

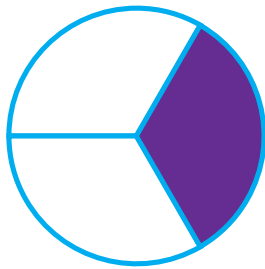
Cutubka

3aad

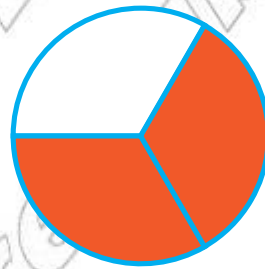


BARASHADA JAJABYADA

3.1 NAKHTIINKA SADDEX MELOODYADA (SADDEX DALLOOLLADA)



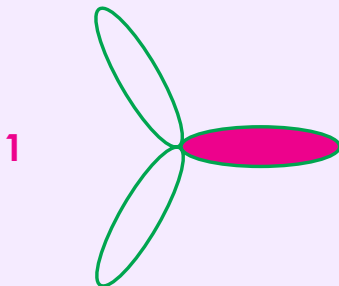
- 1 → Intal la hadheeyay
3 → Shayga (walaxda) idil imisa meelood oo isla e'g ayaa loo qaybiyay?



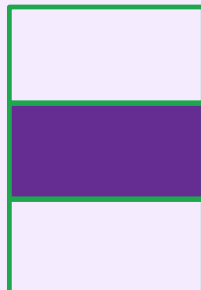
- 2 → Intal la hadheeyay
3 → Shayga (walaxda) idil imisa meelood oo isla e'g ayaa loo qaybiyay?

Hawlgalka 3.1

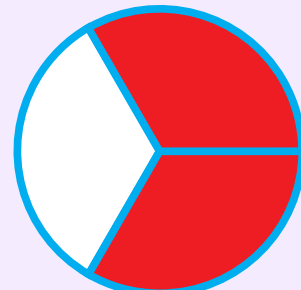
Walaha hoos ku sawiran qaybahooda la midabeeyey iyo qaybaha aanan la midabaynin astirada jajabka ku qora.

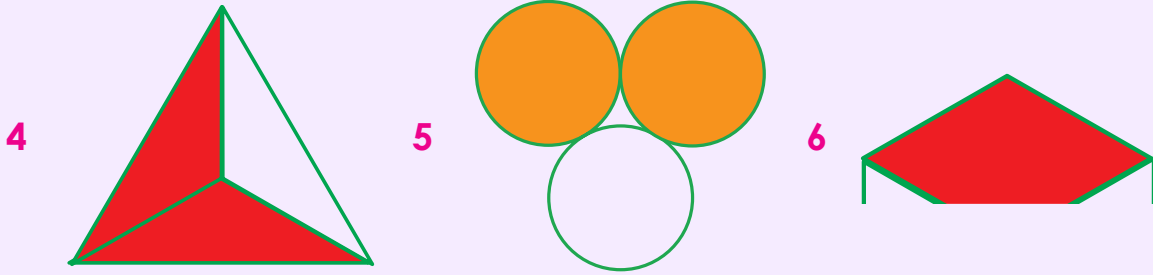


2

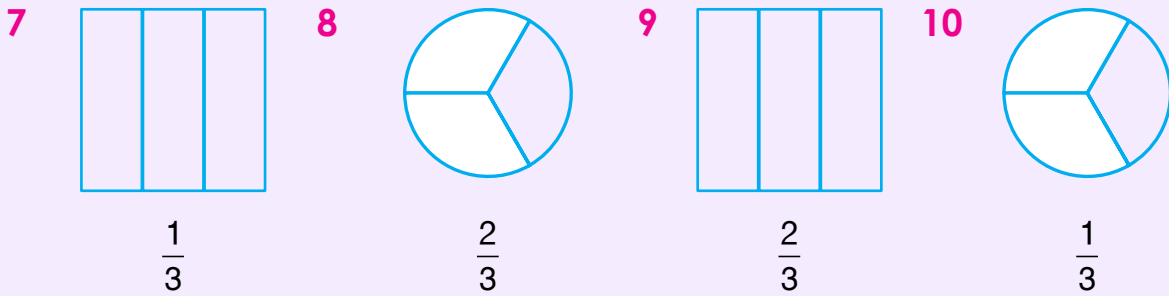


3



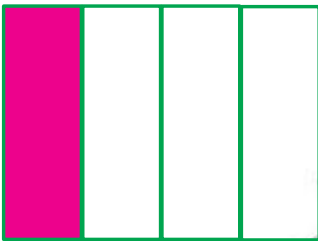


Jajabyada hoos lagu siiyey sawirka qaybtiisa u dhiganta madoobeeya (hadheeya).



