XISAAB

XISAAB

Tilmaame Bare

Fasalka 3ᵃᵃᵈ

Tilmaame Bare

Fasalka 3ᵃᵃᵈ

×	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
100				400			
200					1000		
300							2100
400							
500	500						
600						3600	
800		1600					
900			2700				

100 × 6 = 600

1,500 ÷ 3 = 500
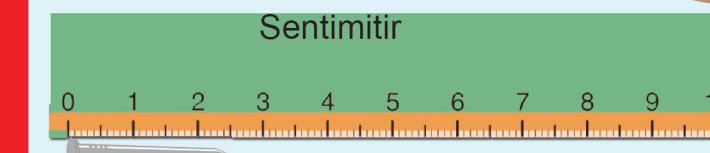
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0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

6:30
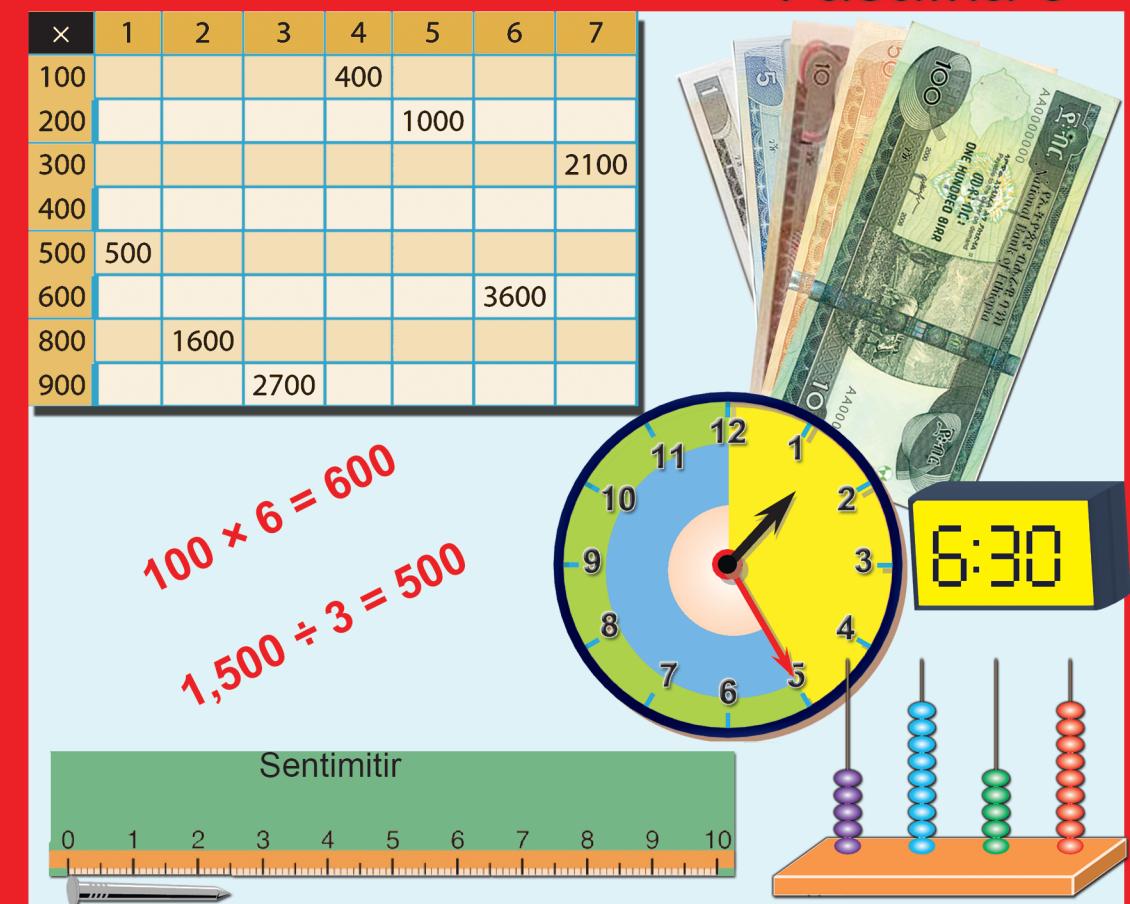
XISAAB

TILMAAME BARE

Fasalka 3^{aad}

Qoraha

Daa'ud Aadam Cabdulaahi

Qiimeeyayaal

Axmed Saalax Nuur

Axmed Yuusuf Nuur

Sayid Cismaan Caateeye

Developed and Printed by

TUSMADA BUUGGA

CUTUBKA 1 aad

CUTUBKA 2 aad

CUTUBKA 3 aad

CUTUBKA 4 aad

CUTUBKA 5 aad

ISKU DHUFASHADA IYO ISUQAYBINTA TIROOYINKA IDIL ILAA 10,000

CUTUBKA 6 aad

XARRIQAHA IYO SHAXANNADA KALE EE FUDUD

CUTUBKA **7** aad

CUTUBKA **8** aad

CUTUBKA **9** aad

CUTUBKA 1aad TIROOYINKA IDIL ILAA 10,000 IYO HORSANAANTOODA

27 xiisadood

HORDHAC

Cutubkan 1[aad] ee xisaabta fasalka 3[aad] ardaydu tirooyinka idil ee ilaa 10,000 ayay ku barandoonaan islamarkaana waxay usii xoojin aqoontii, kartidii iyo xirfaddii ay soo barteen (hanteen) hadda ka hor.

Natiijooyinka wax barasho ee cutubkan

Casharada cutubkan sida ugu haboon markay usoo gaba gabeeyaan kabacdi ardaydu;-

- ✓ *Tirooyinka idil ee ilaa 1000 qoristooda, akhristooda, isbar bardhigistooda iyo horsanaantooda inay u qoraan ayey awoodi doonaan.*
