Tabaha Qiimaynta

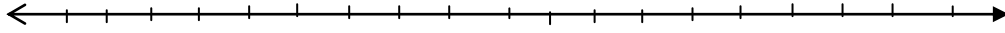
Ilaa 20 tirsiiimooyinka u dhexeeya inay kala garteen qorina karaan , iyo kala horayntooda inay barteen si'aan u qiimayno laylisyada afraad,shanaad,lixaad fasalka gudihisa ha kaga shaqeeyaan sidoo kale laylisyada todobaad iyo sideedaan shaqo guri ha u qaateen.

Ardaydu markay layliska afraad ka shaqayso kadib si loo sii xoojiyo fahankooda laylis la mid ah ayaa la siin karaa iyadoo la isu waydaarinayo tirooyinka ku qoran.

Tusaale ahaan

1_ _ _ _6, 7 _ _ _ _12, _ _ _ _18 _ _

Habka kale ee baris barasho ee la door bido



Iyaga oo isticmaalaya xariiqda tiro ardaydu 0-20 tirsimooyinka u dhexeeya in si dheeraad ah loo sii fahan siiyo ayaan karnaa.

Layliska shanaad lixaad iyo todobaad sidedaad si'ay uga shaqeeyaan haday isticmaalaan xariiqda tiro waxay ku abuuri karta fahan xoogan.

Layliskasta gaarkii inay uga shaqeeyaan waxay ka caawin kartaa in fahankoodu sahal noqdo

Hawlgalka 6

Waa hawl tirsimooyinka ilaa 20 aan isku bar bardhigayno sidaa awgeed sumadaha $>$, $<$, $=$ inaan isticmaalno ayaa loo baahanyahay

Layliska 9

Ardaydu hada 1 ilaa 20 qoristeeda akhristeeda iyo tirinteeda inay bardeen oo ay karayaan waa inaan sida ugu haboon u hubino isla markaana jaan tuska la ina siiyay ha buuxiyeen jaantuska markay buugtooda u guuriyaan ka bacdi meelaha banan iyagoo laga caawinayo haku buuxiyen tirade ku saxda ah si ay ugu tababartaan qoraalka iyo horsanaanta tiroo yinka (sida ay u kala horeeyaan)

Layliska 10

Layliskani waa laylis la mid ah kii 9 aad kaliya wuxuu kaga duwan yahay ardaydu inay hal tiro intay xushaan dib u soo tirinta ku bartaan

Layliska 11

Ficilkii hore ee lixaad hawshii ay ku soo qabteen ee ahayd is bar bardhiga si ay u sii kordhistaa (xoojiyaan) salaanka dhiniciisa afarta tiro ee ka muuqata qaybta hore sida la inoo siiyay inagoo raacayna kana bilaabayna salaanka qaybtiisa hooose hoos laga bilaabi ilaa kor (tirade ugu yar ilaa tirade ugu wayn) hawl ay ku qorayaan ha qabtee, marka si ay hawshan u qabtaan baruhu ha ka caawiyo in su'aalaha uu ugu guuriyo buugtooda. Hada si ay hawshu u fududaato waxa ku filan kaliya in loo sawiro barta ya tirade ku buuxin lahaayeen

3.3 Hab dhiska qiima rugeedka

Xiisadaha loogu tala galay dulucda casharkan waa saddex xiisadood

Ujeeddada gaarka ah ee casharka

Barashada casharkan kadib ardaydu waa:-

- ✓ Tirsiimooyinka ilaa 20 qiima rugeedyadeeda (jageedyada) ficil ahan ha ku muujiyeen

Erayada Mahiimka ah

god, qiima rugeedka, 1 , qiima rugeedka 10

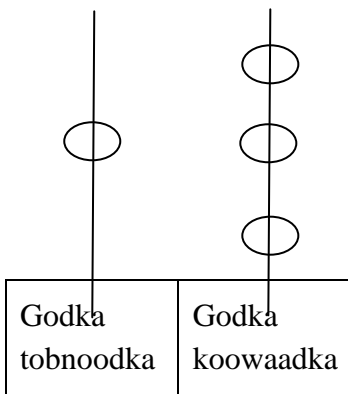
Hordhac

Casharkani waa cashar ay ardaysu ku baran lahayd edaabta qiime rugeedyada isla markaana xoojinaya ilaa hada casharadii ay soo baranatyeen ee ahaa tirooyinka iyo kala horayntooda cutubada xiga ee barashada tirooyinka guud ahaan ka sareeya 20 na ay si fudu ugu gudbi karaan.

Waxqabadyada baris barasho

Casharkan si aan u bilawno cutubkan qaybtiisa labaad 11 ilaa 20 si aan u barno ardayda xaaladii aan ku bilawnay inaan soo xasuusano ayaan ku bilaabi karnaa tusaale ahaan: $-13 = 10 + 3$ marka kani xansas ama ulaha taraqa (kibriidka) inaga oo isticmaalayna inaan kala muujino qiimo rugeedka kow iyo qiimo rugeedka toban aad ayay u wacantahay

//// // 10 + 3 marka xaalad noocan ah loo qoro kadib Abaakas(abacus) inagoo isticmaalayna hal faraati 10 ahaan intaan u wakiilano (u qaadano) waliba haday suuragal noqoto aan midabayno aan ku kala soocno qiimo rugeedka 1 iyo qiimo rugeedka 10.



Godka tobnaadka toban halka xabbo ee kuusha ah ee ka muuqda 10 ayuu u taagan yahay, sidoo kale godka koowaadka 3 kulood ee ka muuqda saddex ayay u taagan yihiin xaaladu markay sidaas tahay abacuska dhinaciisa 13 ayaan ku dul arki karaa. Abacuska waxaan ka samaysan karaa furka kookaha ama atarka.

Marka xigtana si aan casharkan u sii xoojino fahankiisa ficilka lixaad ardayda inaan kala shaqayno ayaanu awoodnaa

Hawlgalka 7

Buuga daabaca ah ee ardayga tirooyinka 18 – 12 ee ka muuqda si yaabo isku mida ayaa lagu cadayn karaa macnaha marka hore 18 xansas ahaan ku muuji , \\\\\ \\\\\\\\\ 18 = 10 + 8 imikana

Buuga daabaca ee ardayga dushiisa abaaqaska (abacus) ka muuqda inagoo tixraacayna ardaydu 1 iyo 8 inay ku buuxiyaan waan fari karnaa.

Qiima rugeedka tobnaadka	Qiima rugeedka koowaadka
1	8

Tabaha Qiimaynta

Si aan u garano inay ardaydu garteen kala saarida qiimo rugeedyada tirooyin ka kooban kaliya laba god tiro.layliska 12 su'aalaha ku yaala shaqo guri ha u qaateen isla markaana jawaabtooda waxaan ka garan karnaa ilaa heerka ay fahmeen

Layliska 12

Hawsha ugu horaysa ee aan qabanaynaa waxay tahay inaan raadino habkii ay suuragal ku noqon lahayd inaan buugta ardayda u guurino layliskan. Marka layliskan loo guuriyo buuga ardaygan kadib ardaydu tiro kasta ha u kala saareen qiimo rugeedka kow iyo qiimo rugeedka 10 isla markaana jaantuska inay sidan soo socota ugu dhex qoraan ayaa laga filayaa

	Godka tobnaadka	Godka koowaadka
16	1	6
11	1	1
17	1	7
19	1	9
20	2	0

Ardaydu markay layliskan ka jawaabto kadib waxaan garan karnaa ilaa heerka ay fahmeen.

Hawlo dheeraad ah

Ardaydu markay ka shaqeeyaan layliskan 12 aad kadib tirooyinkan la xidhiidhiya. Abacuskan ardaydu waxay ka samaysan karaan waxyaabaha laga heli karo agagaarkeena, hawl dheeraad ah waxayna heleyaan aqoon dheeraad ah. Tusaale ahaan tirada 16 waa inay abacuska ku muujiyaan sidoo kalena 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, waa inay abacus galiyaan hawshaasina inay sii wadaan siiba tirada 20 waa inay gashaan abacus waa in digtoonni loo yeesho, waayo sida kor ku xusan tirooyinka kale gabigoodba tiradoodu maadaama ay tahay qiimo rugeedka kow. Marka ay labaan gaadhaanse waa inay gartaan 20 inuu yahay qiimo rugeedka 10. Isla markaana tirada “2” tahay qiimo rugeedka toban “0” kuna yahay qiimo rugeedka kow inay fahmaan oo ay si gaara ugu fiirsadaan ayaa loo baahan yahay.

Habkaan qiimo rugeedka ah si ay si qoto dheer leh ugu fahmaan waa in la sameeyaa habab kala gadisan oo wax lagu fahansiin karo. hawshanna ficilka 8 ayaa aad inooga caawin doona.

Hawlgalka 8

Ficilkan waxaanu ku baran doonaa saddex wakhti oo kala duwan. Qaybta hore waxaan ku soo baranay habka tirada 14 loo qori karo $10 + 4$ sidoo kalena inay $14 = 10 + 4$ iyo waliba iyada oo lagu buuxinayo meelaha banaan, isla markaana waa inay sheegaan 4 inay tahay qiimo rugeedka kow sidoo kale 1 inay tahay qiimo rugeedka toban.

Ficilka 8 qaybta xigtana sidii ay ku arkeen cashirkii hore oo kale ayaan waxaan halkan ku arkaynaa abacus in lagu tiriyo tirooyinka. sida halkan ku cad $10 + _ = 15$ weedha odhanaysa inay tahay sanduuqa madhan 5 intay ku qoraan markay ka shaqeeyaan kadib jaantuuska xiga dushiisa waxaa ka muuqda tiradii 15ka ahayd markaa 15 kaas ku kala muujiyeen qiimo rugeedsyadooda iyaga oo leh 5 waa qiimo rugeedka kow, halka ay 1 ka tahay qiimo rugeedka toban inay sidaas ku kala qoraan ayaa laga filayaa.

Ficilka 8 qaybta saddexaadna waxaan ku arkaynaa 10 xabbo oo ulaha taraqa ah (kibriidka) oo isu xidhan iyo 7 xabbo oo qori kibriid ah sidii aan hore ugu baranay 10 kan isu xidhan mid ahaan intaan u qaadano 7 gaarka ahna waxaan u qaadaynaa qiimo rugeedka kow inaga oo ardayda u sheegayna, $17 + 10 = _$ su'aasha odhanaysa barta sanduuqa 7 markay ku buuxiyaan kabacdi, waxanu ardayda ka dhaadhicin 7 inay tahay qiimo rugeedka kow, sidoo kale 1 inay tahay qiimo rugeedka toban.

Tabaha Qiimaynta

Qiimo rugeedyada tirooyinka ilaa heerka ay fahmeen si aan u ogaano habab kala gadisan ayaan u isticmaaali karaa.

1. Inta loo sheego dhamaan xarfaha labalayda ah waa inay odhaah iyo qoraalba kaga jawaabaan
2. Layliska 13aad su'aalihiisa shaqo guri ahaan ha uga soo shaqeeyeen

Layliska 13

Layliskani 13aad wuxuu yahay ardaydu 10 iyo tiro kale inta ay isu geeyaan inay qoraan, ardayda waxaa laga rabaa inay ku qoraan buugtooda su'aasha si sax ahna uga shaqeeyaan.

Tusaale ahaan $12 = 10 + \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Jawaab $12 = 10 + 2$

CUTUBKA 4aad

ISU GEYNTA IYO KALA GOYNTA TIROOYINKA IDIL ILAA 20

Hordhac

Cutubkan ardaydu iyaga oo isticmaalaya waxyaabo la taaban karo ilaa 20 tirsiiimooyinka u dhexeeya ha isu geeyeen, hana kala gooyeen, islamarkaana furfuridda weedh xisaabeedyada si loogu kordhiyo in su'aalo kala duwan ay ka shaqeeyaan in lagu booriyo (dhiiri galiyo) aad ayay u fiican tahay.

Sidaa awgeed guud ahaan tirooyinkan isu gayntooda iyo kala goyntooda xirfadda ay u leeyihiin cutubka xiga ardayda biirooyinka wadajir ha u tiriyeen, biirooyinka ha loo faah faahiyo kadibna gacmaha dabarada isugeynta weedh xisaabeed (ma'salo) iyaga oo isticmaalaya si ay ugu bar bartaan laylisyo kala duwan inay ka shaqeeyaan ayaa loo baahan yahay.

Natiijooyinka waxbarasho

Barashada cutubkan kadib ardaydu;-

- ✓ Guud ahaan tirsiiimooyinka ilaa 20 ayay isu geeyeen.
- ✓ Guud ahaan tirsiiimooyinka ilaa 20 ayay kala gooyeen.
- ✓ Waxay furfurayaan weedhxisaabeedyo (masalooyin) lagaga shaqayn karo isugeynta iyo kal goynta tirooyinka idil ee ilaa 20.

Kaabeyaasha waxbarasho

Kaabeyaasha waxbarasho ee cutubkani u baahan yahay waa sida tan;-

- ✓ Waxyaabaha bay'adda laga heli karo sida qalinka, qalin dhagaxa(qalin qoriga), quruuruxa iwm.
- ✓ Loox yar-yareyaal kala duwan.
- ✓ Jaantus weyn oo loogu talo galay qiima rugeedyada
- ✓ Jaantus muujinaya gacmaha dabarada isugeynta

4.1 Isu gaynta tirooyinka idil ilaa 20

Xiisadaha loogu talo galay dulucda casharkan waa 7 xiisadood

Ujeeddada gaarka ah ee casharka

Barashada casharka kadib ardaydu waa;-

- ✓ Ilaa 20 tirsimooyinka u dhexeya laba laysu geeyeyaal intay isu geeyaan ha ka shaqeeyeen
- ✓ Isu gaynta wadarta tiro tirada kale inay ka yaraato ama ka badato sabab intay u yeelaan ha sheegeen

Wax qabadyada baris-barasho

- ✓ Ardaydu inay isticmaalaan waxyaabo la taaban karo ilaa 20 tirsimooyinka u dhexeeya xirfadda isu gayneed ee ay u leeyihiin ayay korinaysaa
- ✓ Ardaydu tirooyinka gaamaha dasarrada ah ayay faah faahintooda ku baranayaan waxayna buuxinayaan dasarrada
- ✓ Ardaydu tirooyinka iyo xiriirka ka dhexeeya way ka yaryihiin iyaga oo isticmaalaya habka isu gaynta inay qeexaan ayaa loo baahan yahay isla markaana sabab u yeelida ayay ku baranayaan si ay tani inoo tusaan waxaa loo baahan yahay inay isticmaalaan gac,aja dabarrada.

Hawlgalka 1

Ficilkan si aan uga shaqayno marka hore ardaydu cutubkii 2^{aad} waxay ku soo barten weedha isu gaynta ah ee fudud in lagaga shaqeeyo way ina caawinaysaa, kadibna cutubkii saddexaad waxay ku barten tirooyinka oo dhan, marka adiga oo dib u tix raacaya casharadaas inay isugaynta karaan ayaa loo baahan yahay. iyada oo xaalku sidaas yahay ardayda waxa laga filayaa waxa uu yahay wadatta isugaynta si loo hello inaga oo tix raacayna tusaalaha sanduuqyada gudahooda sawirada ka muuqda wadajir u tiri kadibna inta ay yihiin tiro ahaan ku muuji meesha banaan ee loogu talo galay. Ardaydu sawirada inay sawiraan hadday dhibtay lafteeda ujeeddada laga leeyahay kaliya waa inay tiriyaan islamarkaana aanay ka daalin isku dayida, sidaa darteed ardaydu wadarahh inay si sax ah ugu dhex qoreen sanduuqa waa inaan hubino, haddii aanay jawaabtu sax ahayna waa inaan hadda si wadajir ah u tirino xilliga ay tirinayaan inay tirada wayn ka bilaabaan kadibna sanduuqa ku xigga tirooyinka ka muuqda iyaga oo ku xijisiiyaan inay sidaas u tiriyaan inaan ka dhaadhicino aad ayay faa'ido ugu tahay.

Tusaale ahaan $12 + 5$ ta odhanaysa si aan isugu gayno .

$$12 + 5$$

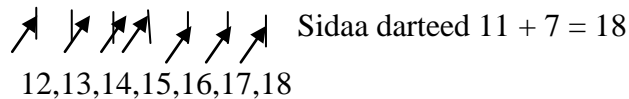
13,14,15,16,17 sidaa darteed $12 + 5 = 17$

Hawlgalka 2

Ficilka 2^{aad} su'aalaha kusoo arooray iyo ficilkii 1^{aad} su'aalihiisii si walbay isku mid u yihiin ardayda laakiin wuxuu u abuurayaa fahan dheeraada ah.

Sidaa awgeed tusaale ahaan $7 + 11$ natiijadeeda haan raadino wadartooda?

$$11 + 7$$



Sidaa darteed $11 + 7 = 18$

12,13,14,15,16,17,18

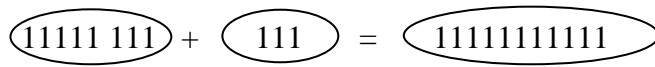
Kala hormarinta noocan ah $7 + 11$ iyo $11 + 7$ waa inay fahmaan in natiijadoodu isku mid tahay isla markaana isku bad badalka boosaska tiro aanay saamayn ku lahayn wadart kasoo baxaysa kadibna in su'aalo kala duwan oo faro badan la siiyo ayaa loo baahan yahay.

Tabaha qiimaynta

- Ilaa 20 tirooyinka u dhexeeya su'aalo isu gayn ah fasalka gudahiisa hakaga shaqeeyaan qaarna shaqo guri ahaan ha u qaateen.
- Ardaydu ilaa 10 tirsimooyinka u dhexeeya laba kala duwan intay isu geeyaan ha faah faahiyeen kadibna ha laga hubiyo hawshan.
- Ardayda waxii sabab u noqon kara xirfadooda ha calaamadiyeen.

Layliska 1

Ardaydu hawshl 1^{aad} iyo Hawasha 2^{aad} iyaga oo tix raacaya habkii ay uga soo shaqeeyeen sawirada tusaale ahaan \triangle , 0, 1, iyaga oo isticmaalaya ha ka shaqeeyeen iyaga oo raad raacaya tusaalahan hoos ku xusan.

$$8 + 3$$


Sidaas darteed $8 + 3 = 11$

Layliska 2

Faa'idada ugu wayn ee layliskani waa in inaga oo isticmaalayna gacmaha dabarrada inaan isugayn karo sidaas darteed ardaydu midka in ranjiga lamariyey la moodo ee tirada wayn ah ee ugu danbaysa marka loo geeyo tirada ereyada ah natiijadeedu inay tahay ta falaadhu tilmaamayso inay fahmaan ayaa loo baahan yahay, xaalada noocan ah tirada caaradu inay inaga caawin karto ayaa loo baahan yahay.

Layliska 3

Tirooyinkan inaan kaliya jiiifka loo xisaabin oo joogana loo xisaabiyo (laysugu gayn karo) layliska waa lagu tusi karaa sidaas daraadeed inag oo tix raacayna tusaalaha intaan xariijimaha isticmaalno waa inaan isu gayno.

$7 + 3 = 10$ weedha odhanaysa gudaheeda 7 iyo 3 waxaa la yidhaahdaa biirooyin. 10 ka na waxaa loo yaqaanaa waadaf la odhanayaa. Laba tiro oo kasta oo laysugeeyo waxaa lagu magacaabaa biirooyin halka natiijadoodana mar walba lagu magacaabo wadar.

Layliska 4

U jeedada ugu muhiimsan ee layliskani waa inuu na tuso in hal tiro oo natiijo isu gayneed (wadar) ah ay noqon karto laysku geeye yaal kala duwan natiijadoodii, ardayda fasalka ku jirta intaad shan shan u dhaaftid kooxo kala duwan u kala qaybisid laysu geeyeyaasha “5” inaad ku barto weeyi.

Marka xaaladdu sidaas tahay mar waxaad u kala saartaa 2 arday iyo 3 arday ama 4 iyo 1 kadibna tus kubado, quruurux, qadaadiic ama waxyaabo kale oo deegaanka laga heli karo iyada oo la isticmaalayo xisaabinta in lagu baro ayaa loo baahan yahay.

Layliska 5

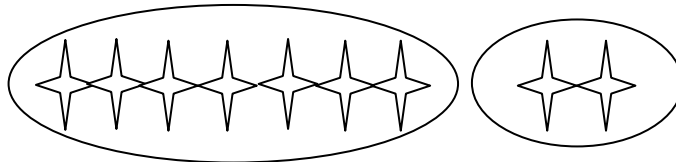
Layliska 5^{aad} waa mid ku xiga layliskii 4^{aad} islama ahaantaana tirada gacmahadasarada inaga oo isticmaalayna ayaan waxaan u adeegsanaynaa jid dheeraad ah oo aan ku heleyno laysu geeye yaasha. Sidaas darteed si ay u fahmaan hawshan oo ay u helaan laysu geeye yaasha tirada kow iyaga oo ka bilaabaya inay ka shaqayn karaan waa in la fahansiiyo.

Tusaale ahaan :-

12	15
1 + 11	1 + 14
2 + 10	2 + 13
3 + 9	3 + 12
4 + 8	4 + 11
5 + 7	5 + 10
6 + 6	6 + 9

Ficilka (hawsha) 3

Ardayda waxa laga filayaa 10 iyo 8 laysu geeye yaashooda inay sheegaan. Tusaale ahaan $8 + \underline{\quad}$ ta odhanaysa si aan u helno marka hore siddeeda quful markay goobo galiyaan kadib qufulada soo hadhay inta ay dhan yihiin inta la tiriyo sanduuqa in lagu buuxiyo weeyaan.

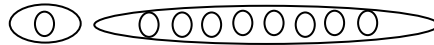
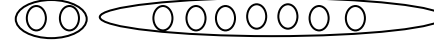
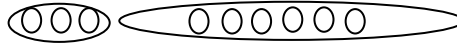


$$8 + 2$$

Ficilka (hawlgalka) 4

Ficilka 4^{aad} su'aalahan si ay uga jawaabaan sidii ficilkii 3^{aad} ardaydu sawiradooda inay isticmaalaan ama layliskii 5^{aad} sidiisa inay uga shaqeeyaan waa in lagu booriyo(dhiiri galiyo) tanina inay fahmeen waa in la hubiyo.

Tusaale ahaan;-

	9	
1 + 8	ama	
2 + 7		
3 + 6		
4 + 5		

Hawl 5

Hawshan waxaan u baahanahay ardaydu markay 9 laysu geeye yaashiisa gartaan kadib midabka booskiisa inay sheegaan ayaan samaynaynaa, horsonaaanta tirooyinka (siday ukala horeeyaan) kor laga soo bilaabo ilaa hoos waxay ku kala midabaysan yihiin cagaar, hurrud, casaan. Taasi oo iyadna u sahlaysa in caruurta lagu fahansiiyo islamarkaana ku xasuusan karaan calanka wadankooda hodanka ah.

Layliska 6

Ardaydu isugaynta joogga ah inay garanayaan islamarkaana hadda tirooyinka qiimo rugeedyada(jageedyada) iska soo horjeeda inay qoraan ayaa loo baahan yahay.

15	15
<u>+3</u>	<u>+3</u>
45	18

Sidaa darteed markay ka shaqaynayaan isugaynta joogga ah inay taxadar dheeraad ah u yeeshaan in la fahansiiyo ayaa aad muhiim u ah, ugu danbayntana natiijada hoosteeda inaad laba xariijimood lagu soo xidho in loo sheego aad ayay muhiim u tahay.

Layliska 7

Fikradda unugga u ah ee isu gaynta si aan usii xoojino ardaydu inay isticmaalaan qiimo rugeedyada aad ayay u fiican tahay.

Layliska 8

Layliska 7^{aad} inaga oo tix raacayna qiimo rugeedyana u yeelayna waa inaan isu gaynaa. Tusaale ahaan

$$\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ +7 \\ \hline \square \end{array} \quad 2 + 7 = 9 \text{ sidaas darteed} \quad \begin{array}{r} 12 \\ +7 \\ \hline 19 \end{array}$$

Tusaalayashan marka laga dhaadhicinayo tirooyinka godka koowaad inta laysu geeyo inay ka soo bixi karto (heli karo) natiijada guud in la fahan siiyo ayaa muhiim ah.

Hawl 6

Inaga oo ka bilaabayna eber"0" markaana dhinaca midig u tirinayna tirinayna labada tiro ee ka kala muuqda dhinaca midig iyo dhinaca bidix haddii aan is bar bar dhigno, markasta tirada dhinaca bidix ku qoran way ka yar tahay ta ku qoran dhinaca midig. Markaa inaga oo tix raacayna masaladan 12 iyo 15 haddi aynu isbar bar dhigno 12ka waa inaan ku qornaa dhinaca bidix, 15kana dhanka midig. Sidaad darteed 12 way ka yar yahay 15 ayaan odhanaynaa. Islamarkaana si ay aad ugusii fahmaan su'aalaha waa inay kaga shaqeeyaan fasalka gudihisa, su'aalaha qaar kamid ahna ay u qaataan shaqo guri. Sidaa awgeed $12 < 15$ ama $15 > 12$ inaga oo leh ayaan ku qeexi karaa. Sidoo kale $12 = 10 + 2$ markay tahay, $15 = 10 + 5$ weeye, $2 < 5$ sidaa darteed $12 < 15$ ayaan odhanaynaa si ay marka hawshan usii fahmaan waxa muhiim ah in la siiyo su'aalo ay fasalka gudihisa kaga shaqeeyaan iyo qaar ay shaqo guri ay ka dhigtaanba.