3.2 JAJAB HALLEEDYADA $\frac{1}{2}$ ILAA $\frac{1}{10}$

Fahamka (garashada) Jajabhalleedyada



Ufiirsada sawirkan sawirka 4 meelood (dalool) oo isle'eg ayaa loo kala qayqabiyey. Afarta meelood meel qudhaata ayaa la midabeeyay. [4 ta meelood ee isle'eg 1 (hal) meel]. Taasna marka jajab lagu cadeeyo $\frac{1}{4}$ ayey noqon, waxaana loo akhriyaa. Afar meelood meel (ama afar dalool-hal).

Hawlgalka 3.1

- 1 Arday ayaa 1 liinmacaan oo uu haystay 3 meelood oo isle'eg inta u qaybiyay ayuu hal dalool (meel) saaxiibkii siiyay. Qaybta u saaxiibkiis siiyay halka liinta idil inta meelood (dalool) ee ay ka tahay barihiina (macalinkiina) u cadeeya.
- 2 Shaxanka hoostan lagu sameeya waxaa la yidhaa jajab-liidimeedyo. Wuxuu muujinayaa 1 shay idil (1 walax), inta nusyo (nusas), rubucyo, saddex meeloodyo (saddex daloolyo) iyo lix meeloodyo ee uu leeyahay.

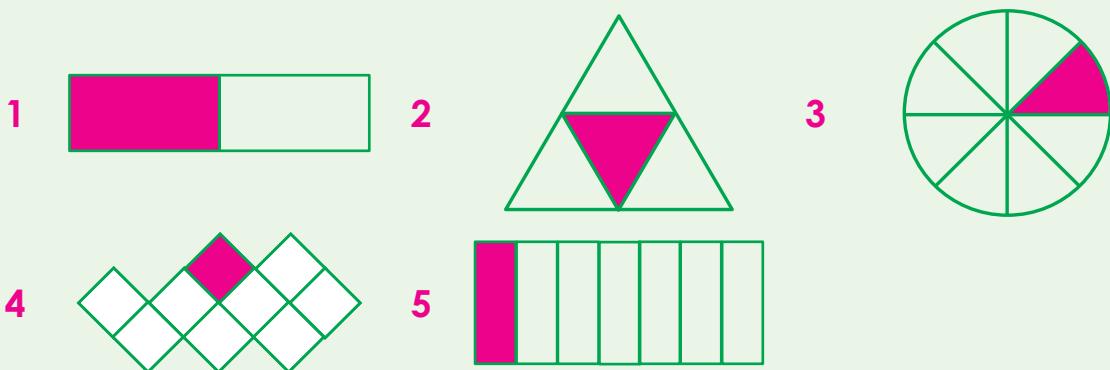
1 shay (walax) idil		1 shay (walax) inta nusas rubucyo saddex meelodyo lix-meelodyo ee uu ku kooban yahay			
$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	2 nusyo			
$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{1}{3}$	3 saddex meelodyo		
$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	4 rubucyo	
$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{1}{6}$	6 lix meelodyo oo min (lix meelood-hal ah)

- b** 1 shay (walax) imisa nusas ayuu ka kooban yahay? (hal shay idil imisa nusyo ayaa ku jirta)
- f** 1 shay imisa rubucyo ayuu leeyahay? (hal shay idil imisa meelood oo nin rubuc ah ayaa ku jirta)?
- j** 1 shay imisa lix meelodyo (lix daloolyo) ayuu leeyahay?
- x** 1 shay imisa saddex meelodyo ayuu leeyahay?

Xasuusin: shaxanka sare ku tusan waxa loo yaqaanaa jajab-liidmeed.

Laylis 1

Sawiradan hoose mid kasta qaybta la midabeeyey astirada jajabka tilmaamaya qora.



Jajabyadan hoose erayo ku qor.