- ✓ *Afarta xisaab fal ee aas aaska ah inay ku xisaabiyaan tirooyinka ilaa 100 ayey awoodi doonaan.*
- ✓ *Dhufsanayaasha 100 iyo 1,000 ee tirooyinka idil ilaa 1,000 ayay qoristooda iyo akhrintooda karti u yeelan doo naan.*
- ✓ *Tirooyinka idil ee Ilaa 10,000 isbarbardhigistooda iyo horsanaantooda ayay garan doonaan.*

Dulucda ugu waa weyn ee uu cutubkani ka kooban yahay

1.1   Naqtiinka tirooyinka idil ee ilaa 1000
1.2   Naqtiinka xisaab fallada tirooyinka idil ilaa 100
1.3   Dhufsaneyaasha 100 iyo 1000 ilaa 10,000.
1.4   Tirooyinka idil ilaa 10,000
1.5   Isbar bardhiga iyo horsanaanta tirooyinka idil ee ilaa 10,000

Kaabayaasha waxbarasho

Kaabeyaasha wax-barasho ee barista iyo kuwa barasho sida;-

- ✓ Xidhmooyin qoryo yar yar oo toban toban ah
- ✓ Abaakas
- ✓ Xariiqa tirada

Erayada, Lagama maarmaanada

Toban kunnaad, kunnaad, boqlaad, tobnaad, koowaad. Dhufsanyaasha 100, dhufsanyaasha 1000.

Horsanaanta, Godka boqolada (bogolaadka), Godka tobanada (tobnaadka), (koowaadka), kahoreeye ka danbeeye.

1.1 NAKHTIINKA TIROOYINKA IDIL ILAA 1000

Xiisadaha loogu talo galay casharkan waa 4 xiisadood

Hawlgalka 1.1

Akhrinta Tirooyinka idil ee ilaa 1000 (1 xiisad ah)

Tirooyinka saddex godlayda ah akhrintooda iyo habka fidinta ku qorista oo ah wadar ka kooban dhufsanaha 100 dhufsanaha 10 iyo dhufsnaha 1 si aan u dhigno, agabyada wax-barasho ee kor ku xusan sida qoryo yar yar oo toban toban la isugu xidhay ama abaakaska, haddii ad adeegsatid soo bandhiga iyo fahamsiinta casharka ayay fududayn.