Layliska 9

Ardaydu waa inay isu gayn ku cadayn karaan xidhiidhka ka dhexeeya tirooyinka iyo kala yaraanshahooda islamarkaana ku bar bartaan sidii ay sabab ugu yeeli lahaayeen.

$$15 = 12 + 3 \text{ sidaa darteed } 12 < 15 \text{ ama } 15 > 12$$

$$11 = 9 + 2 \quad \text{"} \quad \text{"} \quad \text{"} \quad 9 < 11 \text{ ama } 11 > 9$$

$$16 = 11 + 5 \quad \text{"} \quad \text{"} \quad \text{"} \quad 11 < 16 \text{ ama } 16 > 11$$

$$12 = 8 + 4 \quad \text{"} \quad \text{"} \quad \text{"} \quad 8 < 12 \text{ ama } 12 > 8$$

Iyaga oo leh inay sababta sheegaan in lagu booriyo ayaa loo baahan yahay.

4.2 Kala goynta guud ahaan tirsimooyinka ilaa 20

Xiisadaha loogu talo galay dulucda casharkan waa 7 xiisadood

Ujeeddada gaarka ah ee casharka

Barashada casharkan kabacdi ardaydu :-

- ✓ Iyaga oo isticmaalaya tirsimooyinka ilaa 20 ayay kala gooyaan.

Wax qabadyada baris barasho

- ✓ Ardaydu waxyaabo la taaban karo iyaga oo isticmaalaya ilaa 20 guud ahaan tirooyinka u dhexeeya xirfadda ay u leeyihiin kala goynteeda way ku balaadhsan karaan
- ✓ Ardaydu tirada dabarrada gaamaha iyaga oo kala goynaya way ku buuxin karaan
- ✓ Ardaydu tirooyinka laba tiro faraqa u dhexeeya intay soo qaataan ha qeexaan

- ✓ Ardaydu iyaga oo koox koox isu bahaysanaya(mataano ah) isu gaynta iyo kala goynta iyo waliba inay furfuran weedxisaabeedyada
- ✓ Ardaydu summada isle'ekaanshaha meelaha banaaan iyaga oo ku buuxinaya ayay laylisyada ka shaqeeyn karaan tusaale ahaan

$$5 + ? = 12$$

$$12 - ? = 8$$

Hawlgalka 7

Si aan u barano unuga fikrada kala goynta (ka takhalusid) inaga oo isticmaalayna, kartidooda inay koriyaan si ay ugu fududaato sawiradii markii hore inoo muuqday summada "X" inta lagu sameeyo marka laga dhimo inta hadhaysa ha tiriyeen islamarkaana inaga oo tix raacayna tusaalaha waa inay jawaabta ku dhex qoraan sanduuqa loogu talo galay. Sidaa awgeed agagaarka waxyaabaha laga heli karo sida furka kookaha(qastida), biyaha, atarka, ...iwm inta dun laysugu xidho in loo isticmaalo ayaa aad u wanaagsan. Taasina waxay inoo cadaynaysaa unuga fikrada kala goynta ah.

Guud ahaan 12 cabaadhyo ayaan haysanaa marka haddii aan 5 kamid ah tuuro(ka dhinno) imisa ayaa inoo soo hadhaysa? Ardaydu intay tiriso ha ka jawaabeen.

12ka xabbo ee cabaarka ah haddii 5 kamida laga dhimo waxaa soo hadhaya 7 xabbo.

Cabaarka inta lagu badalo quruurux ama xariijimo in lagu tuso waxay usii kordhinaysaa fahan dheeraad ah.

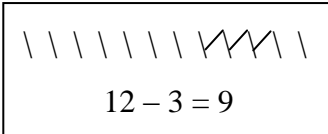
Tabaha Qiimaynta

- ✓ Ilaa 20 tirsimooyinka u dhexeeya su'aalokala goyn ah ha laga waydiiyo, kadibna su'aalahaas qaar hakaga shaqeeyeen fasalka gudihiisa qaarna ha u qaateen shaqo guri
- ✓ Ardaydu intay is dhinac fadhiistaan ha sameeyeen tirada dabar kadibna cidda ag fadhida shaqo guri ahaan ha u siiyeen

Layliska 10

Inaga oo tix raacayna tusaalaha inta laga dhimayo haan ku muujino summada "X" kadibna jawaabta sidaas ayaan ku heli karaa.

Tusaale ahaan;- $12 - 3 = \square$



$12 - 3 = 9$

Waxyaabo kala duwan oo agagaarka laga heli karo ama ardayda fasalka ama sawiro goobo ah inaga oo isticmaalayna inta laga dhimayo (jarayo) waan ka takhalusaynaa ama safka ayaanka saaraynaa, islamarkaana tusaalayaal haan ku tusno aydayda.

Hawlgalka 8

Ardaydu iyaga oo isticmaalaya gacmaha dabarada su'aasha la waydiiyay ee ah 7 iyo 12 laba tiro faraqooda waa inay cadeeyaan. Oo ay fahmaan inay jawaabo farabadan oo aan ka xulan karo ay yeelan karaan islamarkaana arday kala duwani siday uga soo shaqeeyeen tusaala ahaan u sii.

Tusaale ahaan;-

$$7 + 1 = 8 \text{ sidaas darteed } 8 - 1 = 7$$

$$7 + 2 = 9 \text{ “ “ “ } 9 - 2 = 7$$

$$7 + 3 = 10 \text{ “ “ “ } 10 - 3 = 7$$

$$7 + 4 = 11 \text{ “ “ “ } 11 - 4 = 7 \dots \text{iwm}$$

$$12 + 1 = 13 \text{ “ “ “ } 13 - 1 = 12$$

$$12 + 2 = 14 \text{ “ “ “ } 14 - 2 = 12$$

$$12 + 3 = 15 \text{ “ “ “ } 15 - 3 = 12$$

$$12 + 4 = 16 \text{ “ “ “ } 16 - 4 = 12 \dots \text{iwm}$$

Layliska 11

Inaga oo tix raacayna tusaalaha dhinaca bidix tirooyinka ka muuqda faraq u dhexeeya iyaga oo muujinaya sidii ay u qori lahaayeen in la fahan siiyo ayaa loo baahan yahay. Sidaas darteed ficilka 8^{aad} hawshii aan kaga soo shaqaynay in gunaqtime ayaa loo iyadna aad muhiim u ah.

Layliska 12

Ardaydu suumada is le'ekaansho meelaha banaan si ay ugu buuxiyaan dhibaatooyinka ha ku bar barten weedhaha iyo sawirada intay isla fahmaan inay ka shaqeeyaan ayaa loo baahan yahay. Sidaas awgeed

$$7 + \underline{\quad} = 15 \text{ (todoba marka imisa loo geeyo ayay 15 noqonaysaa?)}$$

$$16 - \underline{\quad} = 9 \text{ (16 imisa marka laga gooyo ayay 9 noqonaysaa?)}$$

$$17 - 6 = \underline{\quad} \text{ (hal saf oo ahaa 17 arday 6 kamid ah hadday fasalka gasho imisa arday ayaa safka ku hadhaysa?)}$$

$$\underline{\quad} - 3 = 2$$

4.3 Weedh – Xisaabyada Isuggeynta iyo Kala goynta

Waaqtiga looqoondeeyay (3 xisadood)

Ujeeddada gaarka ah ee casharka

Barashada casharkan kabacdi ardaydu;-

- ✓ Ilaa 20 tirsimooyinka u dhexeeya eray xidhaalayaal ka kooban isu gayn iyo kala goynba ayey furfuri
- ✓ Eray xidhaalayaal fudud iyaga oo ka shaqeeynaya ardaydu iyagu dhexdooda su'aalo hays waydiiyeen.

Hawl 9

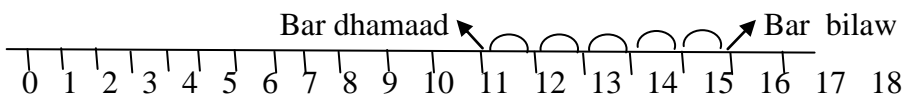
Hawshan ujeedadiisa ugu wayni waa ardaydu intay eegaan sawirada iyagu khaas ahaantooda inay isu gaynta iyo kalagoynta uga shaqeyn karaa. ardaydu fasalka oo isticmaalaysa inay calaamad ku muujiyaan xirfadda waydiimeed si ay u fahmaan ha isa su'aaleen. Ficilka 9^{aad} kuwan soo socda si kala xulasho ah jawaabta inay u tirsadaan way awoodaan.

- ✓ Cabdi 13 liimood ayuu haystaa, hodan na 5 liimood ayay haysataa markaas cabdi iyo hodan liimaha ay haystaani wadartoodu waa imisa?
- ✓ Geed dushiisa ayaa waxaa fadhiyay 14 shimbirood kadib 2 shimbirood ayaa ka duulay imisa ayaa geedka ku dul hadhay?
- ✓ Geed dushiisa ayaa waxaa fadhiyay 16 shimbirood waxoogaa kadib ayaa waxaa kusoo biiray 3 shimbirood oo kale markaas imisa shimbirood ayaa wadarahaan ahaan geedka dushiisa fadhiya?
- ✓ Adiga oo haysta 20 xabbo oo liin ah haddii ay 7 xabbo oo kamid ahi kaa qudhunto imisa xabbo oo nadiif ah ayaa kuu soo hadhaysa?

Daba sidii aan isu gaynta ugu soo isticmaalay si lamid ah inaan kala goyntana ugu isticmaalo waa inaan tusnaa ardayda.

Tusaaluhu waxuu ina fahan siinayaa in intaan 17 kasoo bilowno dib u soo tirino 5 god-tiro kadib tirada aan soo gaadhaynaa tahay 12 taasina waxay na tusaysaa $17-5 = 12$ inay tahay. Inaga oo tix raacayna nidaamkaas layliska 13^{aad} inay ka shaqeeyaan haan ka caawino ardayda khaas ahaan bar bilawga iyo bar dhamaadka inay fahmaan aad haan uga dhaadhicino tusaaale ahaan $17- _ = 12$

17 bar bilaw hadday tahay 12 bar dhamaad ayay noqonaysaa marka si ay taasi u gartaan xariijinta tiro intay bar bilawga kasoo bilaabaan "17" dib ha u soo tiriyeen ilaa inta ay ka soo gaadhayaan bar dhamaadkeena ah tirada "12" kadibna ha tiriyeen imisa god tiro ayay dib u soo socdeen, shan god tiro ayaan dib usoo tirinaynaa.



Sidaa darteed $17-5=12$

Tabaha Qiimaynta

- Summada isle'ekaansha inay meelaha banaan ku buuxiyaan far
- Eray xidhaalayaal si fudud inay u samayn karaan waa la su'aali karaa ardayda
- Eray xidhaale sidee ayaa loo furfuri karaa ardayda ha lawaydiiyo

Layliska 14

Jawaabta sida lagu helay ma isu gaynta labada tiro ayaa mise waa kala goynta tirada iyo tiro kale? Markay kala gartaa kadib sanduuqa madhan gudhiisa”+”ama”-” ha ku qoreen, markaan kala fahansiino in isu gayntu tahay intii aan haysanay oo wax lagu kordhiyo, kala goyntuna tahay intii aan haysanay in wax laga dhimo kadib natiijadu haddiiba ay ka yar tahay tiradii aan marka hore haysanay sumadda”-” inaan isticmaalo inay muhiim tahay inaan fahansiino ayaa loo baahan yahay. Sidoo kale natiijadu haddi ay ka badato tirooyinkii aan haysanay marka hore sumadda”+”waa inaan u adeegsanaa.

Ciyaarta kaarasha (1-10)

Tijaabadan soo socota intay laba laba isu qaybiyaan inay ka shaqeeyaan waxay jeclaysiinaysaa ku dadaalida barashada maadada xisaabta waa sida aaminsan yahaye.

1. 20 xaashiyood (waraaqood) oo cabirkoodu is le’eg yahay intaad soo gooyaan soo diyaariya kadibna 10 kaar dusheeda 1-10 ha lagu qoro dabadeedna hoos intay u rogaan ha is daba taxeen.

□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
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2. Hadda 10 ka kaar ee hadhayna 1-10 intaan ku qorno aan hoos u rognno islamrkaana is daba taxno oo aan isku laaqno.

□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□

3. Laba waraaqood(kaar) intay ka kala qaadaan labada saf midba hal kaar kadib ha sheegeen tirada ku qoran
4. Labadaas tiro wadartoodu hadday 10 dhan tahay gaar ha u dhigto ardaygaas helay, haddise ay noqon waydo halkeediiha lagu caliyoo haddana ha laysku laaqo. Hawsha noocana si tar tiib tartiiba muddo cayiman ha ku cel celiyeen.
5. Marka ugu danbaysana waraaqado badan (kaarar) kii helay ayaa badiyay (dhawr jeer kii hela laba tiro oo wadartoodu tahay 10).

Ciyaarta noocan ah isu gaynta tirsimooyinka ilaa 10 inay ku kala gartaan ayay ku tababarayaan.

CUTUBKA 5aad

CABBIRAADA OO LOO ADEEGSANAY HALBEEGYADA DADBAN (HALBEEG – DHA QAMEEDYADA)

Hordhac

Cabbiraaddu inay tahay wax lagama maarmaan u ah nolol maalmeedkeena iyo guud ahaan shaqada aan qabanayno inta laga dhaadhiciyo ardayda fahan hala dhaxalsiiyo, isla markaana si ay uga helaan casharada xisaabta ah ee ay baranayaan ugana dhigta mid ay xiiso u yeeshaan, waa in cutubka loo soo diyaariyo hab wacan oo si taxadar leh loo soo diyaariyay. cutubkani wuxuu u qeexaya ardayda waxyaabaha ku xidhan nolol maalmeedkooda sida cabbirka dhererka, mugga, iyo culayska. Sidaasi darteedna waa in ardaydu si taxadar leh uga shaqeeyaan ficilada ku qoran buugga ardayga.

Natiijooyinka baris-barasho

Xiisadaha loogu talo galay barshada casharkan waa 9 xiisadood

Barshada casharkan ka dib ardaydu;-

- ✓ Waxay qeexi muhiimada ay cabbiraaddu nolol maalmeedka u leedahay.
- ✓ Waxay isticmaali doonaan halbeegyada Dhererka, mugga, iyo culayska ku kala haboon.
- ✓ Waxay isbarbardhigi dhererka, mugga, iyo culayska iyagoo isticmaalaya meelaynta aan rasmiga ahayn.

Agabyada wax barasho

Agabyada wax barasho ee uu cutubkani u baahan yahay waa;-

- ✓ Dun ama xadhig laastiig ah
- ✓ Ulo dherero kala duwan leh
- ✓ Kubbaayado, quraarado xaddiyo kala duwan leh, ama caagaga biyaha.
- ✓ Jeeg, koobab kala gadisan, iyo sidoo kale daasado
- ✓ Jarikaano kala cabir ah
- ✓ Baaldi
- ✓ Qalin qori, shamac, mastarad.

5.1 Cabbirka dhererka

Xiisadaha loogu talo galay casharka waa 3 xiisadood

Ujeeddada gaarka ah ee casharka

Barashada casharkan kadib;-

- ✓ Waa inay cadeeyaan muhiimadda cabiraadda
- ✓ Iyadoo isticmaalaya cabiraadaha aan rasmiga ahayn sida taakada, cagla, iyo xadhigyo googo'an ayaa waxay cabirayaan dhererka.
- ✓ Waxay isticmaali doonaan halbeegyada ku haboon dhererka
- ✓ Waxay isbarbardhigi doonaan dhererada iyadoo isticmaalaya cabiraadaha aan rasmiga ahayn.

Erayada Muhiimka, ah

Far, Taako, Cag, xusul – Talaabo

Gaaban, dhudhun, talaabo, cag, xusul...iwm

Hordhac

Casharkani maadaama uu yahay casharkii ugu horeeyay ee ay ardaydu ku baran lahayd habka wax loo cabbiro, waxa loo baahan yahay in ardayda loo sahlo sidii ay u isticmaali lahaayeen waxyaabaha agagaarkooda laga heli karo.

waxqabadyada baris barasho

Inagoo dhawrayna xaalad maalmeedka ardayda, islamarkaana adeegsanayna xaalada guud ee fasalka ayaa waxaan cutubkan ku bilaabaynaa su'aalaha dardargalinta ah.

Su'aalaha dhirigalinta ah

- Ardaygee ayaa fasalka ugu dheer?
- Ardaygee ayaa fasalka ugu gaaban?
- Baraha iyo arday"X" kee baa dheer?
- Albaabka iyo daaqada kee baa dheer?

Sidaad darteed adigoo su'aalaha kor ku xusan iyo kuwa lamid ahba weydiinaya ardayda ayaa waxaad bilaabi kartaa casharka maanta.

Sidoo kale su'aalaha kadib waxaad ardayda kala xaajoon kartaa ficilka 1^{aad} ee ku qoran buugga daabaca ah ee ardayga waxaan karnaa inaan ka shaqeyno ficilka 1^{aad} inagoo raacayna jidkan.

Hawlgalka 1

- ✓ Marka hore waxaa la weydiin karaa qayb walba sawirada ka muuqda waxa ay yihiin?
- ✓ Inay si sax ah u garanayaan midabada ku yaala qayb walba in la waydiiyaa aad ayay u fiican tahay?
- ✓ Marka xigtana qallin dhagaxa cas iyo qalin dhagaxa buluugga ah kee baa dheer?
- ✓ Xadhigga cas iyo qallin dhagaxa buluugga ah kee baa dheer?
- ✓ Mastaradda cas iyo mastaradda buluugga ah tee baa dheer?
- ✓ Salaanka cas iyo salaanka buluugga ah kee baa dheer?
- ✓ Shamaca cas, ka cagaarka ah iyo ka buluugga ah kee baa dheer?

Imikana su'aalaha kor ku xusan u kala badal

- ✓ Qallin dhagaxa cas iyo ka buluugga ah kee baa gaaban?
- ✓ Xadhigga cas iyo ka buluugga ah kee baa gaaban?
- ✓ Mastaradda cas iyo mastaradda buluugga ah tee baa gaaban?
- ✓ Salaanka cas iyo ka buluugga ah kee baa gaaban?
- ✓ Shamaca cas iyo ka cagaarka ah kee baa gaaban?
- ✓ Miiska cas iyo ka cagaarka ah kee baa gaaban?

Inagoo isticmaalayna su'aalahan iyo waxyaabaha fasalka gudihiiisa yaala ayaa waxaan ardayda sida ugu haboon ugala xaajoon karaa halbeegyada dhererka sida;- dheer iyo gaaban.

Ficilkan gudihiiisa gaar ahaan labada sawir ee ugu danbeeya ee min saddexda sawir ah kee baa dheer? Kee baa gaaban? Inay ahmiyad dheeraad ah siiyaan ayaa loo baahan yahay.

Shaqo kooxeed dheeraad ah

Xaaladda noocan ah caruurta awoodooda si aan u ogaano 5 xansas ha isbarbardhigeen, kadibna kee ayaa gaaban kee ayaa dheer ha kala saareen iyagoo koox koox isu bahaysanaya.

Hawlgalka 2

Ficilkii 1^{aad} ardayda laba iyo saddex shay iyagoo isbarbardhigaya kee ayaa gaaban, kee ayaase dheer ayay ku soo kala arkeen. Ficilkan labaad waxyaabaha ugu waa wayn ee aan ku arki doono waxa ka mida waxyaabaha aan rasmiga ahayn ee lagu cabbiro dhererka islamarkaana ardaydu ay ku baran doonaan cabbiraadda iyo isbarbardhigista.

Ficilka qaybtiisa hore buuga daabaca ee ardayga waxa ka muuqda sawir talaabo lagu cabbirayo dhererka sabuuradda marka tan si aad ficil ahaan ugu muujisid adiga laftaadu sabuuradda talaabo markaad ku cabbirto kadib qaar kamida ardayda intaad soo kiciso far inay cabiraan iyana dhererka sabuurada.

Hana u sheegeen asxaabtooda kale iyagoo leh sabuuradu waa 3 talaabo ama 4 talaabo sidoo kale haddana ha cabbireen gidaarka(darbiga) cidhif ilaa cidhif oo ha barbardhigeen dhererkii sabuurada markay fahmaan in dhererka gidaarku ka dheer yahay ka sabuurada, kadib waxaan u gudbi karaa cabbirka dhererka ee ku xiga.

Taako

Buuggaa daabaca ah ee ardayda waxaa inooga muuqda sawir taako ah. Sawirkan inagoo ka soo billaabayna, islamarkaana tusayna sida wax loogu cabbiro taako tusaale ahaan sabuurada ku cabbirayna taako.

Su'aalahan dardargalinta ah ee soo socda in la waydiiyo waan ku bilaabi karaa.

Su'aalaha dardargalinta ah

- Miiska dhinaciiisu waa imisa taako?
- Miiska dhererka joogiisu waa imisa taako?

Su'aalahan inagoo ka soo kicitimayna marka hore ardayda qaar jawaabtooda ha u sheegeen asxaabtooda kale ee fasalka. Intaa waxa dheer waxyaabaha fasalka gudhihiisa yaala sida kursiga baraha, albaabada fasalka, daaqadaha fasalka ardaydu iyagoo cabbiraya asxaabtooda kale ee fasalka ha u cadeeyeen natiijada sidaasna ha u fahmeen hawshan ficil ahaanta ah.

Cabirka xusulka ah (dhudhun)

Imikana baruhu intuu sabuurada ku cabiro xusulkiisa ardayda su;aalahan soo socda waa weydiin karaa.

Su'aalaha dardargalinta ah

- Miiska dhinacisu waa imisa xusul?

Su'aasha la weydiiyay jawaabteeda ardayda qaarkood markay u sheegaan asxabtooda fasalka kadib marka xigtana dhererka fasalka, xusul inay ku cabbiraan hawl dheeraad ah ha loo siiyo, islamarkaana natiijada asxaabtooda fasalka ha u cadeeyeen.

Cabirka (cagta)

Sawir

Imikana gidaarka(darbiga) ku cabbir cag ardayduna hawl lamida ha ka shaqeeyeen. Taasina waxay keeni kartaa habab cabbir ah oo kala duwan jiritaankooda inay fahmaan.

Xadhig ku cabirid

Hadda waxaa muhiim ah inaan soo diyaarsano xadhig aan dharerkiisu ka badnayn hal mitir. Marka haddana waxyaabaha agagaarkooda ka agdhaw, xadhigaas aan soo sheegnay markay ku cabiraan kadib ardayda oo koox koox yar yar intaad fasalka soo horjoojiso iyagoo xadhigan isticmaalaya waxyaabaha kala duwan ee fasalka gudahiisa yaala ha ku cabbireen natiijadana asxaabtooda fasalka ha u cadeeyeen.

Ficil fasalka ka baxsan

Ardayda inta fasalka laga bixiyo(dibada loo saaro) hadii uu jiro garoonka kubada gacantu ha ku cabbireen talaabo inta uu yahay. Haddana sidoo kale ha ku cabbireen xadhig. Taaso ah shaqo dheeri ah oo u fududaydnaysa barashada cabbirka.

Ardayda heerkan ah waxyaabaha ay cabbirayaan iyo casharadii tirinta tirsiiimooyinka ilaa 20 ee aan soo barnay si aanay u kala badan waa inaan ku xisaabtanaa oo aan si fiican uga taxadarnaa(macnaha ardaydu tirooyinka ay soo barten kama badna ilaa 20 sidaa awgeed cabirka ay cabirayaan 20 yaanu ka badan)

5.2 Cabirka mugga

Xiisadaha loogu talo galay barashada casharkan waa 3 xiisadood

Ujeeddada gaarka ah ee casharka

Barashada casharka kabacdi ardaydu;-

- ✓ Sida bakeeri(kubaayad), falaas iyo waxyaabo lamida iyagoo isticmaalaya mugga ha cabbireen.
- ✓ Waxyaabo kala duwan oo dareerayaasha qaban kara muggooda iyagoo cadaynaya ha ka wada xaajoodeen.
- ✓ Waxyaabo kala duwan oo dareerayaasha qaban kara ha isbarbardhigeen.

Erayada Muhiimka ah

Inqan, Faaruq, buuxa bakeeri(kubaayad), koob, waa ka yar yahay, waa ka badan yahay.

Hordhac

Sidii casharadii la soo dhaafay oo kale cabbiraadaha aan rasmiga ahayn inagoo isticmaalayna ayaa waxaan qabanaynaa hawl mugga lagu cabiro. Si aan hawsha cabirka ah u bilwano ugu horeyn haan ardayda farno inay fasalka u soo qaataan waxyaabo kala duwan oo dareere xajin kara(mugg leh).

Marba xaalada bay'adda inaga oo eegayna alaabooyinka soo socda inay fasalka u soo qaataani way ina anfacaysaa. Kubaayado, qasacado xaddiyo kala duwan leh quraarado tusaale ahaan quraaradaha cabitaanada fudud, waysooyin,(caagadaha biyaha), joogag, baaldiyo yar-yar, jarikaano iyo waxyaabaha deegaanka looga isticmaalo in lagu kaydsado dareerayaasha. Tusaale ahaan jalxaddaha yar-yar, jarikaan amaba baaldiyo intaan biyo ku soo qaadno inaan fasalka keeno waxay inoo sahlaysaa inaan jid fudud ardayda ku fahansiino oo ay ardaydu xaaladaha deegaanka si la taaban karo wax uga fahmaan.

Hawlgalka 3

Hawsha ugu horeysa ee aan qabanaynaa waxay tahay wada xaajood aan ardayda kala yeelanayno erayada:- buuxa, dhiman (badh), iyo madhan (faaruq). Sidaa darteed buuga daabaca ah ee ardayga dushiisa ficilka 1^{aad} qaybtiisa hore sawirada ka muuqda inagoo raad raacayna erayadan buuxa, dhiman(badh), iyo madhan (faaruq). Inaan kala tashano ardayda waan awoodnaa.