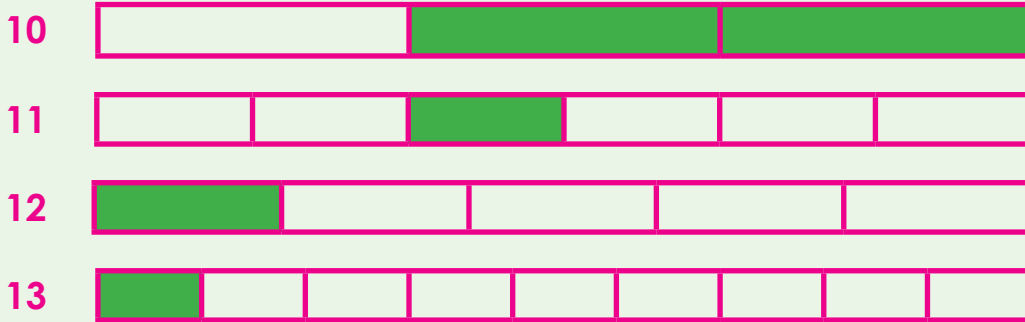
6 $\frac{1}{5}$

7 $\frac{1}{4}$

8 $\frac{1}{6}$

9 $\frac{1}{10}$

Sawirada hoose u fiirso ka dibna mid kasta qaybta la midabeeyey jajabka u dhigma qor.



3.3 NUSASKA (NUSYADA) IYO RUBUCYADA TI-ROOYINKA IDIL

3.3.1 NUSKA (BADHKA) TIRO IDIL

Hawlgalka 3.2

- 1 Qor tirooyinka idil ilaa 21 ee ah dhufsaneyaasha 2.
- 2 **b** Tirada muuska ee sawirkooda hoos lagu muujiyey waa imisa.



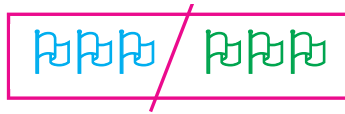
- f** Muuska 2 nus u kala dhig (2 kooxood oo nus, nus ah u kala kooxee)



- j** Tirada muuska badhkeedu (nuskeedu) waa imisa?

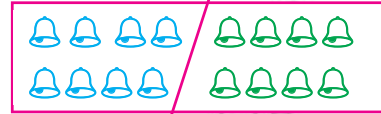
Ufiirsada: Tirada kasta oo idil oo ah dhufsanaha 2 marka laba meelood oo isle'eg loo qaybiyo, qaybta la heelaa waa tiradaas badhkeed (nuskeed).

Tusaale



$$6 \div 2 = 3$$

Sidaas darteed 3 waa 6 badhkeed (nuskeed)



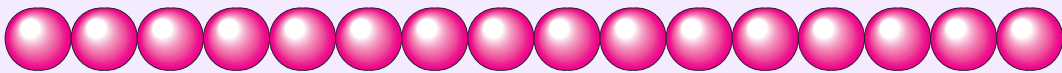
$$16 \div 2 = 8$$

8 waa 16 nuskeed (badhkeed)

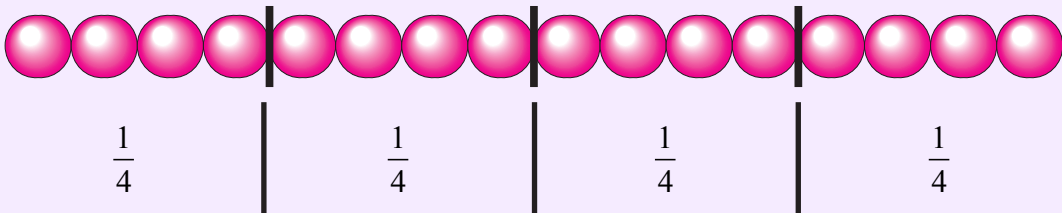
3.3.2 RUBUCA TIRO IDIL

Hawlgalka 3.3

Tiri kuusha sawirkeeda hoostan lagu muujiyey.