Tusaale: ku qorista tirada 235 habka fidinta tirooyinka taas oo ah wadar ka kooban dhufsanaha 100, 10 iyo 1 ($235 = 200 + 30 + 5$) si ad u fahamsiisid waxaad ku adeegsan kartaa qoryo yar yar oo ku kooban 2 xidhmood oo boqol, boqol ah 3 xidhmood oo toban, toban ah iyo shan qoryo aanan la isku xidhin.

2 boqolaad   3 tobanaad 5 koowaad

- ✓ Ardaydu 2da boqolay ee boqolaalka ah iyagoo isku dhufanaya weedh ahaan sidee loogu qeexi karaa su'aal. Jawaabta saxda ah ilaa ay ka heleyaan mid mid u waydii.
- ✓   Jawaabta saxda ahi inay tahay $2 \times 100 = 200$ markay helaan kadib, 3da tobanlay ee tobonaadada ah iyagoo isku dhufanaya weedh ahaan sidee loogu qeexi karaa su'aal. Jawaabta saxda ah ilaa ka helaayaan mid mid u waydii.

✓ Jawaabta saxda ahi inay tahay($3 \times 10 = 30$) markay helaan kabacdi, shanta qoryaha yaryar intay ku biiriyaan oo ay meel ahaan isugu dhuftaan weedha isu gaynta iyagoo isticmaalaya sidee loogu qeexi karaa mid mid u waydii.

Su'aasha jawaabteedu waa $2 \times 100 + 3 \times 10 + 5$

Iyagoo isticmaalaya $2 \times 100 + 3 \times 10 + 5 = 200 + 30 + 5$

$$= 235 \text{ inay tahay waa inaad u qeexdaa}$$

✓ Hawshan (tirqo liidmeedka) macnaha buugga ardayga sida ku qeexan, hoos sida ka muuqata in la isticmaali karo u waadixi.

$235 = 200 + 30 + 5$

✓ Intaa waxa dheer is la hawshan abaakas adigoo isticmaalaya u sharrax.

$235 = 200 + 30 + 5$

Tusaalayaal lamid ah markaad tusto kadib, buugga ardayga tusaalayaasha ku yaal ardayda sharaxaad adigoo ka bixinaya waa inaad u qeexdaa.

Ugu danbayntana layliska 1ᵃᵃᵈ iyo layliska 2ᵃᵃᵈ ee buugga ardayga far inay kala qayb qaybiyaan tirsiyada. Adoo hubinaya inay si sax ah oga jawaabeen waa inaad u saxdaa.

Hawlgalka 2

Qorista tirooyinka idil ee ilaa 1000 (1 xiisad ah)

Ardaydu tirooyinka saddex godleyaashaha ah sida ugu haboon inay u akhrin karaan una qori karaan in la hubiyo ayaa loo baahan yahay. Sidaa darteed layliska 3ᵃᵃᵈ ee buugga ardayga ku yaala intaad ku hagtid inay ka shaqeeyaan khaladaadkana ka sax.

Su'aalo lamid ah xidhmooyin qoryo yar yar iyo abaakas iyagoo isticmaalaya xidhmooyinka qoryaha iyo abaakaskaba haku dhawaaqeen tirooyinka ay u taagan yihiin iyaga oo akhrinaya, qorayana.

Tusaale 2

b.

Boqolaad   tobnaad   koowaad

2.

Boqolaad   tobnaad   koowaad

Weydii su'aalo noocan ah haddii aad waqti u hesho.

Jawaabaha laylisyada qaybta 1 ee cutubka

Laylis 1

1. b.   63   t.   87   j.   52   x.   70

2. b.   toddobaatan iyo afar   t.   afartan iyo toddoba

j.   toban iyo sagaal   x.   sagaashan iyo toddoba

kh. Lixdan iyo lix

3. b.   48 = _4___ tobnaad _8_ koowaad

   t.   99 = _9___ tobnaad _9_ koowaad

   j.   75 = _7___ tobnaad _5_ koowaad

   b.   t.