- ✓ Kubbaayadda ugu horeysaa way buuxdaa, laakiin ta dhinac taalaa way dhiman tahay.
- ✓ Safka labaad bakeeryada yaal laga soo bilaabo bidix ilaa midig inagoo u kala saarayna buuxa, dhiman (badh), iyo faaruq (madhan) ardayda waa lagala xaajoon karaa.wada xaajoodka sawirada lagaga hadlayo markuu dhamaado kadib alaabooyinkii ay ardaydu fasalka u soo qaateen inagoo isticmaalayna tusaale ahaan daasadda iyo biyaha.
- ✓ Daasad buuxda, daasad dhiman (badh ah), iyo daasad faaruq ah (madhan), inagoo leh wada xaajoodka intaan sii balaadhino waan ku wax fahan siin karaa.

Hawlgalka 4

Hawlgalka waxaan ka baranaynaa sida loo cabiro mugga.

- ✓ Baaldigu imisa joog oo biyo ah ayuu qaadaa?
- ✓ Jalxaddu imisa joog oo biyo ah ayay qaadaa?
- ✓ Jarikaanku imisa joog oo biyo ah ayuu qaadaa?

Su'aalahan inagoo soo qaadanayna sida mugga loo cabiro waan ku baran karaa.

Shaqo kooxeed dheeraad ah

Ardaydu waxyaabihii ay fasalka u soo qaateen ee dareeraha lagu kaydinayay qaar kamida iyagoo isticmaalaya sida baaldi ama jalxad ha sheegeen:-

- ✓ Waxyaabahaas kor ku xusan imisa kubaayadood oo biyo ah ayay qaadi karaan?
- ✓ Waxyaabahaas kor ku xusan imisa joog oo biyo ah ayay qaadi karaan?
- ✓ Waxyaabahaas kor ku xusan imisa qasacadood oo biyo ah ayay qaadi karaa?

Su'aalaha noocaas ah ardaydu intay koox-koox kaga shaqeeyaan way ku sii tababaran karaan cabbirka mugga.

Hawlgalka 5

Ficilkii hore ardaydu iyaga oo isticmaalaaya cabbirka mugga ayaa waxay soo arkeen jarikaanku inta jeeg ee biyo ah ee uu qaadi karo. Ficilkanna baalidiga ama jarikaanka marka biyo lagu buuxiyo kadib kee baa badan su'aasha odhanaysa si ay uga jawaabaan oo ay u kala gartaan kala badnaanshahooda qaar kamida ardayda inta la soo kiciyo oo ay cabbiraan jeeg ama qasacad(daasad) kadib ka badan inay arkaan waan samayn karaa.

Intaa waxa dheer quraarada iyo waysada biyo inta laga buuxiyo midkeebaa in badan qaadi kara? Si ay uga jawaabaan kubaayad iyagoo ku cabiraya ha isbarbardhigeen iyagoo leh uu badan yahay iyo uu yar yahay.

Hawlgalka 6

Laba shay oo xaddi(mugg) kala duwan leh inagoo isticmaalayna qasabaddo isku mid ah kee baa hor buuxsami? Ardaydu inay hawl ay ku ogaanayaan(falanqeeynayaan) inay qabtaan ayaanu samayn karaa.

Run ahaantii waxa hadda loo baahan yahay inaan ka fiirsano ardayda maadaama ay dhib ku noqon karto inay laba shay hal mar wada qabtaan, qaarkooda firfircoon mararka qaarkood ka fakiraadda iyo falanqaynta fikiradda si ay u bilaabaan caawimaad ha laga siiyo.

5.3 Cabirka culayska

Xiisadaha loogu talo galay barashada casharkan waa 3 xiisadood

Ujeeddada gaarka ah ee casharka

Barashada casharkan ka bacdi ardaydu

- ✓ Waa inay isbarbardhigaan alaabooyin kala duwan culayskoodu
- ✓ Alaabooyinka kala duwan culayskooda sida ugu haboon ha uga wada xaajooden

Erayada Muhiimka ah

Culus, fudud, uu ka badan yahay, uu ka yar yahay

Hordhac

Qodobu hoosaadyadii hore sidii ay kaga soo shaqeeyeen oo kale midkanna aydaydu laba shay oo kala duwan culayskooda sidii ay isu barbardhigi lahaayeen, hawshan isbarbardhigga ah ee ay qabanayaanna u fahmi lahaayeen iyadoo laga caawinayo ardayda aqoonta ay u leeyihiin cabbirista inay korodhsadaan ayaan samayn karaa. Hawshanna si aan u qabano ficilka 7^{aad} waan ku bilaabi karaa.

Hawlgalka 7

Ficilka 7aad ardaydu dhinac walba waxyaabaha yaal culayskooda siyaabo kala gadisan inay u kala soocaan ayaan samaynaynaa, islamarkaana dhinackasta waxyaabaha yaala uu fudud yahay, uu culus yahay iyagoo leh kala soocidooda in laga caawiyo ayaa loo baahan yahay.

Shaqo kooweed dheeraad ah

Ardaydu waxyaabaha kala duwan ee fasalka u soo qaateen labadooda gacmood laba shay oo yar yar intay ku qaadaan erayadii uu yar yar yahay, iyo uu badan yahay ha ku bar barten. Intaa wax dheer laba shay oo kala duwan dhulka inay ka qaadaan ha isku dayeen ama ha dul riixeen kadibna kani wuu fudud yahay, kanna wuu culus yahay erayada odhanaya hawshan ay qabanayaan sidii ay ugu isticmaali lahaayeen ha laga caawiyo islamarkaana cabirka culays aqoon la taaban karo inay u yeeshaan ha laga caawiyo.

Hawlgalka 8

Hawsha isbarbardhigga si qoto dheer si ay ugu fahmaan, dhinac walba labada shay ee ka muuqda iyagoo isbarbardhigaya kani miyuu ka culays yahay kaa kale? Ama kani miyuu ka fudud yahay kaas? Su'aalaha koox-koox iyo shaqsi shaqsiba ha uga shaqeeyeen. Baruhuna ha caawiyo islamarkaana deegaanka waxyaabaha kala gadisan ee ka muuqda iyagoo isticmaalaya cabiridda fahanka ay ka qaateen si qoto dheer waan ugisii xoojin karaa.

CUTUBKA 6aad BARASHADA JAJABYADA

Hordhac

Nolosheena maalinba maalin agagaarkeena waxyaabaha laga heli karo intooda badan inaan xadiyo kala duwan u kala qaybino ayaan awoodnaa. Tusaale ahaan hooyadu caruurteeda roodhida xaddiyo kala duwan intay ugu kala goyso ayey u qaybisaa. Sidoo kale caruurta liinta intay kala goostan ayey qaybsadaan kadibna cunaan, kuwa kubadaha ciyaarana intay si isle'eg isu qaybiyaan ayey laba kooxood iyaga oo ah kubada wada ciyaaraan...iwm. Siyaabahan iyo kuwo lamid ah oo kala qaybin ah ayaan garan karaa. Sidaas darteed kala qayb qaybinta fikradda unuga u ah markay ka shaqaynayaan waxyaabo la taaban karo intay la xidhiidhiyaan inay fahmaan ayaa loo baahan yahay.

Iyada oo ay sidaas tahay cutubkani ardayda ku cusub duruusta badh(1/2) rubuc(1/4) iyo 4tii Afarmeelood, saddax 4 meelood 3 (3/4)si ay u bartaan laba qodob hoosaaneed inta laga koobay ayaa la soo diyaarshay si loogu fudaydiyo fahankooda.

Natiijooyinka baris-barsho

Barashada cutubkan kabacdi ardaydu:-

- ✓ Waxyaabo la taaban karo ayey laba isle'eg u qaybin doonaan kadibna qayb (badh) weedha odhanaysa ayey ku fahmi doonaan
- ✓ Waxyaabo la taaban karo ayey afar meelood oo isle'eg u qaybin doonaan.
- ✓ Afar meelood meel (rubuc) iyo saddex meelood meel weedhaha ah ayey ku fahmi doonaan

Kaabeyaasha wax barasho

Agabyada wax barasho ee uu cutubkani u baahan yahay

- ✓ Liin macaan
- ✓ Caleemo, Aale sonkor
- ✓ Waraaqo loo gooyay saddexagal,afar xagal, goobo iyo laydi
- ✓ Markaro midabo kala duwan leh
- ✓ Tabaashiiro midabo kala duwan leh

6.1 Badh (Nus)

Xiisadaha loogu talo galay cashirkan waa 3 xiisadood

Ujeeddada gaarka ah ee casharka

Barashada casharkan kadib ardaydu

- ✓ Fikradda unuga u ah erayga badh (qayb) ayey inay fahmeen cadayn doonaan
- ✓ Shayo intay kala qaybiyaan ayey ina tusayaan
- ✓ Shay buuxa labadiisa dhinac marnaba inaan badh la odhanayn ayey cadeeyeen

Erayada Muhiimka ah

Badh (Nus), isle'eg

Hordhac

Casharkan intaan shayada laba u qaybino, la qaybiyayaashu inay is le'eg yihiin ama aanay isle'ekayn ardaydu iyaga oo ka shaqeeynaya inay na tusaan oo ay fahmaan ayaa loo baahan yahay. Hawsha ay qabteen inaga oo ka soo bilaabayna fikradda unuga u ah Nus (badhka) hal shay oo buuxa laba loo qaybiyey siday ugu kala aadin lahaayeen sidan soo socota ayaa loo soo diyaariyay.

Baris barasho

Casharka cutubkan si aan u barano ficilo kala duwan ayaan sidan soo socota loo soo diyaariyay. Ardayda maadaama ay unuga fikradani ku cusub tahay waxa loo baahan yahay in loo isticmaalo waxyaabo la taaban karo.

Hawlgalka 1

Ardaydu iyaga oo koox u fadhiya isu qaybinta ayaa wanaagsan inay sheegi karaan ha laga caawiyo. Isu qaybintaas wanaagsan ee ay doorteen maxay ku doorteen adigoo qaarkood dhaafaya islmarkaana koox walbana fikradooda qaadanaya wada tashi u fur.

Ardayda fikradooda markaad uruuriso, kadib haddi ay suurogal tahay ficil ahaan shay laba is le'eg ha u qaybiyeen ama sabuurada dusheeda inta lagu sawiro qaybinta roon ha lagu qaybiyo isla markaana labada dhanba isle'eg u qaybinaysa in la tuso aad ayey u fiican tahay.

Hawlgalka 2

Ficilka 2 sida tusaalaha laynagu siiyey sawirka in si isle'eg laba meelood loogu qaybiyey waxa ina tusaysa falaadha, islamarkaana si loo caawin karo waa in marka hore ardaydu sawirkan buugagtooda ku guuriyaan(rogaan) midabo kala duwan ha ku midabeeyeen ardaydu inay si sax ah u sawireen oo ay isugu aadiyeen inta la kormeero ha laga hubiyo.

Walax (shayadda) badhkooda (1/2) waxyaabo la taaban karo in lala xidhiidhiyo casharka inay si dheeraad ah u fahmaan ayey ka caawinaysaa

Hawl 3

Ficilka 3aad fasalka gudhiisa si ay ugaga shaqeeyaan marka hore inay u soo diyaar garoobaan in loo sheego ayaa loo baahan yahay. sidoo kale waa in lagala taliyo ardayda inay soo qaataan waxyaabo kala duwan sida caleenta, aale sonkorka, liin macaanta, waraaqo (xaashi)...iwm iyaga oo isku kala saaraya koox koox ama shaqsi shaqsi fasalka gudhiisa waa in shay' adda si isle'eg loogu dhex qaybiyaa inay isle'egyihin si loo hubiyana shay kastana mid in lagu ladho ha laga caawiyo.

Tabaha Qiimaynta

Geedi socodka bariseed ardaydu shayada qaybtooda(badhkooda)si sax ah si ay inoogu tusaan ha calaamadiyeen islamarkaana khaladaadkooda in la saxo oo loo hagaajiyo sida laga filayana inta loo hirgaliyo maalin kasta casharka marka la dhameeyo ee la soo gabagabeeyo kadib sabuurada inta goobo weyn lagu sawiro isla markaana inta si nasiib ah arday looga soo dhex doorto fasalka kadib inta loo dhiibo tabaashiirta midabka leh haku qaybiyo goobadaas si isle'eg isaga oo dhexda ka calaamadinaya, inay sax tahayna ha laga hubiyo. Intaa waxa dheer qayb/badh (1/2) si sax ah inay u fahmeen si aan u ogaano sawiro loo kala qaybiyay si xaddiyo badan leh intaan siino ha ka soocan qaybta(badhka) si shaqo guri ahaan ah ha uga shaqeeyeen.

Layliska 1 shaqo guri markay kaga soo shaqeeyaan kadib jawaabtooda waa la qiimayn karaa ilaa heerka ay fakmeen.

6.2 Rubucyada (1/4)

Xiisadah loogu tallo galay dulucda casharka waa 3 xiisadood

Ujeeddada gaarka ah ee casharka

Barashada casharkan kabacdi ardaydu

- ✓ Fikradda unuga u ah rubuc inay fahmeen ha ina tuseen
- ✓ Afar meelood mee (1/4) iyo afar meelood saddex meel (3/4) intay ka shaqeeyaan haku tuseen
- ✓ Hal shay imisa badh (qayb) iyo imisa rubuc ayuu leeyahay intay ka shaqeeyaan ha tuseen kadibna warbixin ha ka dhiibeen

Lagama maarmaanada

Rubuc, afar meelood meel (1/4), afar meelood saddex meelood (3/4)

Hordhac

Casharkii hore ee cutubkan ardaydu waxay ku soo barten qayb (badh) wax uu yahay. Casharkanna si aan u xoojino fahanka ay qaateen kala qayb qaybinta, waxaan ku baraynaa badhka badhkiisa (rubuc)/afar meelood meel.

Waxqabayada baris barasho

Si aan u bilawno casharkan waxaan awoodnaa inaan la xidhiidhino casharkii hore, su'aasha soo socotana waa in la weydiyo;- “badhka badhkiisa” intaad samaysaan itusa? Ardayda badankoodu markay isku dayaan kadib adiga oo u boggaya isku daygooda, badhka badhkiisa/afarmeelood meel (1/4), rubuc in la yidhaahdo waa inaad fahansiisaa.

Hawlgalka 4

Iyaga oo isticmaalaya aqoontooda kala qaybinta waa inay ficilka 4^{aad} buugaga ku qoraan sawirkana u kala qaybiyaan 4 qaybood oo isle'eg, rubucana yahay 4 meelood marka loo qaybsho meel buugooda ku qaraan, baruhuna isaga oo dul meeraya ardayda wixii sixid u baahanha u saxaa ugu danbayntana ardayda fahansiiyaa 4 qaybood shayga loo qaybiyo qaybta kaliya in layidhaahdo rubuc (1/4), si xoogan sidii ardayda looga raaridi lahaa sabuurada ama warqad intaad ku sawirtid oo aad nashqadeysid inta rubuca ah ardayda si cad u tus, sidoo kale saddex qaybood iyo qayb intaad fasalka gudhiisa ku sawirtid tus caruurta. Haddana waxaad isku daydaa inaad tustid badh iyo rubuc waxaa kale oo aad tusi kartaa afar qaybood oo is le'eg intaa tustid u kala cadee badhka (1/2) iyo badhka badhkiisa (rubuca) (1/4) iyo waliba rubuc iyo badh (3/4). Hadaba waxaa loo baahan yahay si taxadar badan ku jiro in ardayda looga dhaadhiciyo qaybahaasi la qayb qaybshay.

Tabaha qiimaynta

Habka baris barasho iyo su'aalaha iyo jawaabaha ka imanaya ardayda iyada oo la aaminsan yahay wax tarkooda iyo hadba kobcinta wax barashada iyo barista, haddana si loo hubiyo arintaas waa in sida layliska 12 ku cad 1/2, 1/4, 3/4, xidhiidh la yeeshaan ama la barbardhigaa qaybihii la nashqadeeyay,

1/2 waa in lala xidhiidhiyaa badhkii la nashqadeeyay, 3/4na la barbardhigaa 4meelood 3meeloodkii la nashqadeeyay, sidoo kalena waa inay layliska 3aad ay buugaagtooda ku qoraan kuna sawiraan 1/2, 1/4, 3/4 si ay u kala sooci karaan. Sidoo kale si ay aqoonta ugu kobciyaana waa in layliska 4^{aad} shaqo guri ahaan loo siiyaa ardayda.

CUTUBKA 7aad ISKU DHUFASHAD IYO ISUQUAQBINTA TIROOYINKA IDIL ILAA 20

Hordhac

cutubkan cutubadii ka horeeyay ee 1^{aad}, 2^{aad}, 3^{aad}, 4^{aad} waxay ku soo barteen ardaydu tirsiiimooyinka ilaa 20 inay qoraan, kalasooaan, kala horsonaantooda si sax ah u gartaan iyo tirsiiimooyinka ilaa 20 isu gayntooda, kalagoyntooda sida loo xisaabiyo, sidaa ay tahay hadana cutubkan ardaydu waxay ku baranayaan habka xisaabinta iskudhufashada iyo isu qaybinta isla markaana tirsiiimooyinka u dhexeeya ilaa 20 ayaan 2 ku dhufanaynaa. Ilaa 20 tirooyinka u dhexeeya ee qaybsama (tirooyinka idil) ayaanu laba u qaybin.

Natiijooyinka baris barasho

Barashada casharkan ka bacdi ardaydu:-

- ✓ Waxay isku dhufan doonaan laba tiro oo aanay wadartoodu ka badnayn labaatan
- ✓ Tirooyinka idil (qaybsamaya) ee ilaa 20 ayay u qaybin 2
- ✓ Sumada isku dhufasho “X” iyo sumada isku qaybinta “÷” ayay kala soocayaan

Xiisadaha cutubka loogu tala galay waa 22 xiisadood

Kaabeyaasha waxbarasho

Waxyaabo inaga caawinkara tirinta sida furka kookaha (qastida), atarka , quruuruxa, fataatiiraha, looxyarayaal ay ku qoranyihiin 0-20 iyo waxyaabo kale oo tirsamaya baran waainaad isticmaash.

7.1 Isku dhufashada tirooyinka idil ilaa 20 iyo tirada 2

Xiisadaha loogu tala galay casharka waa 10 xiisadood

Ujeedooyinka cashirk

Barashada casharkan kadib ardaydu:-

- ✓ Iskudhufashadu isugaynta oo lasooqaabiyay cadaaynteedii inay tahay ayay ku baran
- ✓ Gartaan summada iskudhufashadaxa
- ✓ Waxay kala garan dhujsaneyaasha iyo tarantar
- ✓ Tirooyinka tarantoodu isku dhufasho 20 aanay ka badnayn ayay 2 ku dhufan

Hordhac

Casharkan waxaan ku baranaynaa taranta isku dhufasho ilaa 20 tirooyinka ay u dhexeeyso laba ku dharsane inay la macno tahay tirada oo 2jeer laysu geeyey. Sidaas markay u fahmaan kadib tirada wax lagu dhufanayo iyo taranta isku dhufasho inay kala sooci karaan waa inaan fahansiinaa.

Waxqabadyada baris barasho

Hawlgalka 1

Ficilka 1^{aad} sawirada la inagu siiyay inagoo isticmaalayna ardayda wiilasha ah aan u kala qaybino laba qaybood oo min saddex qof ah isla markaana soo horjoojino ardayda kale ee fasalka la dhigata kadibna

1. Ardaydu inta kooxood ee ay yihiin inay fahmaan aan farno
2. Koox kastaa imisa xubnood ayay ka kooban tahay ha sheegeen
3. Marka xigtana laba jeer oo min saddex hablood ah inay yidhaahdaan ha lagu dhiiri galiyo
4. Laba jeer oo min saddex hablood ah macneheedu waa $3 + 3 = 6$ inay tahay inay fahmaan ayaa loo baahanyahay, ugu danbayntana 2 jeer oo min 3 hadlood ahi inay 6 noqonayso inay gartaan ayaan samayn karnaa.

Hawlgalka 2^{aad} gudahiisa hawl kooxeedka aan ku qabanaynaa waxay tahay ardayda intaan koox koox u kala saarno, koox walbaana ha ka koobnaato sideed sideed arday isla markaana koox kasta si isle'eg 2 ha loogu qaybiyo, 2 jeer oo min 4 ahi 8 inay tahay sheegideeda halagu dhiiri galiyo qoraal ahaan $2 \times 4 = 8$ in loo qoro sumada "X"na ay tahay sumada isku dhufashada si ay u gartaan haloo sheego. Sidan si lamida shan shan arday adoo u soo bixinaya $2 \times 5 = 10$ inay tahay si ay u gartaan halaga caawiyo. Intaa kadib ficilkan silo baro ardayda waxaa loo isticmaali karaa waxyaabaha la tirin karo sida quruuruxa, fataatiiraha, atarka,...iwm. ficilkan waxa lagu fahansiinayaa ardayda iskudhufashada in loo dhigi karo qaab isku gayna tusaale ahaan $2 \times 4 = 8$ waxay lamid tahay $4 + 4 = 8$

$$2 \times 5 = 10 \quad \text{''} \quad \text{''} \quad \text{''} \quad 5 + 5 = 10$$

Ugu danbayntiina tirada in 2 lagu dhuftaa waxay la macno tahay tiradaa lafteeda oo 2 jeer la isku geeyay ardayda waa in sidaa loo fahansiiaa

Tabaha Qiimaynta

Waa in la hubiyaa gardaydu inay u fahmeen in isku dhufashadu tahay isu gayn-gayn soo noqnota magalooyin wedh xisaabeed yo ah waa lawaydon karaa.

Tusaale ahaan

- ✓ Laba sac imisa lugood ayay leeyihiin?
- ✓ Saddex digaag ahi imisa lugood ayay leeyihiin?

Intaa waxaa dheer layliska 1^{aad} su'aalaha ku yaala fasalka gudahiisa iyo shaqo guri hakaga soo shaqeeyaan fahankoodana halagu qiimeeyo.

Layliska 1

Layliskan su'aalaha la inagu siiyay si aan uga jawaabno galka taraqa (kibriid) ama laban (jaajuur) inaga oo isticmaalayna ardaydu inay ka shaqayso waan samayn karnaa (waainaad saraj).

Ficilka 3aad su'aalaha laynagu siiyay si aan uga shaqayno ardaydu fasalka ha u soo qaateen quruurux, fataatiro, ama kubad, isla markaana iyagoo tirinaya ha ku buuxiyaan meelaha banaan kadibna 2 laysku dhuftayaal ah marka la isku dhufto natiijada "taran" inay u gartaan ha laga caawiyo hana ku bar barten.

Layliska 2

Ardaydu waxyaabaha tirsama (la tirin karo) iyagoo isticmaalaya meelaha banaan markay buuxiyaan kabacdi, su'aal walba ha u kala saareen tirada lagu dhurtaha ah, tirada lagu dhufanayo, iyo taranta isku dhufasho.

Layliska 3

Ardaydu layliska haddii ay kaga shaqeynayaan fasalka gudhiisa laba laba ha u fadhiisteen, haddii kalena sawirada iyagoo tirinaya meelaha banaan inay buuxiyaan shaqo guri ahaan ha u qaateen islamarkaana ha u kala saareen jawaabta tirada lagu dhufaha ah, tirada lagu dhufanayo, iyo taranta isku dhufasho.

Hawlgalka

Hawlgalkan sawirada la inagu siiyay laba laba intaan u meelayno koox koox iyagoo ah ha tiriyeen oo hakala garteen markaana qaybta hore ee sawrada dadka ah iyo sawirada ubaxyada laba laba u meelayntooda way ku guulaysan karaan, laakiin sawirada siiniyada ah laba laba in loo meeleeeyo ma suura galayso oo waxay yeelanaysaa halxabo oo hadhaa ah, inay sidaas u fahmaan halagu taageero siiyo oo halagu dhiiri galiyo su'aalaha noocan ah waxyaabo kale oo tirsama in loo isticmaalo oo lagaga shaqeeyo ayaan awoodnaa. Tusaale ahaa 14 firi oo atar ah si'isle'eg todoba todoba in loogu meeleeeyo waanu awoodi karnaa. Balse 13 firi oo atar ah si'isle'eg 2 meelood looma kala meelayn karo.

Hawlgalka 5

Hawlgalka 5^{aad} sawirada koox kooxda ah ee la inagu siiyay si'isle'eg laba-laba inay ugu meelaysmayaan ama aanay u meelaysmayn si aan u ogaano midba mid haan ku ladhno. Isla markaana tijaabo aan ku samayno inagoo tirinayna. Habkan inagoo tixraacayna kooxaha laba-laba u tirsama ama isugu ladhma si'isle'eg laba way ugu qayb tami karaan hadiise laba-laba isugu ladhmi waayaan si'isle'eg laba uguma qaybtami karaan. sidaa awgeed jidad kale oo ikhtiyaari ah inay adeegsadaan way awoodaan taasina waa sida tan soo socota:-

Tirooyinka si'isle'eg laba ugu qaysami kara ee qiimaha god rugeedka koad waa 0, 2, 4, 6, 8... iwm. tusaale ahaan 10,12,14, laakiin tirooyinka si'isle'eg aan laba ugu qaysamayn waa 1, 3, 5, 7, 9... tusaale ahaan 11,13,15...iwm

Tabaha Qiimaynta

Hawlgalka afraad iyo shanaad laba-laba isle'eg kuwa loo meelayn karo iyo kuwa aan loo meelayn Karin ardaydu intee inleeg ayay fahmeen si aan u ogaano, iyagu khaas ahaan tooda laba-laba kuwa u qaybtamaya iyo kuwa aan u qaybtamayn intay ku kala magacaabaan inay sheegaan far si fahankooda loo miisaamana layliska afraad fasalka gudihisa hakaga shaqeeyaa.