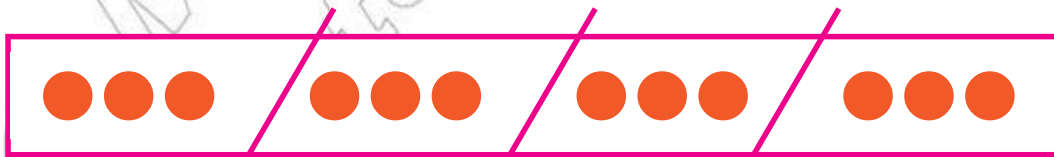
1 kuusha afar kooxood oo isku tiro ah ka kala dhig dhig.



2 Imisa kuul ayey rubaca tirada kuushu noqon?

Ufiirsada: Tiro kasto idil oo ah dhufsanaha 4 marka loo qaybiyo afar meelood oo isle'eg, qaybtu waa tiradaas rubuceed.

Tusaala



$$12 \div 4 = 3$$

Sidaas darteed 3 waa 12 rubuceed.

Laylis 2

1 Soo saara tirooyinkan hoose badhkooda (nuskooda).

b 2 **t** 4 **j** 8 **x** 20 **kh** 46 **d** 52

2 Soo saara rubuca tirooyinkan hoose.

b 20 **t** 8 **j** 24 **x** 40

weedha-xisaabeedyo.

3 Toban hal oo nacnaca ayaan haystay. Nacnaca badhkii haddii aan walaalkey siiyo, imisa hal oo nacnaca ayuu walaalkey yeelan?

4 Kolay (sallad) waxa ku jirtay 24 ugaxood (ukumo). Ugaxda rubuceed haddii la gado, imisa ugaxood ayaa soo hadhi?

5 22 badhkeedu waa imisa?

6 100 rubuceedu waa imisa?

3.4 ISBARBARDHIGIDDA JAJABYADA FUDUD

Ufirsada shaxankan hoos lagu muujiyey oo loo yaqaano jajab-liidmeed.

1 shay oo idil		1 idil (1 walax) waxay ka kooban tahay						
$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	2 nusas (nusyo)						
$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{1}{3}$	3 saddex meeloodyo					
$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	4 rubucyo				
$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{1}{6}$	6 oo min (lix-meelood hal ah)		
$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	8 oo min (siddeed meelood-hal ah)

Hawlgalka 3.4

1 Isbarbardig qaybaha (waaxyaha) shaxanka sare ka dibna ka jawaab weydiimahan.

b 1 miyey ka weyn tahay mise wey ka yar tahay $\frac{1}{2}$?

t $\frac{1}{3}$ iyo $\frac{1}{2}$ midkee baa weyn?

j $\frac{1}{4}$ iyo $\frac{1}{3}$ midkee baa weyn?

2 Idinka oo adeegsanya jajab-liidmeedka sare meelaha bannaan ku buuxiya calaamadaha ($>$, $<$ ama $=$) midda ku haboon.

b 1 _____ $\frac{1}{2}$ **t** $\frac{1}{3}$ _____ $\frac{1}{2}$ **j** $\frac{1}{6}$ _____ $\frac{1}{3}$

x $\frac{1}{4}$ _____ $\frac{1}{6}$ **kh** $\frac{1}{8}$ _____ $\frac{1}{6}$ **d** $\frac{1}{2}$ _____ $\frac{1}{4}$

Tusaale

Adiga oo adeegsanya tirooyinka idil isbarbardhig $\frac{1}{2}$ iyo $\frac{1}{4}$.

Furfuris

Labada jajab siaan isku barbar dhigno waxaan horta soo saaraynaa tiro u qaybsanta 2 iyo 4.

Sidaas darteed waxaan qaadan karnaa tirada 12, oo ah tiro u qaybsanta 2 iyo 4.

12 badhkeedu waa 6.

12 rubuceedu waa 3.

Maadaama ay $6 > 3$ waxa inoo cad in $\frac{1}{2} > \frac{1}{4}$

Laylis 3

Meelaha bannaan calaamadaha $>$ ama $<$ midda ku haboon ku buuxiya.

1 $\frac{1}{4}$ _____ $\frac{1}{3}$ **2** $\frac{1}{2}$ _____ $\frac{1}{8}$ **3** $\frac{1}{8}$ _____ $\frac{1}{6}$ **4** $\frac{1}{10}$ _____ $\frac{1}{7}$ **5** $\frac{1}{3}$ _____ $\frac{1}{9}$ **6** $\frac{1}{5}$ _____ $\frac{1}{4}$