5. b.   40 + 7   t.   50 + 2   j.   20 + 9   x.   70 + 9

Laylis 2

1.   332   2.   241   3.   434   4.   545   5.   542   6.   648

Laylis 3

b.   1.   563   2.   502   3.   799

t.   1.   467   2.   325   3.   540   4.   474   5.   659

    6.   804

Laylis 4

1.   163   2.   419   3.   743   4.   258

5.   935   6.   325   7.   683   8.   759

9.   524   10.   932   11.   281   12.   720

13.   317   14.   804   15.   465   16.   939

17.   738   18.   504   19.   470   20.   865

21.   999   22.   562

23.   Afar boqol lixdan iyo sagaal

24.   laba boqol iyo lix

25.   sagaal boqol siddeetan iyo shan

26.   sadax boqol labaatan iyo afar.

27.   toddoba boqol toban iyo sagaal

28.   lixboqol toban iyo shan

29.   sagaal boqol toban iyo lix

30.   toddoba boqol iyo afartan

31.   600 + 50 + 2

32.   600 + 20 + 8

33.   300 + 20 + 8

34.   200 + 10 + 2

35.   900 + 50 + 4

Laylis 5

1. b.   126 [127] 128   t.   242 [243] 244   j.   568 [569] 560

   x.   848 [849] 850   kh. 346 [347] 348   d.   599 [600] 601

   r.   897 [898] 899   s.   998 [999] 1000

2. b.   40 [44] 50   t.   120 [125] 130   j.   60 [65] 70

   x.   640 [647] 650   kh. 80 [89] 90   d.   830 [833] 840

Laylis 6

1. $600 > 300$ 2. $200 < 500$ 3. $101 < 105$ 4. $426 < 941$

5. $684 > 674$ 6. $554 > 550$ 7. $726 < 789$ 8. $674 < 695$

9. $817 < 917$ 10. $403 < 503$ 11. $396 > 377$ 12. $381 < 391$

Laylis 7

1. b.   21, 26, 35, 39   t.   227, 250, 258

   j.   623, 624, 641, 696   x.   396, 428, 589, 598

   kh. 17, 151, 146, 306

2. b.   32, 27, 15, 9   t.   561, 526, 515, 501

   j.   709, 547, 395, 66   x.   112, 109, 105, 103

   kh. 786, 784, 782, 780

3. b.   485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490   t.   120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126

   j.   460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467

1.2 NAKHTIINKA XISAAB FALLADA TIROOYINKA IDIL EE ILAA 100

Waqtiga loo qoondeeyay waa 5 xiisadood

Ujeedada gaarka ee casharka

Qayb hooseedkan cutubka markay soo gaba gabayso ardaydu:

Ardaydu marka ay dhameeyaan barashada qaybtan cutubka waxay awood u yeelanayaan in ay:

- ✓ *Tirooyinka idil ee laba godlaha isugeeyaan.*
- ✓ *Tirooyinka idil ee laba godlaha ah ay kala gooyaan.*
- ✓ *Tirooyinka idil ee ilaa 100 ayay tiro hal godle ah ku dhuftaan.*
- ✓ *Tirooyinka idil ee ilaa 100 ayay u qoybiiaan tiro hal godle ah oo aan hadhaa lahayn.*

Hawlgalka 1

Isu gaynta iyo kala gooynta tirooyinka idil ee laba godlaha ah

(xiisadaha loogu talo galay waa 2 xiisadood)

Ardaydu waa in ay ka shageeyaan layliska sideedaad iyo sagaalaad ee buugooda, siina tusaalooyin kahoreeya layliska sida 1, 2, 3, 4 iyo adigoo sharaxaad ka bixinaya intaa dabadeedna wagtiga kuu hadhay waa in aad usaxdo Jawaaba hooda.