Layliska 4

Ururada sawirada ah ee la ina siiyay laba-laba tirooyinka loo meelayn karo ardaydu intay ka dhex xushaan kooxda kale inay ku qoraan hasameeyaan isla markaana waxyaabaha tirsama (latirinkaro) sida furka kookaha, quruuruxa, iyo waxyaabo lamida way isticmaali karaan. Qiimaha god rugeedka kowna sabab ayaa loogu yeeli karaa

Hawlgalka 6

Hawlgalka gudihisa labada hab ee kuraasta loo taxay aad ha ugu fiirsadeen, habka koowaad lixda kursi saddex saddex ayay u yaalaan, habka kalena lixda kursi laba laba ayay u yaalaan marka jidka ay marayaana waa inay fahmaan isku dhufasho ku cadaynta ugu danbayna $2 \times 3 = 3 \times 2 = 6$ inay tahay waa inay gartaan.

Tirada lagu dhufanayo iyo ta lagu dhuftay in kalahormarinta saamayn inaanay ku yeelanayn taranta isku dhufashada si aan si qoto dheer ugu barno lix arday intaan soo kicino oo aan soo horjoojino fasalka kadib ugu horayn sadex sadex intay u kala baxaan laba kooxood ahaan markay u istaagaan ka bacdi hadana far laba laba inay u istaagaan isla markaana wax isbadal ah inaanu ku iman

ardaydii marka hore soo kacday (waxna ku kordhin waxna ka dhimin ha arkeen) $2 \times 3 = 6 = 3 \times 2$.

Qabayabaan dabecada kala nomarinta isku dhufashada run inay tahay waa inay fahmaan. Ficiikan marlabaad 8 iyo 10 arday ah iyagoo isticmaalaya fasalka gudihisa hakaga shaqeeyaan.

Tabaha qiimaynta

Si'aan u hubino ardaydu inay fahantay dabecada kala hormarinta isku dhufashada inagoo isticmaalayna waxyaabaha la tirinkaro (tirsama) sida atarka, fataatiiraha, quruuruxa, iwm run inay tahay miyay na tusi karaan waa inaan ogaanaa. Intaa waxaa dheer layliska 5^{aad} iyo 6^{aad} su'aalaha ku qoran fasalka gudihisa hakaga shaqeeyeen ama shaqo guri ha u qaateen isla markaana jawaabta halaga saxo.

Layliska 5

Inagoo isticmaalayna habka aan uga shaqaynay hawlgalka 6 ayaan su'aalaha layliskan uga shaqaynaynaa.

Layliska 6

Inagoo isticmaalayna xariiqda tiro aan hubino natiijooyinka isku dhufashada ee la ina siiyay sidoo kale ardayduna xariiqda tiro inay samaystaan haku tababarteen

Layliska 7

Xalinta ama furfurista weedh xisaabeedka (masalooyinka)

Layliska todobaad sawir ahaan masalooyinka la inagu siiyay waa kuwo loogu tala galay inay wakiil ka noqdaan:-

1. Axmad iyo hibo hadii ay isku darsadaan todoba todoba xabo oo muus ah waa imisa tirade magka ay hastaan
2. Aw cabdi tirade loda ahaan lo'da uu leeyahay hadii uu labadiisa inan si isle'eg min 4 u siiyo tirada ahaan aw cabdi lo'diisu imisa ayay ahayd?

Weedh xisaabeedyadan ardaydu iyagoo isku dhufanaya ama isku gaynaya inay tarfuraah natiijadana meesha banaan ku buuxiyaan waa inaad ku dhiiri galisaa.

Jawaabtuna waa $7 \times 2 = 14$ iyo $2 \times 4 = 8$

7.2 Isuqaybinta Tirooyinka dhabanka ah ilaa 20 iyo 2

Xiisada loogu tala galay casharkan waa 12 xiisadood

Ujeedada gaarka ah casharka

Barashada casharkan ka bacdi ardaydu :-

- ✓ Tirsiimooyinka ilaa 20 ayay laba u qaybinayaan
- ✓ Sumada isuqaybintu “÷” inay tahay ayay baran doonaan
- ✓ Waxay kala garan erayada laqaybshe, qaybshe iyo qayb
- ✓ Isu qaybinta ayay ku cadayn (xaqiijin) isku dhufasho

Hordhac

Casharkani waa cashar ay ardaydu ku baran doonto tirooyinka qaybtama (Idil) ee u dhexeeya ilaa 20 inay u qaybiyaan 2. Isla markaana aqoon sadaan isku dhufashadu inay tahay caksiga ama lidka isku qaybinta. Intaa kadibna tirooyinka laba u qaybtami karaa yihiin kaliya tirooyinka idil, tirootinkanna qiimohooda godrugeedka kow in la kala garan karoaad ardaydu inay fahmaan ayaa loo baahanyahay.

Habka baris barasho

Hawlgalka 7

Laba u qaybin fikrada unuga u ah ardayda si loo baro fasalka dhexdiisa sibiidhka dhulka laba xariiq oo kala kaan (nooc) ah halaga jeexo kadibna lix arday intay kuraastooda kasoo kacaan si isle'eg

labadaas xariijimood ha ugu dul faylaan ugu danbayna xariiq walba saddex arday inay ku dul fayleen ha u fiirsadeen ardaydu. Faylida noocan ah inay ku xaqiijiyaan iskudhufasho iyo isku gayn way awoodaan, habka noocan ah lix marka loo qaybiyo laba qaybood oo isle'eg waxay noqonaysaa saddex sidaan awgeed waxaa loo qoraa sidan:-

$6 \div 2 = 3$ markaa 6 waa laqaybshe 2 waa qaybshe 3 waa qayb in la yidhaa ha u fahmeen kadibna isku qaybinta markay ku xaqiijinayaan isku dhufasho waa in $6 \div 2 = 3$ waxay lamid tahay $2 \times 3 = 6$ ay dhahaan

sawirada ka muuqda ficilka todobaad intay tiriyaan natiijada isku qaybintooda meesha banaan ha ku buuxiyeen.

Hawlgalka 7

Ficilka sideedaad sawirada ka muuqda inta la tiriyo meesha madhan ha ku buuxiyaan. Tanina si ardayda aad loogu xaqiijiyo waxyaabaha la tirinkaro sida furka kookaha, atarka, fataatiiraha, quruuruxa... iwm waa loo isticmaali karaa. Habkaasi inagoo raacayna looqaybshaha qaybshaha iyo qaybta waa inaan kala soocnaa.

Tabaha Qiimaynta

Ardaydu laba u qaybinta inay fahmeen si aan u ogaano waxyaabo kala duwan oo la tirin karo iyagoo isticmaalaya tusaalayaal kala duwan intay ka shaqeeyaan hana tuseen. Isla markaana su'aal walbana laga hubiyo inay u kala qaybsheen qaybshe qaybshe iyo qayb. Intaa kadib layliska 8^{aad} su'aalaha ku qoran laba ha u qaybiyeen iyagoo fasalka gudahiisa kaga shaqaynaya sidoo kale isla layliskan su'aalihiisa shaqo guri ha u qaateen iyagoo isu qaybintiisa ku xaqiijinaya isku dhufasho kadibna meelaha banaan ha ku buuxiyeen tirada ku haboon.

Layliska 9

Weedh xisaabeedyo isuqaybn ah masalooyin

Layliska 9^{aad} sawir ahaan weedh xisaabyada la inagu siiyay waa kuwo loogu talo galay inay wakiil ka noqdaan:-

1. 16 xabo oo qalin dhagax ahi laba arday min imisa ayay ugu qaybtami karaan?
2. Hal qafas digaag ayaa waxaa ka muuqda 14 lugood marka marka waa imisa tirada guud ee digaagadaha ku jira qafaskaas?
3. Waxaan ahay tiro hadii laba la igu dhuftana waxaan noqonayaa 18 markaa tiradeen ahay?

Eray xidhaalayaashan iyagoo sawirada la tirinaya kadibna isu qaybinaya waa inay xalin karaan.

CUTUBKA Gaad HARRIIQAHA IYO SHAXNNADA FUDUD

Hordhac

Xariijimuhu waa waxii laga abuurayay sawiro kala duwan. Tusaale ahaan magaalo kasta dabaqyo (fooqaqa)ka muuqda intaan la dhisin ka hor nashqadooda xariijimo ayaa laga sawiraa, gaadiidka kala duwan, mishiinada warshadaha iyo waxyaabo la mid ah intaan la samayn ka hor nashqadooda xariijimo Laysku geeyay ayaa laga sawiraa .sidaa ay tahay da'doodan caruurnimo aqoonta xariijimaha inay si haboon u bartaan ayaa loo baahan yahay. sidaa darteed cutubkani wuxuu xoogga saarayaa ardaydu xariijimo toosan iyo kuwa xoodan inay ka sawiraan sawiro fudud sida:-

Saddexagal, afarxaggal, goobo waxa ay yihiin iyo sida loo sawiro ayey ku baran doonaan, isla markaana waxyaabo la taaban karo lala xidhiidhinaayo ayaa cutubkani wuxuu ka kooban yahay laba cashar.

Natiijooyinka baris barasho

Barashada casharkan kabacdi ardaydu:-

- ✓ Waa inay kala soocaan xariijimaha toosan iyo kuwa xoodan
- ✓ Sida laydi (afar xaggalka), saddexgalka ,goobada iyo waxyaabo la mida, joomaatariga oo fududna way kala sooci waanay sawiri.

Kaabeyaasha wax barasho

Agabyada inaga caawin kara barashada cutubkan :-

- ✓ Xadhig
- ✓ Mastarad
- ✓ Jiheeye
- ✓ Laydi (afar xaggal), saddexagal, goobo laga sameeyay xaashiyo (waraaq)
- ✓ Buug daabac ah
- ✓ Buugta wax lagu dhigto
- ✓ Qadaadiic
- ✓ Tabaashiir midabo kala duwan leh

8.1 Xariiqaha toosan iyo Xariiqaha xoodan (qalooca)

Xiisadaha loogu tala galay casharkan waa:-

Ujeeddada gaarka ah ee casharka

Barashada casharkan kabacdi ardaydu :-

- ✓ Agagaarka xariijimaha ka muuqda way toosan tahay iyo way xoodan tahay haku kala soocaan.
- ✓ Waa inay sawiraan xariijimo toosan iyo kuwo xoodan

Erayada Muhiimka ah

Xariiq toosan ,xariiq xoodan

Hordhac

Gayb hoosaadka cutubkan ,ardaydu agagaarka xariijimaha ka muuqda inay toosan yihiin iyo inay xoodan yihiin ayey ku kala sooci islamarkaana inay sawiri karaan xaalada u sahlaysa waa in loo diyaarshaa.

Habka baris –barsho:-

Hawlgaka 1

Hawlgakan gudihiisa waxaa ka muuqda laba nin sawiradooda marka su'aalaha soo socdan ardayda inaan weydiino ayaan ku bilaabi karaa

- Nimankani maxay samaynayaan ?
- Ninkee ayaa xadhiga uu hayaa toosan yahay? Kee ayuuse xadhiga uu hayaa laablaaban yahay ama xoodan yahaya?

Jawaabta ardayda markaan qaadano ka dib, dhinaca bidix ninka taagan xadhiga uu hayaa xariiq toosan ayuu u dhigmaa(ka wakiil noqon), dhanka midig ninka taaganna xadhiga uu hayaa wuxuu u dhigmaa (taaganyahay) mid qalqalooca . adiga oo leh sharaxaad dheeraad ah ardayda waa la siin karaa.

Afar araday inta la soo kiciyo oo la istaajiyo meel ay ardayda kale dhamaan ka wada arki karaan ficilkan in lagu sameeyo oo fahankooda loo kobciyo ayaa loo baahan yahay.

Ficilka qaybtiisan ardaydu sawirada ayey ku barbaran sidaa ay tahayna fartooda iyaga oo ku ishaaraya markay ku barbartaan inay hawada ku dhex sawiraan kadib buugagtooda iyagoo ku guurinaya xariijimaha sida loo sawiro haku barbartaan.

Baruhu hawsha ay ardaydu qabanayso isaga oo dul meeraya ha caawiyo.

Ugu danbayntana xariijimaha ay sawireen ardaydu su'aal (weydii) inay u kala soocaan mid toosan iyo mid xoodan?

Hawlgalka 2

U jeedada ficilkani waa in ardaydu aqoontan waxyaabo la taaban karo inay si qoto dheer leh ugu aadiso inay awoodaan (karaan)

Tusaale ahaan sawirka hore waxa ka muuqda shimbir duulaysa kadibna dul fadhisanaysa geed, marka jidkaa ay sii marayso (dulayso) inuu yahay mid qaloocan ardaydu inay sheegto fursad in loo siiyo ayaa haboon.

Sidoo kale sawir walba sida rahu markuu boodayo, diyaaraddu markay duulayso, ilmuhu kubadda markuu kor u tuur tuuro, xariijimaha ay samaynayaan inta ardayda lagala tashado fahankooda waa la kobcin karaa.

Tabaha qiimaynta

Geedi socodka baris-barasho aradaydu in ay casharkan inay fahantay si loo hubiyo gabagabada casharka si nasiib ah ardayda qaarkood u soo kici kadibna far inay sabuuradda ku sawiraan xariiq toosan iyo mid qaloocanba.

Intaas kadib layliska 1^{aad} iyo ka 2^{aad} shaqo fasal iyo shaqo guri ha u qaataan.

Layliska 1^{aad}

Layliskan si ay uga shaqeeyaan aradaydu inay buugagtooda ku dul sawiraan ayaa loo baahan yahay. Sawiradana uu toosan yahay iyo uu qaloocan yahay iyagoo leh oo kala soocaya hadii xariiqadu toosan tahay “T” haddii xariiqadu qaloocdana “Q” tusaalaha iyagoo tixraacaya xarfahana haku kala qoreen.

Layliska 2^{aad}

Dhinaca bidix laga bilaabo “B” – “X” xariijimo kala duwan ayaa lagu sawiray xariiq kasta dhinaceeda 1 iyo 2 dhibcood oo lagu calaamadiyay ayaa ka muuqda. Xariijimaha xuruuf ahaanta laynagu siiyay inaga oo ku celcelinayna labada dhibcood ee tiro ahaanta lagu calaamadiyay intay isku xidhaan ha sawireen. Intaa kadib mastarad ahaan buugta cidhifkooda iyaga oo isticmaalaya xariijimooyin kala duwan oo isugu jira kuwo toosan iyo kuwo qaloocaba intay sawiraan ha tusaan baraha.

8.2 Shaxanada Fudud

Xisadaha loogu talagalay casharka waa 4 xisadood

Ujeeddada gaarka ah ee casharka

Barashada cashirkan kabacdi ardaydu.

- ✓ Waxyaabaha agagaarka laga heli karo ee leh qaababka sida afar-dhinacle (afar xagal), saddex-dhinacle (saddexagal) goobada ayey u fiirsan.
- ✓ 3 dhinacle 4-dhinacle goobo, waxyaabaha lamidka ah ee sawirada fudud ee joomaatariga ayey kala sooci, waanay sawiri.

Hordhac

Cutubka qayb hoosaadkiisan ardaydu iyagoo isticmaalaya waxyaabaha agagaarka laga heli karo waa inay kala soocaan sawiraana afar-dhinacle, saddex-dhinacle iyo goobo.

Wa qabadyada baris barasho

Cashirkan si aan u barano ardayda fasalka gudihiisa waxyaabaha kala duwan ee ka muuqda qaabka ay leeyihiin inaga oo su'aalayna waan ku bilaabi karnaa

Hawlgalka 5

Walaxdan sawirka ka muuqata qaabka ay leedahay ardaydu kolba mid inuu sheego ha isku dayo.

Hawlgalka 6

Aradaydu buugagtooda dusheeda dhibcaha ama baraha intay isku xidhiidhiyaan afar-dhinacle saddex dhinacle iyo goobada lagu tilmaamayo fallaadha intay sawiraan haku tabobartaan magacdoodana haku barbartaan.

Baruhu fasalka gudihiisa intuu kormeer ku sameeyo wixii caawimaad ah ee looga baahdo uu u qabto kadib ficilka todobaad aradaydu intay fasalka soo hor istaagto inay tusi karaan ha ka caawiyo.

Hawlgalka 7

Shaqo kooxeed

Ardaydu iyagoo koox-koox ah ayey sawirada la siiyo kala sooci doonaan.

Marka xigtana sawirada intay buugagtooda ku sawiraan oo ay midabeeyaan, kadibna meelaha banaan ayey xarfo ku buuxinayaan sida soo socota.

Tusaale saddexdhinacle "B",J kuwa kalana si lamid ah ayey ugu shaqeynayaan.

Hawlgalka 9

Sawirka dushiisa waxaa ka muuqda sawir guri oo ka samaysan shaxanno saddex dhinacle iyo afar-dhinacle ah. Ardaydu shaxanada la siiyay ee afar-dhinacle saddex dhinacle, iyo goobada iyagoo isticmaalaya abuuris iyaga u khaas ah sawiro kala duwan inay samayn karaan haku tabobartaan in laga caawiyaana waa muhiim.

Tabaha Qiimaynta

Ardayda si loo miisaamo kartida iyo fahankooda laylisyada 3aad , 4aad, 5aad iyo 6aad shaqo fasal iyo shaqo guriba intay uga shaqeeyaan in lagu qiimeeyo ayaa loo baahan yahay.

Layliska 5

Xariijimaha googo'an inta ay isku xidhiidhiyaan ha sawiraan saddex-dhinacle afar-dhinacle iyo goobo

Layliska 6

1. Ha sheegaan sawirka samaystiisa shaxanada la isticmaalay xarafkasta shaxanka u ku dul qoran yahay magaciisa ha qoraan. Tusaale ahaan b saddex dhinacle.
2. Ha sheegaan hana qoraan tirada goobada, saddex dhinac laha iyo afar-dhinac laha ee sawirka lagu sameeyey.

CUTUBKA 9aad TIROOYINKA IDIL ILAA 100

Hordhac

Cutubka cutubyadii ka horeeyay ardaydu waxay ku soo barten qorista, akhrinta, kala soocida iyo isbar bardhigista tirooyinka ilaa 20 sidoo kale waxay ku soo barten xisaabinta tirooyinkan iyagoo isticmaalaya xisaabfalada isugeynta, kalagoynta, iskudhufashada iyo isuqaybinta. Cutubkanna tirooyinka ilaa 100 markay tiryaan, akhriyaan kadibna iyagoo isticmaalaya tirooyinkan way iskugaynayaan kalagoyntaan, iskudhufanayaan islamarkaana way isbarbardhigayaan way na isuqaybinayaan.

Natiyooyinka baris-barasho

Barashada cutubkan kadib ardaydu

- Tirooyinka idil 10 ilaa 100 ayay tirinayaan.
- Tirooyinka idil ilaa 100 ayay akhriyaan, qorayaan
- Tirooyinka idil ilaa 100 ee ah dhufsanayaasha 10 ayay isugaynaan, kala goynaana.
- Waxay isbarbar dhigi tirooyinka ilaa 100 iyagoo isticmaalaya sumadaha “<” = “>”
- Waxay u kala sooci qiima rugeedka koowaadka iyo qiima rugeedka tobnaadka.

Xiisadaha loogu tala galay casharka waa 18 xiisadood

Kaabeyaasha waxbarasho

- ✓ Qoryo yar-yar sida qoryaha kibriidka oo toban toban la isugu xidhay
- ✓ Abaakas laga sameeyay furka kookaha ama midhaha badarka ama waxkaloo la tirin karo
- ✓ Kaadhadh yar-yareyaal ay ku qoran yihiin dhufsaneyaasha 10 ee ilaa 100.

Kaabeyaashan wax barasho ardayda qudhoodu inay samaystaan ku diirigali.

9.1 Dhufsaneyaasha 10 ilaa 100

Xiisadaha loogu tala galay casharka 6 xiisadood

Ujeedooyinka gaarka ah ee casharka

Barashada casharka kabacdi ardaydu:-

- ✓ Waxay soo saarayaan dhufsaneyaasha 10 ee ilaa 100
- ✓ Tirooyinka ilaa 100 ee ah dhufsaneyaasha 10 ayay tirinayaan, akriinayaan, qorayaan na
- ✓ Tirooyinka ah dhufsaneyaasha 10 ayey u qorayaan tirada 10 iyo tiro kale oo la isku dhuftay.
- ✓ Tirooyinka ilaa 100 ee ah dhufsaneyaasha 10 ayay isbarbardhigi iyagoo isticmaalaya sumadahe < “=” >
- ✓ Tirooyinka ilaa 100 ee ah dhufsaneyaasha 10 ayey iskugayn, kala goyn.
- ✓ Dhufsaneyaasha 10 iyagoo isticmaalaya ayay furfurayaan masalooyinka (weedh xisaabeedyada).

Hordhac

Qayb hoosaadkan wuxuu ku saabsan yahay oo uu ahmiyad saarayaa si ay ardaydu u akhriyaan, u qoraan isna barbardhigaan dhufsaneyaasha 10 ee tirooyinka idil ilaa 100.

Intaa kadib tirooyinka dhufsaneyaasha 10 iyagoo isticmaalaya isugayn, kala goyn, iskudhufasho inay u xisaabin karaan ayaa loo baahan yahay.

Waxqabadyada baris – barasho

Hawlgalka 1

Hawlgalka 1 si aan u barno tirooyinka ilaa 100 ee ah dhufsaneyaasha 10, Waa inaan isticmaalnaa qoryo yar-yar oo min toban, toban u xidhan. Halkii xidhmona waxay u dhigantaa 10. Marka Labadii xidhmo waxay la macno tahay $10 + 10 = 2 \times 10 = 20$ intaa marka loo cadeeyo kadib tirooyinka ah dhufsaneyaasha 10 xidhmooyinka lnta la tiriyo waa la garan karaa.

Xidhmooyinkan qoryaha yar-yar iyagoo tirinaya tirooyinka ilaa 100 ee ah dhufsaneyaashada 10 ha qoraan, hana akhriyaan.

Tabaha Qiimaynta

Ardaydu dhufsaneyaasha 10 ee ilaa 100 inay fahmeen si loo hubiyo waa in dhufsaneyaasha 10 la weydiyo ee ay kamid yihiin 20, 30, 40, 50, 60 iyo iyagoo tirinaya sabuurade ha ku qoreen. Intaa waxa dheer Layliska 1^{aad} sawirada la inagu siiyay iyagoo tirinaya dhufsaneyaasha 10 inay gaar u soocaan shoqo guri inta la siiyo ayaa la qiimayn karaa fahamka ardayda.

Hawlgalka 2

Hawlgalka 2 dhufsaneyaasha 10 si aan isu barbardhigno far arday inay u fiirsadaan xidhmoinkii min tobanka ahaa. Habkan inagoo raacayna 2 xidhmo oo qoryo ahi 3 xidhmo way ka yar yihiin taasina waxay ka dhigantahay $2 \times 10 < 3 \times 10$ sidaa darteed $20 < 30$ inay tahay ha u fahmeen.

sidoo kale jid la mid ah tobon tobanqalin dhagax loo dhigay si aan isugu dhufano $4 \times 10 < 5 \times 10$ sida awgeed $40 < 50$ si ay u fahmaan ardaydu ha laga caawijo.

Tabaha Qiimaynta

Tirooyinka ilaa 100 ee dhufsaneyaasha 10 ardaydu inay kala garteen qoristooda, akhrintooda iyo isbar bardhigistooda si aan u hubino, waxaan ardayda weydiin karnaa in ay qoraan oo ay akhriyaan isla markaana isbarbardhigaan dhufsaneyaasha 10 ilaa 100 kadibna ha inna tuseen intaa kadib Layliska 2 su'aalaha la siiyay iyagoo adeegsanaya sumadaha isbarbardhiga side tusaalaha ku xusan meelaha banaan ha buuxiyeen iyagoo fasalka gudahiisa ama shaqo guri kaga soo shaqaynaya.

Layliska 2

Tirooyinka ah dhufsaneyaasha 10 side kor ku xusan xidhmooyinka qoryaha yar-yar ee toban tobanka ah iyagoo isticmaalaya way isbarbar dhiigi karaan. Sidoo kale intaa kadib tirooyinkan qiimaha god rugeedkedka 10 inagoo eegayne waan isbar-bar dhigi karnaa. Ardayda waa inaan fahansiinaa sidaasi. Tusaale qiimaha god rugeedka 30 inuu yahay 3 sidoo kale qiimaha god rugeedka 50 inuu yahay 5, sidaa awgeed $30 < 50$ sababtoo ah $3 < 5$ ama $50 > 30$ sababkoo ah $5 > 3$.

Layliska 3

Layliskani wuxuu ku saabsan yahay sidii ardayda siyaabo kala duwan loogu fahamsiin lahaa dhufsaneyaasha 10 midda 1^{aad}. Dufsanaha 10 ku waa natiijada ka dhalata marka tiro u dhexaysa 1 iyo 0 lagu dhufto 10.

Talabaad. Dufsanaha 10 waa tiro tobnadkeedu yahay tiro ka mid ah kuwa 1 ilaa 9 koowaadkeeduna tirada 0. Iyada taas lagu salaynay

1. Shaxda dhufsaneyaasha 10 ha dhamaystiro.
2. Iskudhufashada jifka ah waa inay ku cadayn karaan dhufsanaha 10.

Ugu daabayna tirooyinka idil ilaa 100 guud ahaan dhufsanaha 10 ha sharraxaan.

Hawlgalka 3

Si aan u barno isugaynta dhufsanaha 10 waa inaan isticmaalno 2 jid.

1. Waa waan isticmaalno midhaha badarka, furka kookah, fataatiir ama waxyaabaha kale sida abaakas ee loo sameeyay qiimahe god rugeedka.
2. Waa inaan isticmaalno shaxda isugaynta. Intaa waxa dheer, hawlgalkan ardaydu waa inay kala soocan erayada ah biiro iyo wadar.

Tabaha Qiimaynta

Ardaydu inay fahmeen isu gaynta dhufsaneyaasha 10 si aan u hubino su'aalo kala duwan intaan siino. Iyagoo isticmaalaya abaakas (Abacus) iyo shaxda isugeynta ha ina tuseen tusaale 30 + 40, 50 + 20. Intaa kadib layliske 4^{aad} su'aalaha laynagu siiyay shoqo guri ha u qaateen.

Hawlgalka 4

Si aan u barno kala goynta dhufsaneyaasha 10, waxaan isticmaali karaa jidkii aan kusoo barnay isugaynta. Abaakas iyadoo la adeesanayo kala goynta waa lagu bari karaa. Shaxda kal goynta iyada oo godka tobnaadka la kala goynayo farqiga waa la heli karaa.

Tabaha Qiimaynta

Shaxda qiima rugeedka iyo abaakas iyaga oo isticmaalaya natiijada isugeynta iya kala goynta dhufsaneyaasah 10 intay qoraan far inay na tusoon. Intaa kadib layliske 5^{aad} su'aelahe kuyaala fasalka gudihisa iyo shaqo guri ha kaga shaqeyaan sidaasna waa lagu qiimayn karaa.

Layliska 6 Weedh xisaabeedyo

Layliska 6^{aad} sawirada lagu sawiray waxay matilayaan ama ay u taagan yihiin weedh xisaabeedyo (ma'salooyin): kuwaas oo ah

1. Xero lo'da lagu dhaqo ayaa waxaa jooga 60 sac, 10 dibi oo yar yar, iyo 20 waylood marka guud ahaan xerada lo'da lagu dhaqo waa imisa?
2. Fasalka koowaad iyo fasalka labaad ardayda ku jirtaa haddii tirada gabdhuhu ay tahay 80 ta innamadu na 20. Dhamaan labada fasal ardayda ku jirtaa waa imisa?
3. Hal fasal haddii ay dhigtaan 40 arday oo 30 ka mid ahine yihiin hablo, markaa waa imisa tirada wiilasha dhigata fasalkaas?
4. Waxaan ahay tiro haddii la ii geeyo (laygu daro) 50 na waxaan noqonayaa 90 markae tirade ayaan ahay.

Jawaabaha Layliska 6

1. Tirada sacaha iyo tirada weylaha iyo tirada dibidi aya la isugeyn.
 $60 + 10 + 20 = 90$
2. $20 + 80 = 100$ sidaas darteed tirada ardayda ku jirta labada fasal waa 100.
3. Tirada wiilasha ee fasalka = $40 - 30 = 10$
4. Tirada laga fikiray = $90 - 50 = 40$

9.2 Tirooyinka idil 21 ilaa 100

Waqtiga loo qoondeeyey 6 xiisadood

Ujeedooyinka gaarka ah ee casharka

Barashade casharkan kabacdi ardaydu

- ✓ Waxay akariyi tirooyinka idil ee 21 ilaa 100.
- ✓ Tirooyinka idil ee laba godlayda ah ayey qori
- ✓ Tirooyinka idil ee laba godlayda ah ayey u qori wadar ka kooban laba tiro oo uu midkood yahay dhufsaneha 10 ka kale na tiro 1- god ah.

Tusaale $42 = 4 \times 10 + 2$

Hordhac

Casharkan ka hor ardayda waxay soo baratay dhufsaneha 10 ee ilaa 100. Casharkan na waxay ku baran tirooyinaka laba godlayda ah ee 21 ilaa 100.

Wax qabadyada Baris – Barasho

Hawlgalka 5

Tirooyinka 2 godlayda ah si aan u barno, xidhmooyin qoryo yar yar oo toban toban ah iyo 9 xabbo oo aan isku xidhnayn ayaan isticmaalaynaa. Tusaale Hal xidhmo oo qaryaha yar-yar ah iyo Hal xabbo oo kuwa fur furan ah waxay isku yihiin $10 + 1 = 11$. Inaga oo ka duulayna sida tan kuwa kale ee laba godlayda ah waan ku bari karaa.

Jidka kale waa ku isticmaalista qalabka abaakas.

Tabaha qiimaynta

Tirooyinka ilaa 100 tiro kasta oo laba godlay ah akhrinteeda, qoristeeda ardaydu Inay fahmeen si aan u Ogaano su'aalo kala duwan intaan siino, xidhmooyinka geedaha yar yarka ahaa iyo kwuii daadsanaa (fur furnaa) ama abaakaskii iyagoo isticmaalaya far inay qoraan. Intaa kadib Layliska 7^{aad} su'aalaha ku qoran shaqo guri ha u qaateen fahanknodana ha lagu qiimeeyo yawaabtooda.

Hawlgalka 6

Hawlgalka 6 ardayda waxaan ku baraynaa tirsimooyinka ilaa 100 tiro kasta oo laba godlay ah inay u qori karaan wadar ka kooban dhufsaneha 10 iyo tiro halgodley ah. Inagoo ka duulayna tusaale si aan meelaha banaan u buuxino abaakaska waan isticmaali karnaa. Tusaale ahaan $67 = 6 \times 10 + 7$. Layliske 8^{aad} laynagu siiyay maadaame ay isku mid yihiin meelaha banaan tarada ku haboon inay ku buuxiyaan ardaydu in lagu dhiiri galiyo ayaa Loo baahan yahay.

9.3 Horsanaanta tirooyinka idil ilaa 100

Xisadaha loogu talo galay casharka waa 3 xiisadood

Ujeedooyinka gaarka ah ee casharka

Barashada casharkan kabacdi ardaydu:-

- ✓ Waxay isbar bar dhigi tirooyinka idil ilaa 100
- ✓ Waxay horsanaan u tixi tirooyinka ilaa 100
- ✓ Waxay kala sooci tirooyinka daragaynta (tirooyin kaalined ka) ee ilaa 100.

Hordhac

Casharkan casharadii ka horeeyay waxay ardaydu kusoo barten kala soocida iyo qorida tirooyinka ilaa 100. Qaybtanna waxay ku baran doonaan tirooyinkan kor ku xusan inay isbar bar dhigaan una taxaan habka horsanaanta tirada inta kadib ardaydu waa inay bartaan tiro kaalinedka.

Waxqabadyada baris - barasho

Hawlgalka 7

Ardayda is aan u barno horsanaanta tirooyinka inagoo tix raacayna tusaalaha intay marka hore sawirada aad ugu fiirsadaan far inay fahmaan qiimaha god rugeedka 1 kadibna tirooyinka dhexdooda inay tirooyin kale ku buuxin karaan ha isku dayeen. Habka kale jidka lugu barno horsanaanta tirooyinka geedihii toban tobanka xidhmo ahaa intaan ku dhex laaqno kuwi daadsan (fur furan), tirada kuwa daadsan inagoo barbar dhigayna tiro walba oo 2 godlay ah sidaas waan u bar bardhigi kanaa.

Tabaha Qiimaynta

Si aan u ogaano ardaydu inay barten horsanaanta tirooyinka:-

1. Tirooyin qiimahoode god rugeedke 10 isku mid yahay intaan siino qiimahe god rugeedk 1 ha kala sooceen. Sbla markaane far luay sheegaan sida ay u kale badan yihiin u kala yaryihiin.
2. Tirooyin qiimahrode godrugeedka 10 iyo god rujeedke 1 kala dwuan yihiin intaan jiino iyagoo kala soo caya qiimaha god rugeedka 10 ha tiemaameen

Side ay u kala badan yihiin ama u kala yaryihiin. Lutae kadib Layliska 9^{aad} su'aalaha laynagu siiyay inagoo tix raacayno tusaalaha shafo guri ahaan haan u siino kartidrodana haan ku qiimayno.

Hawlgalka 8

Ficilka 8^{aad} shaxanka laynagu siiyay waa mid Ingu talo galay inay ku afoonsadaan, kuna kala gartaan Horsanaante tirsimooyinke ilaa 100. Inagoo tis raacayna habkan horsanaanle qiimaha god rugeedka 1 Inaan ku kale fahano ayay inaga caawinaysaa. Sido kale far tirooyinke ka dhiman shaxanka Inay buuxiyaan ugu danbayntane shaxanka marka la buuxiyo ee uu dhamaato kadib. Far ardayda inay tirapaan iyagoo codka kor u qaadaya.

3. Tirooyin qiimahooda god rugeedka 10 isku mid yahay intaan siino qiimaha god rugeedka 1 ha kala sooceen. Islamarkaana far inay sheegaan sida ay u kala badan yihiin ama u kala yaryihiin.
4. Tirooyin qiime god rugeedka 10 iyo god rugeedka 1 kala duwan yihiin intaan siino iyagoo kala soocaya qiimaha god rugeedka 10 ha tilmaameen

Sida ay u kala badan yihiin ama u kala yaryihiin. intaa kadib layliska 9^{aad} su'aalaha laynagu siiyay inagoo tix raacayna tusaalaha shaqo guri ahaan aan u siino kartidoodana aan ku qiimayno.

Hawlgalka 8

Hawlgalka 8^{aad} shaxanka laynagu siiyay waa mid loogu talo galay inay ku aqoonsadaan, kuna kala gartaan horsanaanta tirooyinka ilaa 100. Inagoo tixraacayna habkan horsanaanta qiimaha god rugeedka 1 inaan ku kale fahano ayay inaga caawinaysaa. Sidoo kale far tirooyinka ka dhiman shaxanka inay buuxiyaan ugu danbayntana shaxanka marka la buuxiyo ee uu dhamaado kadib. Far ardayda inay tiriyaan iyagoo codka kor u qaada.

Tabaha Qiimaynta

Ardaydu inay fahmeen horsanaanta tirooyinka si aan u hubino 2 tiro oo kala duwan oo isku xiga intaan siino aan farno inay horsanaantooda sheegaan. Sido kale layliska gaar su'aalaha laynagu siiyay inagoo tixraacayna tusaalaha hakaga shaqeeyeen fasalka gudihisa ama shaqo guri ha u qaateen. Taasina waa sidaad kartidooda ku qiimayn karo.

Hawlgalka 9

Hawlgalkan su'aalaha laynagu siiyay waa kuwo aan ku sii xoojinayno barashada horsanaanta tirooyinka. Sidaas darteed ardaydu waa inay gartaan haltiro tirada ka horeysa iyo tirada ka danbaysa ama laba tiro oo walba tirada u dhexeysa sidii ay u qori lahaayeen una kala sooci lahaayeen. Tusaale ahaan oo tirada ka horaysa hadday tahay 19 tirada ta danbaysaana waxay noqonaysaa 21.

Kooxda hore ha qoreen tirooyinka ka horeeya hal tiro, kooxda labaadna ha qoreen tirooyinka kadanbeeya kooxda saddexaadna ha qoreen laba tiro tirada u dhexaysa.

Hawlgalka 10

Far ardayda inay tirooyinka aan darajaynay inay u isticmaalaan nolol maalmeedkooda. Hawshan dhexdeeda darajoojinka ciyaartoyga orod yahanka ah inay ku kala qeexaan waa lagu bari karaa. Tusaale ahaan orod yahanka garanka huruuda ah xidhan ka 1^{aad} ayuu baxay, ka garan ka cas xidhana 2^{aad} ayuu baxay kuwa kalena hab noocan ah ha u qeexaan.

Tabaha Qiimaynta

Si aan u hubino ardaydu inay fahantay tirooyinka kaalinedka (darajaynta). Waxoogaa arday ah tartan gaaban intaan u qabano ayaa ugu soo horeeyay, ayaa ku xigay aan waydiino? Nidaamkaas inagoo raacayna qofka ugu soo horeeyay imiisaad ayuu noqonayaa? Kuwa kalena siday u soo kala horeeyaan inay u kale darajeeyaan far. Intaa kadib layliska 11^{aad} safka biyaha ee ka mid ah kala darajayntooda su'aalo ku saabsan fasalka qudhiisa ama shaqo quri ahaan ha uga shaqeeyaan kadibna fahankooda ha lagu qiimeeyo.

9.4 Qiime – rugeedka tirooyinka idil ilaa 100

Xiisadaha loogu talo galay casharka waa 3 xiisadood

Karti

Barashada casharka kabacdi ardaydu:-

- ✓ Waxay kala sooci tirooyinka hal godlayda ah qiimahe god rugeedkeeda
- ✓ Waxay kale sooci tirooyinka laba godlayda ah qiimahe god rugeedkooda

Hordhac

Si ay u kala soocaan qiimahe god rugeedyada tirooyinka nidaamyo badan oo unuga fikrada xisaabta ah, tusaale ahaan isugaynta, kalagoynta, isku dhufashada, isuqaybinta tirooyinka iyo sidoo kale horsonaanta tirooyinka. Sidaas awgeed casharkan waxaan ardayda ku baraynaa kala soocida qiimahe god rugeedyada tirooyinka.

Habka baris – barasho

Hawlgalka 11

Hawlgalkan laba jid ayaan ardayda ku baraynaa qiimahe god rugeedyada.

1. Inagoo isticmaalayna abacus laga sameeyay furka kookaha (qasti) ama atar, ama waxyaabo kale ayaa waxaan isku gaynaynaa ama kalagoyaynaa qiimahe god rugeedka kowaad iyo qumahe god rugeedka tobanaad hab noocan ah waa lagu kala sooci karaa qiimahe god rugeedyada.
2. Jidka labaadna waa sidan faahfaahsan ee hoos ka muuqata.
 $25 = 2 \times 10 + 5$ maadaama ay tahay 2 waa godrugeedka toban, 5 waa god rugeedka kow.

Tabaha Qiimaynta

Ardaydu god rugeedyada fahanka ay ka qabaan si aan u miisaano tirooyin kala duwan ee la siiyo god rugeedkooda inay sheegaan ha la faro kadibna qoraal ahaan ha ku muujiyeen.

Jidka kalena waa ardaydu ha u fadhiistaan laba laba ardayga koowaad haltiro oo laba godlay ah ha ku dhawaaqo ardayga kalena tiradaas god rugeedkeeda ha sheego.

Intaa kadib layliska 12^{aad} shaxanka god rugeedka ah ee laynagu siiyay fasalka gudihiisa ama shaqo guri ha u qaateen.

CUTUBKA 10^{aad} LACAGTEENA ITOOBIYA

Hordhac

Cutubkan ardaydu waxay ku kala sooci oo ay kala duwanaanshahooda ku baran lacagaha waraaqda ah(noodka ah) iyo qadaadiicda kala duwan.

Natiijooyinka baris-barasho

Barashada cutubkan kabacdi ardaydu

- ✓ Waxay ku fahmi lacagaha itoobiya, kuwa waraaqda ah (noodka) iyo kuwa qadaadiicda ahba.
- ✓ Xidhiidhka ka dhexeeya saantiyadu iyo Birrka
- ✓ Lacagta ayaa waxay u isticmaali doonaan inay wax ku gataan, waxna ku gadaan.

Kaabeyaasha wax barasho

- ✓ Santiyo kala duwan oo qadaadiic ah
- ✓ Noodhadh (lacagaha waraaqda ah) oo kala duwan
- ✓ Waraaqo shaxanno leh

10.1 Lacagta qadaadiicda(Saantiimka) iyo noodka Birrka Itoobiya

Xiisadaha loogu talo galay casharkan waa 3 xiisadood

Ujeeddooyinka gaarka ah ee casharka

Barashada casharkan kabacdi ardaydu

- ✓ Santiyda(qadaadiicda) kala duwan ee itoobiya ayay kala sooci
- ✓ Lacagaha itoobiya ee noodadka(waraaqaha) Birrka ah ee kala duwan ayay kala sooci doonaan

Waxqabadyada bari-barasho

- ✓ Inta la soo uruuriyo lacagaha kala duwan ee itoobiya sida qadaadiicda iyo kuwa noodka (birrka) ah ha la baro.(1santi, 5santi, 10santi, 50santi, 1 birr).
- ✓ Xidhiidhka ka dhexeeya 1 birr iyo 10 birr wada falan qaynta ugu haboon ha lagala yeesho.

Ujeeddada casharka

Barashada casharkan kabacdi ardaydu

- ✓ Xidhiidhka ka dhexeeya santiyada iyo riyaalaadka iyagoo sarifaya ha isticmaaleen.
- ✓ Lacagaha itoobiya in wax lagu gato iyo in wax lagu gado doorka ay ka ciyaari karto ganacsi ha ugu isticmaaleen.

Kaabeyaasha waxbarasho

- ✓ Santiyo kala duwan oo qadaadiic ah
- ✓ Noodad (lacagaha waraaqda ah) oo kala duwan
- ✓ Waraaqo shaxanno leh

Waxqabadyada baris-barasho

- ✓ Ardaydu lacagaha kala duwan ee itoobiya sida noodadka (waraaqda) iyo qadaadiicda inta isku qiimaha ah hana tuseen (macnaha qiimaha 1 riyaal ha inagu tuseen qadaadiic ahaan inta santi uu dhan yahay) tusaale ahaan 5santi, 10santi 50santi.
- ✓ Ardaydu intay kooxo u kala baxaan alaabooyin kala duwan iibinteeda iyo iibsahadeeda ayey ku baran sida tusaale ahaan;- buugta, qalin dhagaxa, muuska...iwm

Hawlgalka 1

Ficilkan ardaydu si ay u fahanto waxaa loo baahan yahay noocyada kala duwan ee santiyada (qadaadiicda ah), inagoo u fiirsanayna qiimaha qadaadiicdan, tix raacaynana tusaalaha inta santi ee ay dhan yihiin, waa inaan ku aadinaa. Sidaas darteed qadaadiicdan ay ina tusayaan waxay si qoto dheer leh kor ugu qaadaysaa fahankooda.

Hawlgalka 2

Lacagaha noodka ah (waraaqaha)

Xaggooda hore iyo dhabarkoodaba intay u fiirsadaan qiimaha noodkani inta riyaal ee uu yahay ha tibaaxeen.

Intaa kadib jawaabta ardaydu inay saxan tahay asxaabtooda kale inay hubiyaan intaan ka codsano wada tashi waan la yeelan karaa. Qiimaha noodku inta uu yahay sidee ayaad ku sooci kartaan ama ku garan kartaan in la weydiiyo waxay ka caawin fahankoodu inuu sii kordho. Noocayda lacagaha in la tusaana aad ayay u haboon tahay.

10.2 Xidhiidhka dhexeeya saantiimka iyo noodka Birrka

Xiisadaha loogu talo galay barashada casharkan waa 2 xiisadood

Ujeedooyinka Gaarka ah ee casharka

Barashada casharkan kabacdi ardaydu

- ✓ Xidhiidhka ka dhexeeya santiyada (qadaadiicda) iyo noodka (riyaalaadka) iyagoo santiyo ha isticmaaleen.
- ✓ Lacagaha itoobiya in wax lagu gato iyo in wax lagu gado doorka ay ka ciyaari karto ganacsi ha ugu isticmaaleen.

Waxqabadyada baris-barasho

- ✓ Ardaydu lacagaha kala duwan ee itoobiya sida noodadka (waraaqda) iyo qadaadiicda inta isku qiimaha ah hana tuseen (macnaha qiimaha 1 birr ha inagu tuseen qadaadiic ahaan inta santi uu dhan yahay) tusaale ahaan 5santi, 10santi 50santi.
- ✓ Ardaydu intay kooxo u kala baxaan alaabooyin kala duwan iibintooda iyo iibsahadooda ayey ku baran sida tusaale ahaan;- buugta, qallin dhagaxa, muuska...iwm

Tabaha Qiimaynta

- ✓ Ardayda lacagaha itoobiya sida noodka iyo qadaadiicda inay kala garteen su'aal inay ku tusaan.
- ✓ Weydii ardayda 1birr ee noodka ah imisa jeer oo min 10_{santi} ah ayuu ka kooban yahay?
- ✓ Ardaydu noodad iyo qadaadiicda kala duwan si ay intooda isu qiimaha ah u gartaan isticmaalkoodana u fahmaan inta loo kala qaybiyo kooxo sida ugu haboon majaajilo ahaan inay u sameeyaan ayaan awoodnaa.

Intaa wax dheer buugaag, qalimaan, qalin dhagaxyo, qiimoyaal kala duwan intaan u samayno(ku qiimayno) kadibna aradayda intaan siino noodad (lacagta waraaqda ah ama birrka) iyo qadaadiic kala duwan ha kala iibsadeen taasi oo si qoto dheer fahankooda u kobcin karta.

Layliska 1

Marka hore noocyada qadaadiicda markay kala gartaan kadib isu gayntooda haku buuxiyeen meelaha banaan.

Layliska 2

Layliskii 1^{aad} waxay ku aqoonsadeen isu gaynta santiyo kala duwan. Imikana qadaadiicda ka muuqda dhinaca bidix intaan isu gayno qiimahooda qiimo lamid ah intaan ka dhex raadino dhanka midig qadaadiicda ka muuqata falaadh aan ku tilmaamno. Intaa kadib xidhiidhka ka dhexeeya 10_{santi} iyo 1 birr sida ugu haboon wada tashi inaan ugala yeelano waxay sii kobcinaysaa fahankooda.

Layliska 3

Ismahaan, Hodan, Axmed iyo Cali waxay haysataan qadaadiic kala duwan. Qadaadiicdaas inagoo u fiirsanayna qof kasta inta uu haysto markaan garano kadib su'aalaha in lagaga jawaabo fasalka gudihiiisa ama shaqo guri ahaan ayaa loo baahan yahay. Layliskani ardaydu laylisyadii ay ka soo shaqeeyeen ee ahaa layliska 1^{aad} iyo 2^{aad} inay aad u sii fahmaan ayuu ka caawin doonaa.

Layliska 4

Hal buug, hal qalin, hal mastarad, hal qalin dhagax, iyo hal nac-nac mid walba qiimahiisu shaygaas dhinaciisa ayaa lagu cadeeyay(muujiyay). Marka iyaga oo tix raacaya su'aalaha layliskan waa inay ka jawaabaan. Layliskan ficil ahaan si loogu muujiyo afar arday inta la xusho majaajilo ahaa inay ku matalaan waan awoodnaa.

- Hal buug iyo hal qalindhagax 6^{riyaal} ayaa lagu gadayaa.
- Saddex buug iyo laba qalin qiimahoodu waa;-

$$5 + 5 + 5 + 2 + 2 = 15 + 4 = 19\text{riyaal}$$

CUTUBKA 11aad WAQTIGA (AMINTA)

Hordhac

Maalin kasta ficilada aan qabanaynaa waqtiyo u gaar ah ayey leeyihiin. Maalintii waxbaad barataan, habeenkii waad seexataan, subaxdii hurdada markaad ka soo kacdaan waad fool dhaqataan, kadibna iskoolka ayaad aadaan. Qoraxda maalintii, dayaxa iyo xidiguhuna habeenkii ayay inoo muuqdaan waxaasoo dhamina waa amaro dabiici ah.

Cutubkan aqoonta ugu wayn ee aan ka baranaynaa waa wakhtiga iyo sida loo isticmaalo islamarkaana wakhtiyo kala duwan ficilada ay dadku qabanayaan inaan fahano oo hab wada tashi ah u kobcino. Tusaale ahaan;- subaxda hurdada ayaan ka toosnaa(kacnaa), waan fool dhaqanaa...iwm galabtana guryaheena ayaan u hoyanaa, waan cashaynaa...iwm saqda dhexena waan seexanaa. Markaa halkan waxaan ka fahmi karaa ficilo kala duwan inaan xilliyo(wakhtiyo) kala duwan qabano. Hadalkii la odhan jiray”wax walba wakhti ayuu leeyhay” tan ayaa sabab u noqonaysa.

Cutubkan xilliga ay baranayaan caruurta maadaama ay tahay gabagabadii casharada fasalka koowaad ilaa hadda fahanka iyo aqoonta ay leeyihiin inagoo aas ka dhiganayna ujeedada casharka inay fahmeen ayaa laga aaminsan yahay. Sidaa ay tahay haddana inaga oo u eegayna degaanka su’aalo ficil ahaan ah iyo kuwo laylis ah in ay ka shaqeeyaan ayaa loo baahan yahay. Wakhtiga inagoo u isticmaalayna saacad ayaan u kala saarnaa (kala garannaa). meelaha miyiqah qaarkood ama dadyawgii hore waxay wakhtiga ku garan jireen jihada qoraxda iyo hadhkooda iyagoo isticmaalaya. Laakiin wakhtiga imikah saacad ayaa lagu gartaa xilliga (aminta). Sidaa darteed caruurta sawir saacadeed intay sawiraan iyagoo isticmaalaya xilliyada iyo saacadaha inay inoo sheegi karaan in lagu dhiirigaliyo ayaa loo baahan yahay.

Natiijooyinka baris barasho

Barashada casharkan kabacdi ardaydu;-

- ✓ Dhacdooyinka nolosha wixii ay ku soo qabteen iyagoo ku kala qeexaya xilliyada maalinta ayey inoo cadayn doonaan.
- ✓ Maalmaha todobaadka magacyadooda ayey sheegi doonaan.
- ✓ Saacadaha wareega (analogue) intay u fiirsadaan ayey saacada inoo sheegi doonaan.

11.1 Maalinta

Xiisadaha casharka loo talo galay waa 3 xiisadood

Ujeedooyinka gaarka ah ee casharka

Barashadan casharkan kabacdi ardaydu;-

- ✓ Xilliyada kala duwan ee laga tilmaami karo maalinta ayey qeexayaan(caddeynayaan).
- ✓ Xilliyada kala duwan ee maalintii ficilada ay qabanayaan ayey qeexi.
- ✓ Saacadaha kala duwan ee maalintii iyagoo adeegsanaya falaadha saacadda tilmaanta ayey akhriyi doonaan.

Kaabeyaasha wax barasho

- ✓ Saacadaha wareega (analogue)
- ✓ Sawiro saacadeed oo lagu sawiray shaxan dushiisa
- ✓ Waraaqo shaxanno leh

Waxqabadyada baris-barsho

- ✓ Xilliyada kala duwan ee maalinta far ardayda inay kala cadeeyaan(qeexaan) tusaale ahaan subax, galin danbe, galab, iyo habeen.
- ✓ Xilliyada kala duwan ee maalinta far ardayda inay sheegaan waxa ay qabtaan sawirada iyagoo isticmaalaya falalkan kala duwan intay sameeyaan ha xaqiijiyeen.
- ✓ Far ardayda inay si wada jir ah heeso ku saabsan xilliyada u heesaan.
- ✓ Iyagoo isticmaalaya sawirka saacada far ardayda inay qeexaan saacadaha maalinimo.
- ✓ Far ardayda in ay sawiraan saacad kadibna inagu tusaan saacadaha maalinimo.

Hawlgalka 1

Marka hore intay u fiirsadaan sawirada kadibna ficilka ay sawirka ku dul arkeen si ay u qabtaan far inay xilliyada la tilmaamay cadeeyaan(qeexaan). Intaa waxaa dheer ardaydu xilliyada kala duwan ee maalintii waxa ay qabtaan intay sheegaan in wada xaajood loo furo waxay ka cawinaysaa inay si qoto dheer ugu kuur galaan xilliyada.

Tabaha Qiimaynta

- ✓ Ardaydu si ay laylisyada fahan dheeraad ah ugu yeeshaan, koox koox intaan u kala saaro kadib kartoon dusheeda saacad ku sawirno fasalka gudihiisa iyagoo isway waydiinaya ha ka wada tashadeen.
- ✓ Far ardayda inay na tusaan saacado kala duwan iyagoo isticmaalaya bogga saacadaha.
- ✓ Far ardayda inay akhriyaan waxyaabaha ku qeexan bogga saacada.

Layliska 1

Ardaydu markay kala gartaan falaadha saacadda tirisa iyo falaadha daqiiqadaha tirisa kadib sawirka dushiisa saacadaha ka muuqda far inay sheegaan. Layliska iyagoo koox ah asxaabtooda fasalka inay u soo jeediyaan way awoodaan.

Layliska 2

Inaga oo layliskii 1^{aad} sida ay uga soo shaqeeyeen aasaas ka dhiganayna, saacadahan u muuqda iyagoo sawiraya far inay ku tusaan.

11.2 Maalmaha todobaadka

Xiisadaha loogu talo galay casharka waa 2 xiisadood

Ujeeddada gaarka ah ee casharka

Barashada casharkan kabacdi ardaydu;-

- ✓ Maalmaha todobaadka magacooda iyagoo sheegaya ayey tirin doonaan.
- ✓ Maalmaha todobaadka ficiladii ay qabteen ayey qeexi doonaan.

Kaabeyaasha waxbarasho

- ✓ Shaxan ay ku qoran yihiin maalmaha todobaadku
- ✓ Waraaqo shaxanno leh

Waxqabdyada baris-barasho

- ✓ Shaxanka inagoo isticmaalayna far ardayda inay sida dhextaalka heesaha ugu heesaan maalmaha todobaadka.
- ✓ Far ardayda inay todobaadkii maalin walba ficilada ay qabanayaan u qeexaan asxaabtooda fasalka.

Hawlgalka 2

Shaxanka inagoo isticmaalayna maalmaha todobaadka siday u kala horeeyaan ha u sheegeen kadibna su'aalaha hawlgalka 2^{aad} ha ka jawaabeen. Marka xigtana waxay qabtaan asxaabtooda fasalka ha u sheegaan. Maalmaha todobaadku siday u kala horeeyaan markay u sheegaan maalmo kala duwan waa laga bilaabi karaa. Tusaale ahaan khamiis waa laga bilaabi karaa, sabti ayaa laga bilaabi karaa....iwm

Tabaha Qiimaynta

Ardayda laba qaybood inta loo kala qaybiyo, kooxda hore hal arday maalmaha todobaadka mid kamid ah markuu sheego, kooxda labaadna arday kamid ahi ha sheego maalinta ku xigta, hawl qabadkan inagoo kala bad badalayna ugu danbaynta kooxda guulaysatay intaan qeexno(cadayno) sidaa aan uga shaqayno. Sidoo kale far ardayda maalmaha todobaadka sidii dhextaalkii inay ugu soo celceliyaan.

Layliska 3

Isniin laga bilaabo ilaa Axad siday u kala horeeyaan markay u yeedhiyaan, haddana Axad laga bilaabo siday u kala horeeyaan ilaa Isniin far inay u yeedhiyaan (ugu dhawaaqaan). Markay tan ka jawaabayaan haddi ay si sax ah uga jawaabi kari waayaan asxaabta kale ee fasalka fursad ha la siiyo inay si saxahi uga jawaabaan. Layliskan inagoo isticmaalayna ardayda fasalka waan kobcin karaa. Siddeed arday intaan xulano aan su'aalno maalintay dhasheen kadib maalmahaas ay dhasheen intay ka bilaabaan siday isugu xigaan ha u fayliyeen taasina waxay abuuri kartaa fahan qoto dheer.

CUTUBKA 12aad URURINTA IYO HABAYNTA XOGAHA

Waqtiga looqoonddeeyay (5 xiisaad)

Hordhac

Sida aan u wada ogsoonahay agagaarkeenu waa mid khayraad badan oo dabiici ah leh, oo isla markaana maalin walba lagu arko dhacdooyin noocyo badan leh, waxaana kuwaas ka mid ah. Isbadalka cimilada, kala wareega maalin iyo habeenka Iwm. Khayraadka dabiiciga ah ee nalagu deeqay iyo maalin kasta dhacdooyinka aan aragno qoorkood-waxay yihiin kuwa ay nolosheenu u baahantahay sidaas darteed. Si aan kuwaas uga faaiidaysano waxa loo baahan yahay in aan fahamno isla arkaana aan daryeelo.

Dhacdooyin maalmeedyada baaxadooda iyo isbadalkooda waxaan ku fahmi karnaa inta aan si xogahaan u daawano oo aan isbarbardhigno.

Cutubkani wuxu ka kooban yahay casharo awood u siinaysa ardayda ay iyaga oo isticmaalaya shaxano fudud ay xogaha daywaaniyaan iyo in ay xogaha ay ka arki karaan giraaf sawirada.

Natiijooyinka baris barasho

Barashada casharada cutubkani marka uu dhamaado kadib ardaydu waa in ay

- ✓ Diiwaangelin karan dhacdooyinka maalin kasta iyaga oo adeegsanaya muuqaalada
- ✓ Akhrin karaan xogaha ku sawiran giraaf-sawireedyo (pictograph)
- ✓ Shaxanada, midabada iyo tirooyinka la bilaabay ayay sii wadi karaan iyaga ilaalinaya.
- ✓ Muujin karaan habaynta shaxanada

Qalabyada (Kaaba yaasha) barista cutubku u baahanyahay

- ✓ Maalin kasta xaalada jawiga sawiro cadayn kara oo jaarti dhushiisa lagu sameeyay tusaale ahaan sawirka cadeceeda, sawirka daruurta, waqtiga roobka sawirka tusaya qof dalaayad iskor haya.
- ✓ Giraaf sawireed tusaale ahaan giraaf laydiyeed
- ✓ Filaash kaardhiyo midabo kala duwan
- ✓ Tamaashiiro midabo kala duwan leh.

12.1 Giraaf sawireedyo fudud

Wagtiga loo qoondeeyay (3xisodood)

Ujeedooyin gaar ah

Barashada qayb-hooseedkan kadib ardayda

- ✓ Sawiro iyaga isticmaalaya dhacdooyinka maalin kasta ayey diiwaaninayaan
- ✓ Giraaf sawireeda ayey xogaha ka akhriyayaan islamarkaana macnaynayaan.

Hordhac

Qayb hooseedkan waxa ardayda lagu aqoonsiin xogtu waxa ay tahay sidoo kale maalin kasta dhacdooyinka lala kulmo diiwaangalintooda iyo macnayntooda sidii ay u caadaysanayaan ayaa lagu hogaamin.

Waxqabadyada baris barasho

Ardayda ku hogaami in iyaga oo isticmaalaya sawiro fudud ay xogaha diiwaaniyaan. Tusaale ahaan maalinta xaalada jawigu haddii ay tahay maalin cadeed ah waxay ku isticmaali cadceeda sawirkeeda maalin dhaado ah hadii ay tahay waxay isticmaalayaan sawir dhacdo (daruuro) iwm. Hawshan oo kale waxaad ku bari kartaa jaarti.

Ardayda ka caawi siyaabaha loo isticmaalo xariijimo marka xogaha la diiwaaninayo Tusaale ahaan qof xoola dhaqda ah noocyaha xoolaha uu leeyahay si loo diiwaangaliyo waxa la isticmaali xariijimo

Ardaydaadu inta ay iskooxayso ayay noocyaha xoolaha sawiradooda intay tiriyaan ay xariijsimo iyo xaraftiro shaxda dusheeda ku qorayaan sida tusaale ku tusan ku qorataan. Sida tusaale ku tusan buuga xisaabta ee ardayga. Kadib marka ay shaxda buuxiyaan weydii in ay ka jawaabaan su'alahan.

1. nooca neefafka xoolaha ay tiradoodu yartahay waa kuwee?
2. nooca neefaf ay tiradoodu badantahay waa kuwee?
3. Guud ahaan tirada xooluhu waa imisa?

Tabaha qiimaynta

Ardaydu in ay fahmeen ururinta xogta iyo habynteeda si aad u xaqiijisid. Weydiimo xog ururinta laxidhiidha diyaari'oo weydii

Tusaale

1. Fasalkooda ardayda ku jirta inta hablo ah iyo inta inamo ah in ay shax ku tusaan weydil

	Hablo	Inamo	Wadar
Xariijin			
Astiro	5		
		Wadaraguud	

12.2 Habaynta xogaha xisaabta ah

Waqtiga loo qoondeeyay (2 xiisadaad)

Ujeedooyin gaar ah

Casharka barashadiisa kadib

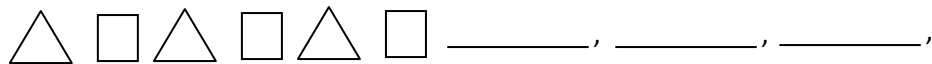
- ✓ Qaabab la bilaabay midabada iyo tirooyinka hab-yaaladooda (baaternigooda) ayey sii wadi
- ✓ Waxay diyaarin hab-yaalada (patter) qaabyada.

Hordhac

Ardaydu haatan ka hor cutubyadii hore waxay ku soo barten tirooyinka tirsiimo ilaa 100 sidoo kale waxay soo barten shaxano fudud. Imikana qayb-hooseedkan waxay soo barten ayey siyaabo kala gadisan u habaynayaan.

Tusaale

1. Tirooyinka hadhaa la'an 2 u qaybsama taxa 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, ...
2. Tirooyinka aanan 2 isle'eg loo kala qaybin karin taxa 1, 3, 5, 7, 9...
3. Hal saddex dhinacle ah iyo halafar dhinacle ah xidhiidhiya idinka oo isdaba taxay sawira.



Tabaha qiimaynta

Siyaabo kala gadisan ayaad u hubin kartaa in ardaydu ayfahamtay fikrada hab-yaalada (pattern) weydiimo tusaale sare diyaari oo hubi

**DAWLADA DEEGAANKA SOOMALIDA
XAFIISKA WAXBARASHADA**

**MUQARARKA XISAABTA
FASALKA KOOWAAD
*Maths Syllabus of Gr 1***

Waxaa Tarjumay:-
Mr. Cabdi salad Max'ed

Nehaase 2001 E.C
Jijiga

BARIS-BARASHADA XISAABTA FASALKA KOOWAAD

Barashada xisaabtu waxay la mid tahay dhisidda gidaar la dhisayo- si loo dhisna waxaa khasab noqonaysa in laga soo bitaabo cunta loona dhiso aas-aas ama gundhig xooggan (strog foundation) barashada manhajkan waxaalo qaybiyey afar qaybood oo ku salaysan barashada xisaabta fasalka 1^{aad}, kuwaas oo kala ah:- akhriska iyo qoraalka tirooyinka, cabbiraadda, qaababka walxaha iyo hanashada xogaha(sawirrada iyo habaynta xogaha). Qayb kasta waxaa barashadeeda si isdabajoog ah loo sii fidin karaa keliya marka si fiican loo falimo shaqadii (qaybtii) hore.

Waxaa khalsab ah in aad looga laxadaro in barashada caruurta aanay noqon kuwo yaqaana isla markaana adeegsan kara aasaaska xisabta oo keliya laakiin ay noqdaan kuwo si qotodheer u fahma macnaha xisaabta shaqada tiraab ahaanta (oral work) waxay muhimad gaar ah u leedahay fasalka koowaad oo laraaciyey fursaddo ardayda u saamaxaya in ay ku hadlaan luqad xisaabeedka isla markaana aanay noqon kuwo uun dhegaysta baraha.

Xisaabaha loogu talogelayo carruurta yar-yar waa in ay noqdaan kuwo xidhiidh aad u dhow la leh Nolol-maalmeedkooda. Adeegsiga qalabka si fudud looga heli karo deggaankooda wuxuu ahmiyad aad u weyn u leeyahay barashada ardayda isla markaana qalakaasi waa in uu noqdaa. Mid ardayda u saamaxaya in ay adeegsadaan waqtikasta oo ay u baahdaan. Ulaha, furarka dhalooyinka, quruuruxa iwm waa qalabka lagu talo-bixiyey in loo adeegsan karo noocaynta (soocidda) sharraxidda iyo kooxeynta iyo weliba waxqabadyadaas oo marka dambe noqonaya kuwo loo adeegsado qiimeynta. Wadaraha sheekada waxaa loo siiyey si loo xoojiyo adeegsiga akhriska iyo qoraalka tirooyinka loogu talagalay nolol-maalmeedka, kuwaas oo si tartiib-tariib ah faa'iiddooyin badan ugu yeelanaya, hor-u-kala ardyda. Waxqabadyadaasi waxay sii xoojin doonaan fahamka fikraddaha (macnaha) xisaabfallada tirooyinka.

Hadab baris-barasho oo kala duwan waa in loo adeegsadaa matalaadda baraha (exposition by the teacher) falanqaynta, waxqabadka ardayda, ciyaaraha, hal-xidhaaleyaasha, googaaleysiga, heesaha iyo habaynta tirade waa kuwo xiisagelinaya qof kasta waana in la geliyaa meelaha ku habboon laga bilaabo fasalka 1^{aad}. Ugu muhiimsan baraha wax ka dhiga fasallada hore waa in uu ardayda ka caawiyo fahamka macaanka xisaabra iyo sidii ay xisaabtu u noqon lahayd madadaalo (fun) waxqabadyada sida ciyaaraha, heesaha, tijaabooyinka iyo tartannada ee loogu taloglay xisaabta heerkan ah waxaa matalaya ama soo bandhigaya ardayda.

UJEEDDOOYINKA BARASHADA XISAABTA EE FASALKA KOOWAAD

Marka la furiyo dhinaca kor-u-qaadidda xirfaddaha xisaabineed ee ardayda fasalka koowaad, casharrada xisaabta loogu talagalaya waxay ku jihayan yihiin:-

- kobcinta kartida ardayda ee xallinta mas'alooyinka.
- Dhiirigelinta ardaya ee xiisayntooda xisaabta iyo rabitaankooda sii wadidda barashada xisaabta
- Awoodsiinta ardayada in ay wixii ay ka soo barten dugsiga ku dabba khan, hawlaha nolol-maalmeedkooda.
- U horseedidda ardayda anshax iyo akhlaaq wanaagsan kuwaas oo saameyn weyn ku leh qiimaha bulshanimu

Si kuwaas loogu guulaysto, waa in dhammaadka fasalka koowaad la gaadho ujeeddooyinka barashada xisaabta ee soo socda. Ardaydu waa in ay awood u yeelan karaan:-

- Tirinta, akhriska iyo qoraalka tirooyinka idil ilaa 100
- Muujinta fahamkooda ku saabsan qiima-ru-geedka tirooyinka idin ilaa 100.
- Isticmaalka xirfadda aasaasiga ah ee lacagta
- Adeegsiga tusaalayaal sax ah oo ku saabsan muujinta “badli” (nus) iyo rubuca shayga
- Cabbiridda dhererka, culayska iyo dareeraha walxaha ay maalin kasta isticmaalaan, iyaga oo adeegsanaya halbeeg-dhaqameedka deggaankooda
- Sawiridda iyo aqoonsasha laydi, saddexaal iyo goobo.
- Xallinta mas'alooyinka isugeynta iyo kalagoynta ah ee tirooyinka idil ilaa 20 iyaga oo si deg-deg ah oo sax ah u soo saaraya wadartooda iyo faraqoodaba.
- Xallinta mas'alooyinka iskudhufashada ah ilaa 20 oo lagu dhufanayi 2.
- Xallinta mas'alooyinta isuqaybinta qaybshaheedu yahay 2.
- Tixidda qaar ka mid ah xidhiidhada muhiimka ah ee ka dhexeeya afarta xisaabtal ee aasaasiga ah.
- Xallinta weedh-xisaabeedyada iyaga oo adeegsanaya xisaabfallada tirooyinka idil ilaa 100.
- Hanashada aqoonta aasaaska u ah lacagteena itoobiya.
- Hanashada aqoonta aasaaska u ah waqtiga
- Adeegsiga calaamado si ay u diiwaangeliyaan una akhriyaan xogaha fudud.
- Dhammayshraan habaynaha fudud ee midbabada, walxaha iyo tirooyinka

CUTUBKA 1^{AAD}: TIROOYINKA TIRSOOMO ILAA 9
(20 XISADDOOD)

- Akhriska iyo qoraalka tirooyinka tirsiiimo ilaa 9
- Horsanaanta tirooyinka tirsiiimo ilaa 9
- Adeegsiga sumaddaha kala ah “>”, “<” iyo “=” si ay isu barbardhigaan tirooyinka tirsiiimo ilaa 9

Ujeeddooyinka gaarka ah ee casharka	Ciwaannada cutubka, qaybaha iyo casharrada	Waxqabadyada barisharashada iyo qalabyada loo baahan yahay	Tallabooyinka qiimeynta
<p>Casharkani marka u dhammaado ka dib ardaydu waa in ay:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • isbabardhigi karaan soo karaan, isku aadiin karaan walxaha iyo sawirrada • akhriyi karaan tirooyinka 1-5 • kudhawaaqi karaan 1-5 iyo 5-1 • qori karaan astirada tirooyinka 1-5 • soo sooci karaan sumaddaha '>', '<' iyo '=' • adeegsan karaan sumaddaha '>', '<' iyo '=' 	<p>1. tirooyinka tirsiiimo ilaa 9</p> <p>1.1 tirooyinka tirsiiimo 1 -5 iyo horsanaantooda (10 xiso)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • noocaynta isku aadinta iyo isbarbardhigidda walxaha sida furarka dhallooyinka, ulaha, quruuruxa iwm iyo ama sawirrada walxo ama dhibco ka kooban ilaa 5 • ardaydu, iyaga oo koox-koox ah ayey falanqaynayaan laba urur tirade ku-tirsaneyaasha mid kasta iyaga oo ku dhawaaqay ereyada ah "ka badan", "ka yar" isle'eg" iyo tiro badan" iwm. • Ardaydu waxay baranayaan tirooyinka tirsiiimo 1,2,3,4 iyo 5 iyo astiradooda iyaga oo adeegsan aya ururro ka kooban walxo ama sawirro. • Ardaydu waxay isku aaddinayaan astirooyijka 1 ilaa 5 iyo ururrada ku began iyaga fiirinaya tirade walxaha ku jira urur kasta 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • weydii ardayda noocaynta isbardhigida, iyo isku aaddinta walxaha iyo sawirrada • weydii ardayda aqoonsiga iyo in ay kor u akhriyaan tirooyinka 1 ilaa 5. • Hubi in ay ardaydu si wanaagsan u qori karaan astirooyinka 1 ilaa 5. • Weydii ardayda tirinta 1 ilaa 5 iyo 5 ilaa 1.

Xisaabta Fasalka 1^{aad}

Ujeeddoyinka gaarka ah ee casharka	Ciwaannada cutubka, qaybaha iyo casharrada	Waxqabadyada barishada iyo qalabyada loo baahan yahay	Tallaabooyinka qiimeynta
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ardaydu waxay si ku celcelin ah u tirinayaa tirooyinka 1 ilaa 5 horey iyo gadaalba • Ardaydu waxay sificil ahaan ah ugu celcelinayaan qorista astirooyinka 1,2,3,4 iyo 5 iyaga oo marka hore farahooda ku sawiraya hawda xoodadka kala duwan ashirada tiro kasta, kadibna qoprada dhibco muujinaya astirooyinkaas • Ardaydu waxay isbarbardhigayaan tirooyinkaas iyaga oo adeegsanaya walxo la taaban karo. • Ardaydu waxay si ficil ah u muujinayaan horsanaanta saxda ah ee tirooyinka 1 ilaa 5 qoraal ahaan. • Ardaydu waxay sabuuradda fasalka ama dhulka (sagxadda) ku sawirayaan xarriiqda tirade, waxaynaku muujionayaan tirooyinka 1 ilaa 5 kuna barnayaan sumaddaha '>', '<', '='. • Ardaydu waxay ku celcelinayaan sumaddahaas iyaga oo adeegsanaya walxa la taaban karo iyo xarriiqda tirade. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Weydii ardayda in ay soo soocaan isla markaana ay adeegsadaan sumaddaha ">", "<" iyo "="
Cashar Kani marka uu dhammaado kadib ardaydu waa	1.2 tirooyinka tirsiiimo 6 ilaa 9 iyo horsanaantooda	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ardaydu waxay aqoonsanayaa tirooyinka 6,7,8 iyo 9 iyaga oo 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Weydii ardayda in ay akhriyaan godadka 6 ila 9

Ujeeddoyinka gaarka ah ee casharka	Ciwaannada cutubka, qaybaha iyo casharrada	Waxqabadyada barishada iyo qalabyada loo baahan yahay	Tallaabooyinka qiimeynta
<p>inay:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Akhriyi karaan godadka 6 ilaa 9. • Qori karaan godadka 6 ilaa 9 • Sheegi karaan tirade ka horreysa iyo tirade ka dambaysa tirade lasiiyey. • Isbarbardhigi karaa, islamarkaana horsanaan u qori karaan tirooyinka 1 ilaa 9. 	(10 xiso)	<p>adeegsanya kooxo (ururro) walxo la taaban karo ah ama sawirro</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ardaydu waxay ku celcel in ayaan akhriska tirooyinka 6,7,8 iyo 9 • Ardaydu waxay si ficil ah ugu celcelinayaan qoraalka astirooyinka 6,7,8 iyo 9 • Ardaydu waxay ururrada walxaha iyo sawirada la taaban karo ah ku aaddinayaan dhawaaqa (akhriska) tirade iyo astirada tirade uu muujinayo urur kastaba • Ardaydu, iyaga oo lammaane-lammaane ah (laba-labo ah) waxay magacaabayaa tirade ka horraysa iyo tirade ka dambaysa tirade la siiyey. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shaqo fasal u sii qoridda astirooyinka 6 ilaa 9 • Shaqo guri u sii qoridda astirooyinka 1 ilaa 9 • Weydii ardayda in ay horsanaan u qoraan qaar ka mid ah tirooyinka ilaa 9. • Weydii ardayda in ay magacaabaan tirade ka horreysa iyo tirade ka dambaysa tirade la siiyey ee 6 ilaa 9
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adeegsan karaan sumadda eber • Sawiri karaan xarriiqda tirade ee 0 ilaa 9 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ardaydu waxay isbarbardhigayaan, isla markaana horsanaan u qorayaan tirooyinka 1 ilaa 9 • Ardaydu waxay kor ugu dhawaaqayaan akhriska tirooyinka 1 ilaa 9 iyo 9 ilaa 1 • Ardaydu waxay isbarbardhigayaan ururra ka kooban walxola taaban karo iyaga oo adeegsanaya sumaddaha “>”, “<” iyo “=” 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •

CUTUBKA 2^{AAD}: ISUGEYNTA IYO KALAGOYNTA ILAA 9
(22 XISADOOD)

UJEEDDOOYINKA GUUD EE CUTUBKAN:

CUTUBKANI MARKA UU DHAMMAADO KADIB, ARDAYDU WAXAY AWOOD U YEELAN DOONAAN (AWOOD U YEELAN KARAAN)

- Isugeynta tirooyinka tirsiiimo ee wadartoodu tahay ilaa 9
- Kalagoynta tirooyinka tirsiiimo ilaa 9
- Isugeynta saddex tiro, kuwaas oo wadartoodu aanay ka badnayn 9.

Ujeeddoyinka gaarka ah ee casharka	Ciwaannada cutubka,qaybaha iyo casharrada	Waxqabadyada baris-barashada iyo qalabyada loo baahan yahay	Tallaabooyinka qiimeynta
<p>Cashar kani marka uu dhammaado kadib ardaydu waa inay:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Isugeyn karaan tirooyinka tirsiiimo ilaa 5 <p>Isugeyn karaan tirooyinka tirsiiimo ilaa 9</p>	<p>2. isugeynta iyo kalagoynta ilaa 9</p> <p>2.1 isugeynta tirooyinka tirsiiimo ee wadartoodu aanay ka badnayn 9 (9 xiso)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ardaydu, iyaga oo adeegsanaya walxo la taaban karo, sawirro, abaabkas iwm ayaa waxay isugeynayaa laba tiro oo tirooyin tirsiiimo ah (wadartiidu aanay ka weynay 5), isla markaana waxay barnayaan summadda isugeynta “+” iyo sumadda isle’egkaanshaha “=”. • Weydii ardayda in ay qoraan isugeynta laba tiro oo tirooyin tirsiiimo ah, iyaga oo adeegsanaya sumaddaha isugeynta “+” iyo isle’egkaashaha “=”. • Ku hoggaami in ay bartaan macnaha “isugee”, “isugayn” iyo “wadar” una ogolow ardayda in ay tiraab ahaan u adeegsadaan • Ardaydu waxay daahdurayaan astaanta kala hormarinta isugeynta iyaga oo adeegsanaya walxo la taaban karo (ha adeegsan tibxo) • Ardaydu waxay sii kobcinayaan fikraddaha ay ka haystaan isugeynta iyo wadarta aan ka badnayn , iyaga oo adeegsanaya walxo kala duwan, isla markaana sameynaya laylisyo (tiraab ahaan iyo qoraal ahaan labadaba) • Ardaydu waxay xallinayaan, isla markaana sameynayaan mas’aalooyinka isugeynta ah. Sida “anigu waxa aan ahay tiro, haddii la ii geeyo 5, wadarteenu waa 8” haddaba anigu tiradeebaan ahay?” “Waxaan ka fekeray tiro, haddii aan tiradaas u geeyo 5, wadartoodu waa ‘8’ haddaba anigu tiradeebaan ahay?” Waxaan ka fekeeray tiro, haddii aan tiradaas u geeyo 5, wadartoodu waa ‘8’ haddaba sheeg tirade aan ka fekeray?” 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Weydii ardaysa su’aalo afkaah (oral questions) oo ku saabsan isugeynta tirooyinka tirsiiimo ilaa 5 • U dir shaqo fasal iyo shaqo guri oo ku saabsan isugeynta laba tiro oo tirooin tirsiiimo ah oo wadartoodu aanay ka badnayn 5. • Weydii ardaydsu’aalo afka ah oo ku saabsan wadarta laba tiro oo tirooyin tirsiiimo ilaa 9. <p>Weydii ardayda su’aalo noocan oo kale ah “waa maxay tirada</p>

Ujeeddoyinka gaarka ah ee casharka	Ciwaannada cutubka, qaybaha iyo casharrada	Waxqabadyada barishada iyo qalabyada loo baahan yahay	Tallaabooyinka qiimeynta
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kalagoynta karaan tirooyinka tirsiiimo ilaa 5 • Kalagoynta karaan tirooyinka tirsiiimo ilaa 9 • Sheegi karaan xidhiidhka ka dhexeeya ka dheexya isugeynta iyo kalagoynta <p>Xallin karaan mas'alooyinka fudud ee kalagoynta ah</p>	<p>2.2 kalagoynta tirooyinka</p> <p>Tirsiiimo ilaa 9 (9 xiso)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ardaydu, iyaga oo adeegsanaya 'wax ka qaadista' ururro qalxo ah, sawirro, abaabkas iyo kaadhahka tirooyinka, ayaa waxay kobcinayaan macnaha kalagoynta laba tiro oo tirooyin tirsiiimo ah ilaa 5. • Ardaydu waxay qaab tiraab ahaan ah u baranayaan "kajar" iyo sumadda kalagoynta ee ah "___", waxayna qaybaha kalagoynta u qorayaan qaab jiiif ahaan ah. Taas oo ay ku celcelinayaan muddo badan • Ardaydu waxay bariinayaan macnaha "ka goo" iyo raadinta faraqa, waxayna u adeegsanayaan tiraab ahaa (orally). • Ardaydu waxay sii kobcinayaan macnaha kalagoynta iyaga oo kalagoynta tirooyinka ilaa 9 isla markaana layliso badan u qoraya jiiif ahaan iyo jog ahaanba • Ardaydu, iyaga oo adeegsanaya kooxo (ururro) walxo ah, ayaa waxay daaha ka qaadayaan xidhiidhka ka 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Weydii ardayda su'aalo afka ah iyo kuwo qoraal ah oo ku saabsan kalagoynta tirooyinka ilaa 5 <p>Sii ardayda shaqo fasal iyo shaqo guri ku saabsan kalagoynta tirooyinka ilaa 9 tiraab (af) ahaan iyo qoraal ahaanba</p>

Ujeeddoyinka gaarka ah ee casharka	Ciwaannada cutubka, qaybaha iyo casharrada	Waxqabadyada barishada iyo qalabyada loo baahan yahay	Tallaabooyinka qiimeynta
		<p>dhexeeya isugeynta iyo kalagoynta iyo kalagoyntu in ay tahay weydaarka xisaab falka isugeynta sida $8 - 2 = 6$</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ardaydu waxay xallinayaan, isla markaana sameynayaan mas'alooyin kalagoynta ah 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Isugeyn karaan saddex tiro oo tirooyin tirsiiimo ah oo wadartoodu aanay ka badnayna. 	<p>2.3 isugeynta saddex tiro oo wadartoodu aanay ka badnayn 9 (4 xiso)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ardaydu, iyaga oo adeegsanaya walxo la taaban karu ayaa waxay falan qaynayaan wadarta saddex tiro oo tirooyin tirsiiimo ah oo wadartoodu aanay ka badnayn 9. Dabadeedna ay u qorayaan laylisyo sida $1+3+5$ iyo $2+3+4$ • Sii ardayda weedh-xisaabeedyo fudud oo ku saabsan isugeynta saddex tiro oo wadartoodu tahay ilaa 9, kuna hoggaami in ay ka shaqeeyaan weedh-xisaabeedyadaas, • Ardaydu waxay sameynayaan weedh-xisaabeedyo fudud, wadibna ay xallinayaan. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sii ardayda shaqo fasal iyo shaqo guri oo ku saabsan isugeynta saddex tiro sida $2+4+1 = ?$

CUTUBKA 3AAD: TIROOYINKA IDIL “0” ILAA 20

UJEEDDOOYINKA GUUD EE CUTUBKAN:

CUTUBKANI MARKA UU DHAMMAADO KADIB, ARDAYDU WAXAY AWOOD U YEELAN DOONAAN (AWOOD U YEELAN KARAAN)

- Fahamka “eber” iyo qoraalka astirada eber oo ah “0”
- Akhriska, qoraalka iyo horsanaanta tirooyinka idil ilaa 20
- Adeegsiga qiima-rugeedka tirooyinka ilaa 20

Ujeeddoyinka gaarka ah ee casharka	Ciwaannada cutubka, qaybaha iyo casharrada	Waxqabadyada barishada iyo qalabyada loo baahan yahay	Tallaabooyinka qiimeynta
<p>Cashar kani marka uu dhammaado kadib ardaydu waa inay:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Falanqayn karaan macnaha Eber • Akhrin karaan isla markaana qori karaan astirada Eber • Isbarbardhigi karaan, una qori karaan horsanaan tirooyinka iyaga oo adeegsanaya Eber (0) • Isugeyn iyo kalagoyn karaan tirooyinka iyo Eber 	<p>3. tirooyinka Idil '0' ilaa 20. 3.1 tirada Eber (3 xiso)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • adeegso ururro madhan (tusaale ahaan, ururka carrurta shanta madax leh) iyo xarriqda tirade si aad ardayda u barto macnaha Ebe. • Ardaydu waxay ku celcelin ayaan qoraalka astirada Eber oo ah "0" • Ardaydu waxay isbarbardhigayaan isla markaana horsanaan u qorayaan tirooyinka "0" ilaa 9. • Ardaydu waxay xallinayaan laylisyada isugeynta iyo kalagoynta ah iyaga oo adeegsanaya "0". 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sii ardayda layliso shaqo fasal iyo shaqo guri ah oo ku saabsan adeegsiga Eber ee isugeynta iyo kalagoynta sida $5 + 0 = ?$ $5 - 0 = ?$
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tiring karaan, akhrin karaan, isla markaana qori karaan tirooyinka idil ilaa 20 horey iyo gadaalba • U kala dhigi karaan tirooyinka u dhexeeya 10 iyo 20 wadarta 10 iyo tiro hal god ah • Soo saari kasta tirade ka horreysa iyo tirade ka dambaysa ilaa 20 • Isbarbardhigi 	<p>3.2 tirooyinka idil ilaa 20 iyo horsanaantooda (6 xiso)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adiga oo weydiinaya su'aalo afka ah naqtii ku same tirooyinka idil ee '0' ilaa 9 • Ka caawi ardayda in ay bartaan tirooyinka idil 10 ilaa 20 iyaa ooo adeegsanaya walxo la taaban karo iyo isugeyn Tusaale ahaan $10 + 1 = 11$ $10 + 3 = 13$ $10 + 2 = 12$ $10 + 10 = 20$ • Ardaydu waxay ku celcelinayaan qoraalka astirooyinka '0' ilaa '20' • Ardaydu waxay ku celcelinayaan kala dhigidda tirooyinka labada 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Weydii ardayda tirinta ilaa 20, iyo qoridda astirooyinka ilaa 20. • Weydii ardayda in tirooyinka u dhexeeya 10 iyo 20 ay u kaladhigaan 10 iyo tiro 1 – god ah. • Weydii ardayda in ay sumaddaha

Ujeeddoyinka gaarka ah ee casharka	Ciwaannada cutubka, qaybaha iyo casharrada	Waxqabadyada baris-barashada iyo qalabyada loo baahan yahay	Tallaabooyinka qiimeynta
karaan tirooyinka ilaa 20 iyaga oo adeegsanaya “>”, “<” iyo “=”		<p>god ah oo ay u kala dhigayaan 10 iyo tiro hal god ah sida $17 = 10 + 7$ (adeegso abaa kas)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ardaydu waxay isbarbardhigayaan sanaya summaddaha “>”, “<” ama “=” isla markaana ku muujinaya xarriiqda tirade iyo maskax ahaanba. 	<p>>, < ama = ku dhex qoraan laba tiro oo tirooyinka idil oo la siiyey.</p>
Casharkani marka uu dhammaado kadib ardaydu waa in ay dabbabkhi karaan qiima-rugeedka tirooyinka ilaa 20	3.3 hab-dhiska qiima-rugeedka (3 xiso)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ardaydu waxay aqoonsanayaan hab-dhiska qiima rugeedka tirooyinka ilaa 20 • Ardaydu waxay tirooyinka ilaa 20 u kooxeynayaan godka koowaadka iyo godka tobnaadka ee qiima rugeedka iyaga oo adeegsanaya hal xirmo oo ka kooban 10 qori iyo hal (1) ilaa sagaal (a) qori oo gaar gaar ah ama kuusha tirade (abaakas) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Weydii ardayda in ay sheegaan qiima rugeedka tirooyinka u dhexeeya 1 iyo 20

**CUTUBKA 4^{AAD}: ISUGEYN TA IYO KALAGOYN TA ILAA 20
(17 XISADDOOD)****UJEEDDOOYINKA GUUD EE CUTUBKAN:**

CUTUBKANI MARKA UU DHAMMAADO KADIB, ARDAYDU WAXAY AWOOD U YEELAN DOONAAN (AWOOD U YEELAN KARAAN)

- Isugeynta laba tiro ama saddex tiro oo tirooyin idil ah ilaa 20 wadartoodu aanay kabadnayn 20)
- Kalagoynta laba tiro oo tirooyin idil ah ilaa 20 (faraqoodu uu ka yar yahay 20)
- Xallinta mas'alooyinka isugeynta iyo kalagoynta ah ee tirooyinka idil ilaa 20

Xisaabta fasalka 1^{aad}

Ujeeddoyinka gaarka ah ee casharka	Ciwaannada cutubka, qaybaha iyo casharrada	Waxqabadyada baris-barashada iyo qalabyada loo baahan yahay	Tallaabooyinka qiimeynta
<p>Cashar kani marka uu dhammaado kadib ardaydu waa inay:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Isugeyn karaan tirooyinka idil ilaa 20 	<p>4. isugeynta iyo kalagoynta ilaa 20 4.1 isugeynta ilaa 20 (7 xiso)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ardaydu waxay sii kobcinayaan kartidooda isugeynta iyo kalagoynta tirooyinka idil ilaa 20 iyaga oo adeegsanaya walxola taaban karo. Sida (quruurux) <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;"> <p>• • • •</p> <p>• • • •</p> </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;"> <p>• • •</p> <p>• • •</p> </div> </div> <p style="text-align: center;">8 + 6 = 14</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ardaydu waxay ku celcelinayaan dabarada tirade sida $5 = 3+2$, $7 = 4+3$ • ardaydu waxay buuxinayaan gacmaha dabarrada tirade. Tusaale ahaan <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>13 + 5 = 18</p> <p>12 + 6 = 18</p> <p>10 + 8 = 18</p> <p>8 + 10 = 18</p> </div>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • sii ardayda shaqo fasal iyo shaqo guri oo ku saabsan isugeynta <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;"> <p>• • • • • • • •</p> <p>• • • • • • • •</p> </div> <p>in ay buuxiyaan dabarada tiro</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Weydii ardayda in ay qaabab kala duwan u kala jebiyaan tirooyinka ilaa 10, isla markaana ka hubi shaqadooda
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sababayn karaan xidhiidhada ‘ka weyn’ iyo ‘ka yar’ iyaga oo adeegsanaya isugeyn 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Weydii ardayda in ay ku siiyaan sababaha xidhiidhada ‘kayan’ iyo ‘ka weyn’ ee isugeynta, sida:- $6 < 8$, maadaama $8 = 6 + 2$ iyo $9 < 13$, maadaama $13 = 9+4$ <p>Adeegso xarriiqda tirade si loo muujiyo xidhudhadaas</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Weydii ardayda in ay sababeeyaan xidhiidhada kayar iyo ‘ka weyn’ una fiirso kartida sababayntooda

Ujeeddooyinka gaarka ah ee casharka	Ciwaannada cutubka, qaybaha iyo casharrada	Waxqabadyada barishada iyo qalabyada loo baahan yahay	Tallaabooyinka qiimeynta
Casharkani marka uu dhammaado kadib ardaydu waa in ay kalagoynta karaan tirooyinka idil ilaa 20	4.2 kalagoynta ilaa 20 (7 xiso)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ardaydu waxay adeegsanayaan walxo la taaban karo si ay u sii kobciyaan kartidooda kalagoynta tirooyinka ilaa 20 • Ardaydu waxay sameynayaan isla markaana buuxunayaan gacmaha dabarada. Tirade ee kalagoynta sida kor ku xusan. • Ardaydu waxay ku celcelinayaan dabarada tirade ee kalagoynta sida $16 - 4 = 12$ 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sii ardayda shaqo. Fasal iyo shaqo guri oo ku saabsan kalagoynta tirooyinka ilaa 20 • Weydii ardayda in ay sameeyaan islamarkaana ay buuxiyaan dabarada tirada iyaga oo lammaane ah, una sii shaqo guri
<p>Cashar kani marka uu dhammaado kadib ardaydu waa inay:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Xallin karaan mas'alooyinka fudud ee ah isugeynta iyo kalagoynta tirooyinka idil ilaa 20 • Iskood u sameyn karaan mas'alooyin fudud 	4.3 xaalinta mas'alooyinka isugeynta iyo kalagoynta ah. (3 xiso)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ardaydu iyaga oo lammaane ah (laba-laba) ayaaa waxay xallinayaan weedh-xisaabeedyada isugeynta iyo kalagoynta ah. Tusaale ahaan "anigu waxa aan haysstaa 15 xabbo oo muus ah. Waxa aad I siisay 2 xabbo oo kale. Haddaba immisa xabbo oo muus ah ayaan haystaa?" • Ardaydu waxay xallinayaan mas'alooyinka isugeynta iyo kalagoynta ah sida iyaga oo qoraya tirade maqan ee $5 + \square 2$ iyo $18 - \square = 4$ • Ardaydu iyaga oo lammaane ah ayaa waxay sameynayaan mas'alooyin la mid ah kuwaas kore isla markaana ay weydiinayaan deriskooda (kan dhinacooda fadhiyo) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Weydii ardayda in ay sameeyaan isla markaana ay xalliyaan mas'alooyinka fudud. • Weydii ardayda in ay sharrax kabixiyaan sida ay u xallinayaan mas'alooyinkaas.

Ujeeddoyinka gaarka ah ee casharka	Ciwaannada cutubka, qaybaha iyo casharrada	Waxqabadyada barishada iyo qalabyada loo baahan yahay	Tallaabooyinka qiimeynta
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ardaydu waxay xallinayaa mas'alooyinka fufuf, iyaga oo adeegsanaya tirooyink iyo calaamada (sumaddo) tirooyin iyo calaamado (sumaddo) tusaale ahaan buuxi tirade ka maqan $14 + ? = 19$ • Ardaydu waxay sameynayaan mas'alooyinka kuwaas la mid ah kadibna midba kan kale ayuu weydiinayaa. 	

**CUTUBKA 5AAD: CABBIRAADDA OO LOO ADEEGSANAYO
HALBEEGYADA DADBAN
(HALBEEG-DHAQAMEEDYADA) (9 XISADDOOD)**

UJEEDDOOYINKA GUUD EE CUTUBKAN:

CUTUBKANI MARKA UU DHAMMAADO KADIB, ARDAYDU WAXAY AWOOD U YEELAN DOONAAN (AWOOD U YEELAN KARAAN)

- Sharxidda baahida loo qabo cabbiridda ee nolol maalmeedkeena
- U adeegsiga luqad ku habboon tibaaxidda dhererka dareeraha iyo culayska
- Cabbiridda iyo isbarbardhigidda iyaga oo adeegsanaya halbeeyo – dhaqameedyada

Xisaabta fasalka 1^{aad}

Ujeeddoyinka gaarka ah ee casharka	Ciwaannada cutubka, qaybaha iyo casharrada	Waxqabadyada barishada iyo qalabyada loo baahan yahay	Tallaabooyinka qiimeynta
<p>Cashar kani marka uu dhammaado kadib ardaydu waa inay:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sharxi karaan baahida keentay in dhererka cabbiro • Cabbiri laraan dhererka iyaga oo adeegaanaya halbeeg-dhaqameedyada sida taako, dhudhun,, cag, tallaabo iwm. • Adeegsan karaan luqaad ku habboon tibaaxidda dhererka • Isbarbardhigi karaan dhererrada iyaga oo adeegsanaya halbeeg-dhaqameedyadoo da 	<p>5. cabbiraadda halbeegyada dadban (halbeeg-dhaqameedyada) 5.1 cabbiraada dhererka (5 xiso)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ardaydu waxay falanqaynayaan baahida keentay in la cabbiro dhererka iyaga oo adeegsanaya tusaaleyaal muujinaya u istimaalidda noloshooda • Ardaydu waxay isbarbardhigayaan dhererrada walxaha kala duwan sida qalimaanta, ama ulaha iyaga oo isdhinac dhigaya, isla markaana ku dhawaaqaya ereyo sax ah sida “wuu ka dheer yahay”, wuu ka gaaban yahay” iwm • Ardaydu wxay isbarbar dhigayaan dhererrada sawirrada alaabooyinka • Ardaydu waxay fasalka gudahiisa iyo debaddiisaba ku cabbirayaan alaabooyin kala duwa, iyaga oo adeegsanaya halbeeg dhaqameedyo sida taako, dhudhun, lag, tallaabo iwm • Sii ardayda su’aalo ku saabsan dhererka sida “kumaa ugu dheer? Kumaa ugu gaaban?” 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Weydii ardayda in ay cabbiraan dhererka dheskigooda iyada oo adeegsanaya. Taakokadibna ay u sheegaan fasalka. • Weydii ardayda iyagaa oo lammaane ah in ay soo cabbiraan dhererka iyo ballaca garoonka ciyaaraha, iyaga oo adeegsanaya tallaabo.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cabbiri karaan kabaasatiga iyaga adeegsanaya koobabka ama dhalooyinka • Falanqayn karaan kabaasatiga weelal 	<p>5.2 cabbiridda kabaasatiga (3 xiso)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Weydii ardayda in ay dugsiga la yimaadaan weelka loo adeegsado dareeraha • Biyo ka buuxi weelal kala duwan ardayduna waxay ku dhawaaqayaan ereryada ku habboon sida “ wuu 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Weydii ardayda in ay isbarbardhigaa n kabaasatiga weelal kala duwan isla markaana ay

Ujeeddoyinka gaarka ah ee casharka	Ciwaannada cutubka, qaybaha iyo casharrada	Waxqabadyada baris-barashada iyo qalabyada loo baahan yahay	Tallaabooyinka qiimeynta
<p>kala duwan</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Isbarbardhigi karaan kabaasatiga kontaynarisyo kala duwan 		<p>buuxaa”, wuu madhan yahay” iyaga oo sharrax ka bixinaya kuwaas.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ardaydu, iyaga oo lammaana ah, ayaa waxay sameynayaan tijaabooyinay isku barbardhigayaan cadadka biyaha ku jira weelal kala duwan. Isla markaana su’aalo iska weydiinaya sida ulmmisa koobayuu qaadi karaa jeeggani? Iyo garaafahani? Kuna dhawaaqayo ereryada “ka yar buuqaadi karaa” iyo “ka badan buu qaadi karaan” iwm. 	<p>war-bixin ka soo gudbiyaan</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Isbarbardhigi karaan culayska walxo kala duwan • Falanqayn karaan culayska walxo kala duwan 	<p>5.3 cabbiridda culayska</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ardaydu waxay isbarbardhigayaan culayska walxo kala duwan fasalka dhexdiisa, iyaga oo kor u qaadaya walxahaas sida miiska, kursiga iwm kuna dhawaaqaya ereyo ku habboon sida “miiskani wuu ka culus yahay kursigan” u kursigani wuu ka fudud yahay miiskan” iwm 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Weydii ardayda in ay isbarbardhigaan culayska laba walxood isla markaana ay warbixin kaa siiyaan

CUTUBKA 6AAD: BARASHADA JAJABYADA (6 ISADDOOD)

UJEEDDOOYINKA GUUD EE CUTUBKAN:

CUTUBKANI MARKA UU DHAMMAADO KADIB, ARDAYDU WAXAY AWOOD U YEELAN DOONAAN (AWOOD U YEELAN KARAAN)

- Fahmida ereyga badh am anus iyaga oo isle'eg walxo u qaybinaya laba qaybood (gabal)
- Fahmida ereyada “rubuc” iyo “saddex rubuc” iyaga oo walxo u qaybinaya afar qaybood ama afar gabal oo isle'eg

Ujeeddoyinka gaarka ah ee casharka	Ciwaannada cutubka, qaybaha iyo casharrada	Waxqabadyada barishada iyo qalabyada loo baahan yahay	Tallaabooyinka qiimeynta
<p>Cashar kani marka uu dhammaado kadib ardaydu waa inay:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tilmaami karaan badhka ama nuska shayga • Sawiri karaan badhka ama nuska walxo kala duwan • Tusi karaan marka labada qaybood ee shaygu aan u ahayn kala badh 	<p>6. barashada jajabyada 6.1 badhkas way ama nuska shayga</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ku hoggaami barashada macnaha jajabyada adiga ooh al xabbo oo liin ah ama shay kaleba u kalagoynaya laba gabal oo isle'eg • Ka caawi ardayda in ay labadaas qaybood ama labadaas gabal ugu yeedhaan badh ama nuska si uysa, isla maraana ay soo bandhigaan sida ay ereygaas badhka ama nuska shayga ugu adeegsadaan nolol maalmeedkooda. • Ardaydu waxay laba gabal oo isle'eg u qaybinayaan (kala badhayaan) walxo kala duwan sida warqad • Tus ardayda gabal warqad ah oo look ala gooyey laba gabal oo aan isle'ekayn ama aan ahayn kala badhka warqadda isla markaana ardaydu ha sharraxeen sababta aanay u ahayn kala badh 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Weydii ardayda in ay sawiraan kala-badhka laba jibbaarane
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Muujin karaan fahamkooda rubuca shayga • Tilmaame karaan hal rubuc iyo saddex rubuc • Tilmaami karaan isla markaana ka werin karaan inta badh (nus) iyo inta rubuc ee kuu jirta hal shay 	<p>6.1 rubucyada shayga</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ardaydu waxay muujinaya hal-rubuc iyo saddex rubuc iyaga oo adeegsanaya sawir ama kalagoynaya hal walax • Ardaydu waxay afar rubuc u qaybinayaan walxo kala duwan sida gabal warqada ah • Ardaydu iyaga oo lammaane ah ayaa waxay falanqaynayaan kana war-bixinayaan “Immisa rubuc ayaa ku jirta shayga” iyo “immisa badh ayaa ku jirta shayga” 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Weydii ardayda in ay sawiraan goobo, isla markaana xardhaan gal rubuc kadibna saddex rubuc oo ka mid ah goobada

**CUTUBKA 7 AAD: ISKUUDHUFASHADA IYO
ISUQAYBINTA TIRO IYO 2 ILAA 20 (22 XISADDOOD)**

**UJEEDDOOYINKA GUUD EE CUTUBKAN:
CUTUBKANI MARKA UU DHAMMAADO KADIB, ARDAYDU WAXAY AWOOD U
YEELAN DOONAAN (AWOOD U YEELAN KARAAN)**

- Iskudhufashada tirooyinka idil ilaa 10 oo lagu dhufanaya 2
- Soo soocidda sumadda iskudhufashda ee ah “ X”
- Isuqaybinta tirooyinka idil ilaa 20 oo loo qaybinaya 2
- Soo soo cidda sumadda isuqaybinta oo ah “ ÷”

Ujeeddooyinka gaarka ah ee casharka	Ciwaannada cutubka, qaybaha iyo casharrada	Waxqabadyada barishada iyo qalabyada loo baahan yahay	Tallaabooyinka qiimeynta
<p>Cashar kani marka uu dhammaado kadib ardaydu waa inay:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biirooyinka isku midka ah u qori karaan iskudhufasho ahaan: • Isku dhufashada u adeegsan karaan summadda ah “ X” • Adeegsan karaan ereyada “ lagu dhuftay” “<u>times</u>” “isir” taran” • Isku dhufankaraan tiryoona idil ilaa 10 iyo tirade “2” • U tiring karaan laba-laba ilaa 20. 	<p>7. iskudhufashada iyo isuqaybinta ilaa 20 iyo 2</p> <p>7.1 isku dhufashda tirooyinka idil ilaa 10 iyo 2 (10 xiso)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ardaydu, iyaga oo adeegsanaya ururro walxo ama sawirro ah oo ka kooban ku-tirsaneyaal isle’eg ilaa 9 ayaa waxay marka hore u qorayaan isugeynta biirooyin isku mid ah, kadibna ay ku macneeyaan isku dhufashada tirooyinka ilaa 9 iyo 2 sida $2 \times 3 = \begin{array}{ c c c } \hline 00 & 00 & \\ \hline 2 & + & 2 \\ \hline & = & 6 \\ \hline & & 2 \times 3 \\ \hline & = & 6 \end{array}$ <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ardaydu waxay ku celcelinayaan isku dhufashada 2 iyo tiro kale ilaa 2 x 10 iyaga oo adeegsanaya isugeynta biirooyin isku mid ah iyo kaadhahka tirooyinka (flash cards) si lammaane lammaane ah. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Weydii ardayda in ay sheegaan oo adeegsadaan sumadda isku dhufashada • Weydii ardayda in ay akhriyaan iskudhufasho kasta sida $3 \times 2 = 6$ • Weydii ardayda in ay sheegaan isla markaana taxaan dhammaan dhufsaneyaas ha tirooyinka idil ilaa 9 oo lagu dhuftay 2
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Soo soori karaan isla markaana adeegsan karaan astaanta kala hormarinta isku dhufashada. • Xallin karaan mas’aloooyinka iskudhufashada 2 iyo tiro kale 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ardaydu waxay sharxayaan macnaha ereyada “lagu dhuftay”, “iskudhufasho”, “isir” iyo “taran”, iyo weliba adeegsiga sumaddax “ X” • Ardaydu waxay sameynayaan shaxda isku dhufashada tirooyinka ilaa 10 iyo tirade 2 iyaga oo kor ugu dhawaaqaya. 	

Ujeeddoyinka gaarka ah ee casharka	Ciwaannada cutubka, qaybaha iyo casharrada	Waxqabadyada barishada iyo qalabyada loo baahan yahay	Tallaabooyinka qiimeynta
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ardaydu iyaga oo adeegsanaya walxo la taaban karo ayaa waxay daaha ka qaadayaan astaanta kala hormarinta isku dhufashda sida $2 \times 3 = 3 \times 2$ • Ardaydu waxay xallinayaan mas'alooyinka ku salaysan isku dhufashada 2 iyo tiro kale ilaa 10. Tusaale ahaan masaladan “anigu waxa doonayaa in labada carruur ee walaalahay ahaan mid kasta siiyo 3 xabbo oo nacnac ah, haddaba 1mmiso xabbo oo nacnac ah ayaan u baahnahay?” 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Soo sooci karaan in isuqaybinta qaybshaheedu yahay 2 ay tahay wax loo qaybsaday laba qaybood oo isle'eg • Adeegsan karaan summadda iuqeybinta ee ah “÷” iyo macnaha ereyada “loo qaybiyo” iyo “qaybtu waa” • Soo sooci karaan xidhiidhka ka dhexeeya iskudhufashada iyo isuqaybinta qaybshaheedu yahay 2. • Xallin karaan weedh xisaabeedyada ah isuqaybinta 	<p>7.2 isuqaybinta tirooyinka dhabanka ah ilaa 20 iyo 2 (12 xiso)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ardaydu waxay soo bandhigayaan macnaha isuqaybinta qaybshahaedu yahay 2 iyaga oo ah la kooxood si isle'eg u qaybsanaya walxo ka kooban tiro dhaban ah sida 6 dhagax, 10 furka dhalooyinka, 14 ulood iwm. • Ardaydu iyaga oo lammaane ah ayey ku cel celinayaan shaqaadaas kore kuwa la mid ah. • Ardaydu waxay ka shaqaynayaan laylisyo waxay ka dhaqaynayaan laylisyo ah isuqaybinta 	<p>*weydii ardayda in ay ururro ka kooban ilaa 20 ku tirsane ay u qaybiyaan laba urur oo isle'eg isla markaana ay dheegaan tirade ku tirsaneyaasha urur kasta Weydii ardayda in ay</p>

Ujeeddoyinka gaarka ah ee casharka	Ciwaannada cutubka, qaybaha iyo casharrada	Waxqabadyada barishada iyo qalabyada loo baahan yahay	Tallaabooyinka qiimeynta
qaybshaheedu yahay 2.		<p>qaybshaheedu yahay 2 iyaga oo adeegsanaya sumadda isuqaybinta ee ah “÷”</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ardaydu iyaga oo lammaane ah ayaa waxay falanqaynayaan xidhiidhka ka dhexeeya isku dhufashada iyo isuqaybinta iyaga oo adeegsanaya walxo kala duwan • Ardaydu waxay xidhiidhka ka dhexeeya isku dhufashada iyo isuqaybinta qaybshaheedu yahay 2 u adeegsanayaan xallinta mas’aloooyinka sida $3 \times 2 = 6$, waxay la macno tahay $6 \div 3 = 2$ iyo $6 \div 2 = 3$ • Ardaydu waxay xallinayaan mas’aloooyinka isuqaybinta waxayna iskood u sameynayaan mas’aloooyinka isuqaybinta waxayna iskood u sameynayaan mas’aloooyinka isuqaybin ah sida “anigu waxa aan ka fakaray tiro waxaan ku dhuftay 2, jawaabtu waa 16, maxay ahayd tirade aan ka fekeray?” 	<p>ka soo shaqeeyaan lay lisyada isuqaybinta ah iyaga oo u qaadana shaqo guri Weydii ardayda in ay sumadda isuqaybinta ka soo dhex soocaan sumaddaha kale</p>

CUTUBKA 8 AAD: XARRIIQAHA IYO SHAXNNADA FUDUD (10 XISO)

UJEEDDOOYINKA GUUD EE CUTUBKAN:

CUTUBKANI MARKA UU DHAMMAADO KADIB, ARDAYDU WAXAY AWOOD U YEELAN DOONAAN (AWOOD U YEELAN KARAAN)

- Soo soocidda iyo sawiridda xarriiqaha toosan iyo xariiqaha xoodan
- Soo soocidda iyo sawiridda shaxannada fudud ee joomateriga sida baydiga, goobada, saddexagallada.

Ujeeddoyinka gaarka ah ee casharka	Ciwaannada cutubka, qaybaha iyo casharrada	Waxqabadyada barishada iyo qalabyada loo baahan yahay	Tallaabooyinka qiimeynta
<p>Cashar kani marka uu dhammaado kadib ardaydu waa inay:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deggaankooda kazoo sooci karaan xarriiqaha toosan iyo xarriiqaha xoodan • Sawiri karaan xarriiqaha toosan iyo xarriiqaha xoodan 	<p>8. xarriiqaha iyo shaxannada fudud</p> <p>8.1 xarriiqaha toosan iyo xarriiqaha xoodan (4 xiso)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Weydii ardayda, iyaga oo lammaane ah in ay indha-indheeyaan agagaarkooda isla markaana ay ka soo soocaan marka hore xarriiqaha toosan, kadibna xarriiqaha xoodan- • Ardaydu waxay sawirayaan xoodan, iyaga oo marka hore a deegsanaya mastrad toosan ama isku xidhaya bato la siiyey, marka xigana arday kasta uu iskiis ugu sawirayo qalin-qori 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Weydii ardayda in ay deggaankooda ka soo soocaan xarriiqaha toosan iyo xarriiqaha xoodan • Weydii ardayda in ay sawiraan xarriiqo toosan iyo xarriiqo xoodan.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deggaankooda ka aqoonsan karaa shaxannada fudud saddexagallada, laydiga iyo goobada 	<p>8.2 shaxannada fudud (6 xiso)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ardaydu waxay aqoonsanayaan tusaaleyaasha laydiga, goobada iyo saddexagalka ee khuseeya nolol maalmeedkooda • Ardaydu waxay gacmahooda iyo farahooda ku muujinayaan qaababka shaxannadaas fudud • Sii ardayda dhibco ama baro isdabayaan oo muujinaya shaxannadaas fudud, dabadeedna dhibcahaas ha ka sawireen shaxannada fudud. • Ardaydu waxay sawirayaan qaababk shaxannadaas fudud iyaga oo isticmaalaya walxaha dhabta sida cidhifyada buugtaooda shilin iwm • Ardaydu, iyaga oo koox-koox ah a yay kalagoynayaa shaxannada la siiyey kana sameynayaan sawirada 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Weydii ardayda in ay shaxannada ku kala soocaan iyaga oo fiirinaya xajmiga, qaabka iyo magaca • Weydii ardayda in ay sawiraan shaxannada fudud iyaga oo koox koox ah • Weydii ardaydo iyaga oo adeegsanaya shaxannadaas in ay ka sameeyaan sawirro walxo

Ujeeddoyinka gaarka ah ee casharka	Ciwaannada cutubka, qaybaha iyo casharrada	Waxqabadyada barishada iyo qalabyada loo baahan yahay	Tallaabooyinka qiimeynta
		<p>shaxannada fudud sida guriga oo laga sameynayo laga jibbaaraneyaal iyo saddexagallo</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ardaydu waxay qalin-qori ku sawirayaan shaxannada fudud iyaga oo xor ah 	kala duwan

CUTUBKA 9 AAD: TIROOYINKA IDIL ILAA 100
(18 XISADDOOD)

UJEEDDOOYINKA GUUD EE CUTUBKAN:
CUTUBKANI MARKA UU DHAMMAADO KADIB, ARDAYDU WAXAY
AWOOD U YEELAN DOONAAN (AWOOD U YEELAN KARAAN)

- Tirinta toban – toban ilaa 100
- Isugeynta iyo kalagoynta dhufsaneyaasha 10 ee ka yar 100 (wadartoodu ka yar tahay 100)
- Akhriska iyo qoraalka astirooyinka ee tirooyinka idil ilaa 100
- Isbarbardhigidda tirooyinka idil ilaa 100 iyo u adeegsiga sumaddaha “>”, “<”, iyo “=”
- Soo soocidda qiima-rugeedka godka tobnaadka iyo godka koowaadka ee tirooyinka idil ilaa 100

Xisaabta fasalka 1^{aad}

Ujeeddooyinka gaarka ah ee casharka	Ciwaannada cutubka, aybaha iyo casharrada	Waxqabadyada barishada iyo qalabyada loo baahan yahay	Tallaabooyinka qiimeynta
<p>Cashar kani marka uu dhammaado kadib ardaydu waa inay:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Soo saari karaan dhufsaneyaasha 10 ilaa 100 • Tiring karaan, akhrin karaan isla markaana qori karaan dhufsaneyaasha 10 ilaa 100 • Dhufsaneyaasha 10 u qori karaan isku dhufasho ahaan. • Isbarbardhigi karaan dhufsaneyaasho 10, iyaga oo u adeegsanaya “>”, “<” iyo “=” • Isugeyn karaan isla markaana kalagoynta karaan dhufsaneyaasha 10 ilaa 100. • Xallin karaan masalooyinka dhufsaneyaasha 10 	<p>9. tirooyinka idil ilaa 100 9.1 dhufsaneyaasha 10 ee ilaa 100 (6 xiso)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ardaydu waxay soo saarayaan dhufsaneyaasha 10, iyagoo adeegsanaya xirmooyin ay xirmo kasta ka kooban tahay 10 qori ama u lood. Waxayna baranayaan isku dhufashada 10 oo lagu dhufanayo tirooyinka idil 1 ilaa 10 iyaga oo adeegsanaya isugeynta biirooyin isku mid ah. • Ardaydu waxay ka wada xaajoonayaan dhufsaneyaasha 10. • Ardaydu waxay tirinayaan, akhrinayaan, isla mar ahaantaana, qorayaan dhufsaneyaasha 10 waxayna dhufsaneyaasha 10 u kala dhigayaan iskudhufasho ahaan sida $40 = 4 \times 10$ • Ardaydu waxay isbarbar dhigayaan dhufsaneyaasha 10, iyaga oo sababaynaya. Tusaale ahaan $70 > 40$, maadaama $7 > 4$ iyo $20 < 30$ maadaama $20 + 10 = 30$ • Ardaydu waxay ku cel celinayaan isugeynta iyo kalagoynta dhufsaneyaasha 10. • Ardaydu waxay xallinayaan mas’alooyinka isugeynta iyo kalagoynta ah dhufsaneyaasha 10. Sida mas’aladan soo socota:- 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Weydii ardayda in ay taxaan dhammaan dhufsaneyaash a 10 ee kayar 100. • Weydii ardayda in ay kor ugu dhawaaqaan tirinta dhufsaneyaash a 10 ilaa 100. • Sii ardayda laba-laba tiro oo dhufsaneyaash a 10 ah, kadibna weydii in ay soo saaraan wadarta iyo faraqa laba tiro kasta oo la siiyey. • Weydii ardayda in ay isbarbardhigaan dhufsaneyaash a 10.

Ujeeddooyinka gaarka ah ee casharka	Ciwaannada cutubka, aybaha iyo casharrada	Waxqabadyada barishada iyo qalabyada loo baahan yahay	Tallaabooyinka qiimeynta
		<p>“ bishii hore cusbitaalka “A” waxa laga diiwaangeliyey 30 qof oo qaba fayraska HIV. Bishanna waxaa laga diiwaangeliyey cusbitaalkaas 60 qof oo cusub oo qaba HIV haddaba waa immisa tirade dadka qaba HIV ee labadaas bilood laga diiwaangeliyey cusbitaalkaas</p>	
<p>Casharkani marka uu dhammaado kadib ardaydu waa in ay:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Akhrin karaan tirooyinka idil 21 ilaa 100. • Qorin karaan astirooyinka tirooyinka idil 21 ilaa 100. • Tirooyinka idil ee labada god ah u kala dhigi karaan dhufsaneyaasha 10 iyo tiro hal (1) god ah 	<p>9.2 tirooyinka idil 21 ilaa 100 (6 xiso)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ardaydu waxay barnayaan isugeynta dhufsaneyaasha 10 iyo tirooyinka idil ee min halka god ah sida $20 + 3 = 23$ iyaga oo adeegsanaya kuusha tirade (abaakas) ama sawirro loo xirxiray toban-toban ama xirmooyin ulo (qoryo) ah oo xirmo kasta ay ka kooban tahay 10 ulood (qori) oo la isu raaciyey 10,20,30..... 90 iyo sawirro ama ulo (qoryo) gaar-gaar ah oo ka yar 10. • Ardaydu waxay akhrinayaan tirooyinka idil ee labada god ah waxayna qorayaan astirooyinka tirooyinka idil ee labada god ah • Ardaydu waxay ku cel celinayaan kala dhigidda tirooyinka idil ee labada-god ah una kala dhigayaan dhufsaneyaasha 10 iyo tiro hal god ah sida $45 = 40 + 5 = (40 \times 10) + 5$ 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Weydii ardayda in ay akhriyaan tirooyinka idil ilaa 90 • Weydii ardayda in ay qoraan qaar ka mid ah astirooyinka tirooyinka idil ilaa 90, adiga oo xqiijinaya qaab-qoraalkooda

Ujeeddoyinka gaarka ah ee casharka	Ciwaannada cutubka, aybaha iyo casharrada	Waxqabadyada barishada iyo qalabyada loo baahan yahay	Tallaabooyinka qiimeynta
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Isbarbardhigi karaan tirooyinka idil ilaa 100 • Horsanaan u qori karaan tirooyinka idil ilaa 100 • Soo sooci karaan tiro heerka iyo tiro kaal ineedka ilaa 100 	<p>9.3 horsanaanta tirooyinka idil ilaa 100 (3 x 150)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ardaydu waxay isbarbardhigayaaan isla mar ahaantaana ay horsanaan u qorayaan tirooyinka idil, ilaa 100 iyaga oo adeegsanaya kaadhahka iyo tusaha tirooyinka • Ardaydu waxay horsanaan u qorayaa tirooyinka idil ee la siiyey ilaa 90 (afar ama shan tiro) • Ardaydu waxay soo saarayaan dhammaan tirooyinka u dhexeeya laba tiro oo la siiyey. • Ardaydu waxay nolol maalmeedkooda u adeegsanayaan tiro heerka ama tiro-kaalinedka sida “ imtixaankii cali wuxuu galay kaalinta shanaad (5aad) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sii ardayda shaqo fasal iyo shaqo guri oo ku saabsan isbarbardhigid da iyo horsanaanta tirooyinka ka idil ilaa 100 • Weydii ardayda in ay isbarbardhigaa n tirooyinka idil ilaa 100
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sooci karaan qiima-rugeedka godadka tiro kasta oo laba god ah 	<p>9.4 qiimarugeedka tirooyinka ilaa 100 (3 xiso)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Iyada oo sii kobcinaya aqoontoodii qiima rugeedka ayaa ardaydu waxay qorayaan godka tobnaadka iyo godka koowaadka ee tiro kasta ilaa 99 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Weydii ardayda in ay qoraan qiima-rugeedka tirooyinka ilaa 99

CUTUBKA 10 AAD: LACAGTEENA ITOOBIYA (5 XISADDOOD) (18 XISADDOOD)**UJEEDDOOYINKA GUUD EE CUTUBKAN:**

CUTUBKANI MARKA UU DHAMMAADO KADIB, ARDAYDU WAXAY AWOOD U YEELAN DOONAAN (AWOOD U YEELAN KARAAN)

- Aqoonsiga lacagta qadaadiicda ah iyo tan noodka ah ee itoobiya
- Sheegidda xidhiidhka ka dhexeeya 10 sentiim iyo hal (1) birr.
- Matalaadda wax soo iibsashada iyo wax iska iibinta iyaga oo adeegsanaya lacagtaana itoobiya

Xisaabta fasalka 1^{aad}

Ujeeddooyinka gaarka ah ee casharka	Ciwaannada cutubka, qaybaha iyo casharrada	Waxqabadyada barisharashada iyo qalabyada loo baahan yahay	Tallaabooyinka qiimeynta
<p>Cashar kani marka uu dhammaado kadib ardaydu waa inay:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Soo sooci karaan noocyaada lacagta qadaadiicda ah ee itoobiya • Soo sooci karaan noocyada lacagta noodka ah ee itoobiya 	<p>10. lacagteena itoobiya 10.1 lacagta qadoodiicda iyo noodka ah ee itoobiya (3 xiso)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ardaydu waxay u fiirsanayaan lacagta qadaadiicda ah iyo tan noodka ah ee lasoo ururiyey ama sawirradoodaba waxayna barnayaa noocyada lacagta qadaadiicda ah ee itoobiya (1 senti; 5 sentiim, 10 senti; 25 sentiim iyo 50 sentiim) iyo noocyada lacagta noodka ah • ardaydu waxay falanqaynayaan xidhiidhka ka dhexeeya (sarridka) 10 sentiim iyo 1 birr • ardaydu waxay ku cel celinayaan soo soocidda noocyada lacagta qadaadiicda ah iyo lacagta noodka ah 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • tus ardayda qaarka mid ah qadaadiicda iyo noodka itoobiya kadibna u sheeg inay kala soocaan <p>1 biir 10 senti 5 senti</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • adeegsan karaan xidhiidhka ka dhexeeya sentiimka iyo 1 birr • wax soo iibsana karaan, waxna iska iibin karaan iyaga oo adeegsanaya lacagteena itoobiya 	<p>10.2 xidhiidhka ka dhexeeya sentiimka iyo birta (2 xiso)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ardaydu waxay muujinayaan sarrifka lacagta qadaadiicda ah iyo sarrifka lacagta noodka ah eek ala duwan • ardaydu iyaga oo koox-koox ah ayaa waxay matalaad ku sameynayaan soo iibinta iyo iska iibinta walxo isku mid ah sida muuska iyaga oo ku cel celinaya matalaadaas. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Weydii ardayda su'aalo kala duwan oo ku saabsan sarrifka lacagteena itoobiyo sida ulmisa 10 senti ayaa ku jirta 1 birr?

CUTUBKA 11 AAD: WAQTIGA (5 XISADDOOD)

**UJEEDDOOYINKA GUUD EE CUTUBKAN:
CUTUBKANI MARKA UU DHAMMAADO KADIB, ARDAYDU WAXAY AWOOD U
YEELAN DOONAAN (AWOOD U YEELAN KARAAN)**

- Sharxidda dhacdooyinka noloshooda eek u wajahan waqtiga maalinta sida subaxdii, dhuhurkii iyo habeenkii
- Magacaabida maalmaha todobaadka
- Sheegidda amminta ay saacaddu tilmaameyso iyaga oo adeegsanaya saacadda kabaallada leh

Ujeeddoyinka gaarka ah ee casharka	Ciwaannada cutubka, qaybaha iyo casharrada	Waxqabadyada barishada iyo qalabyada loo baahan yahay	Tallaabooyinka qiimeynta
<p>Cashar kani marka uu dhammaado kadib ardaydu waa inay:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sharxi karaan waqtiyada kala duwan ee maalita • Sharxi karaan waxyaalaha ay qabtaan waqtiyada kala duwan ee maalinta ka akhriin karaan saacadda kabaallada leh amminta (saacadda) ay tilmaameyso 	<p>11. waqtiiga 11.1 maalinta (3 xiso)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ardaydu waxay sharrik ka bixinayaan waqtiyada kala duwan ee maalinta subaxda, dhuhurka, casarka, fiidka habeenka • Ardaydu waxay fasalkooda ka dhex sheegayaan waxyaalaha ay qabtaan waqtiyo kooban oo maalin kasta ah iyaga oo adeegsanaya jaantusyo muujinaya sawirrada carruur u socota dugsiga, carruur ciyaaraysa ciyaaro kala duwan iwm • Ardaydu waxay si wada jir ah ugu heesayaan heesaha ku saabsan waqtiga • Ardaydu waxay muujinayaan saacaddaha maalinta iyaga oo adeegsanaya saacadda kabaallada leh. • Ardaydu waxay sawiraayaan saacaddo kaballo leh oo tilmaamaya saacaddaha maalinta 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Weydii ardayda in ay saacadda kabaalada leh ku muujiyaan saacaddo kala duwan • Weydii ardayda in ay akhriyaan amminta ay tilmaameyso saacad kasta
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Magacaabi karaan oo haddana tiring karaan maalmaha todobaadka • Sharxi karaan hawlaha ay qabtaan maalmaha kala duwan ee todobaadka 	<p>11.2 maalmaha todobaadka (2 xiso)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ardaydu waxay ka sheekaysanayaan maalmaha todobaadka iyaga oo adeegsanaya tuseyaal. • Ardaydu waxay fasalka u sharxayaan hawlaha ay qabtaan maalin kasta oo ka mid ah maalmaha todobaadka 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Weydii ardayda in ay magacaabaan maalmaha, todobaadka • Weydii ardayda in ay sharxaan hawlaha ay qabtaan maalin kasta

CUTUBKA 12 AAD: URURINTA IYO HABAYNTA XOGTA (5 XISADDOOD) (5 XISADDOOD)

UJEEDDOOYINKA GUUD EE CUTUBKAN:

CUTUBKANI MARKA UU DHAMMAADO KADIB, ARDAYDU WAXAY AWOOD U YEELAN DOONAAN (AWOOD U YEELAN KARAAN)

- Diiwaangelinta xogta iyaga oo adeegsanaya sawirro fudud sida jawiga maalin kasta
- Akhrinta xogta iyaga oo adeegsanayo garaafyada sawir fudud
- Socodsiinta iyo soo saarista habaynta fudud ee shaxannada, midabbada iyo tirooyinka

Xisaabta fasalka 1aad

Ujeeddoyin ka gaarka ah ee casharka	Ciwaanna da cutubka, qaybaha iyo casharrada	Waxqabadyada baris-barashada iyo qalabyada loo baahan yahay	Tallaabooyin ka qiimeynta
<p>Cashar kani marka uu dhammaado kadib ardaydu waa inay:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diiwaangeli n karaan dhacdooyin ka maalin kasta iyaga oo adeegsanaya muuqaalada • Akhrin karaan xogaha ku sawiran garaafyada 	<p>12. ururinta iyo habaynta xogta</p> <p>12.1 garaafyada fudud (3 xiso)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ardaydu waxay maalin kasta ururinayaan (qorayaan) muuqaallada fudud ee jawiga (weather), waxayna kudu dhejinayaan derbiga maalin kastaba • Adiga oo adeegsanaya garaafka muuqaal fudud, weydii ardayda in ay sheegaan waxa uu u muujinayo gaaraafku. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Weydii ardayda in ay ku tusaan dhacdooyinka maalin kasta iyaga oo adeegsanaya muuqaallada fudud.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sii wadi karaan habaynta shaxannada, midabad a iyo tirooyinka • Muujin karaan habaynta shaxannada 	<p>12.2 habaynta xogaha xisaabta ah (2 xiso)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Weydii ardayda in ay dhammaystiraan habaynta aad adigu soo diyaarisay sida. $+ \quad 0 \quad + \quad 0 \quad + \quad 0$ <p>..... Iyo 1, 0 , 0 , 1, 0 , 0, 1 , 0 , 0</p> <p>.....</p> • Ardaydu iyaga oo lammaane ah ayaa waxay ciyaarayaan ciyaaro ay ku sameynayaan habaynta, isla markaana arday kasta wuxuu weydiinayaa ardayga kale, in uu dhammeystiro habaynta 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Weydii ardayda in ay dhammaystiraan habaynta aad soo diyaarisay.

Dhamayaad fasalka 1aad