Hawgalka 2

Iskudhufashada iyo Isuqaybinta tiro labagod ah iyo tiro hal – god ah

(3 xiisadood) Tirada xiisaduhu waa saddex.

Intaynaan u gudbin layliska 10aad iyo 11aad ka hor buugga ardayga qeexa dulucda ku qoran adigoo sharaxaad ka bixinaya. Fikrada salka u ah isku dhufashada iyo isu qaybinta inay garteen si aad u hubisid su'aalo kala duwan intaad siiso inaad fahamsiisid ayaa loo baahan yahay. Maalin walba casharka aad u dhigaysid laylisyada 10ᵃᵃᵈ iyo 11ᵃᵃᵈ ee ku qoran buugga ardayga suaalaha xidhiidhka la leh intaad kasoo xulato inaad ka shaqaysiisaa ardayda aad ayay u wanaagsan tahay.

Casharkani markuu dhamaado kadib imtixaankii tijaabada ee sanadkan ugu horeeyay u diyaari.

Jawaabaha laylisyada ee qaybta 1.2 ee cutubka

Laylis 8

1.	77	2.	99	3.	74	4.	88	5.	75	6.	83

7.   138   8.   70   9.   89

11.   tirada ardayda hablaha ah ee fasalka 2aad waa 42

Tirada ardayda wiilasha ah ee fasalka 2aad waa 45

$$\begin{array}{r} 42 \\ +45 \\ \hline 87 \end{array}$$

Guud ahaan ardayda fasalka ku jirta waa (the above)

Sidaa darteed tirada guud ee ardaydu waa 87

12.   Guud ahaan tirada macalimiintu waa

$$\begin{array}{r} 28 \\ +14 \\ \hline 42 \end{array}$$

Sidaa darteed 42 macalin ayaa wax barta.

Laylis 9 (Jawaabaha laylisyada dheeraadka ah)

1.   47   2.   60   3.   99   4.   22   5.   81   6.   15   7.   11

8.   12   9.   20   10. 31   11. 45   12. 20   13. 14

14. 54   15. 109   16. 8   17. 17   18. 28   19. 69   20. 99

21.   tirada ardayda fasalka 3aad waa 59. Sababtoo ah $\begin{array}{r} 32 \\ +27 \\ \hline 59 \end{array}$

22.   tirada ardayda fasalka 3aad waa 55. Sababtoo ah $\begin{array}{r} 25 \\ +30 \\ \hline 55 \end{array}$

23.   Tirada wiilashu 5 ay ka badan tahay

24.   3 waayo $\begin{array}{r} 30 \\ +27 \\ \hline 3 \end{array}$

25.   ardayda badani waxay dhigataa fasalka 3B.

   Faraqa u dhexeeyaana waa 4, sababtoo ah $\begin{array}{r} 59 \\ -55 \\ \hline 4 \end{array}$

Layliska 10

1.   62   2. 102   3.   80   4. 96   5.   75   6. 65   7. 205

8.   301   9.   747   10. 252   11. 56 saac   12.   112 Birr

Laylis 11

1.   3   2.   9   3.   5   4.   3   5.   7   6.   8   7.   6   8.   5

9.   3   10.   5   11.   6   12.   9   13.   8   14.   6   15.   8   16.   7

17.   9 Awar 0 waay 36 ÷ 4 = 9

18.   7 maalmood − waay 35 ÷ 5 = 7

1.3 DHUFSANEYAASHA 100 IYO 1000 ILAA 10,000

(4 xiisadood)

Natiijooyinka wax-barasho

Kadib markay bartaan casharkan ardaydu waxy awood u yeelanayaan in ay:

- *Taxaan tirooyinka ah dhufsanayaasha 100 ee llaa 10,000*
- *Taxaan tirooyinka idil ee dhufsanayaasha 1000 llaa 10,000.*

1.3.1 Dhufsaneyaasha 100 ee ilaa 10,000

Hawqabadyada baris-barasho

Si aad u soo bandhigto dulucda casharkan waxaad isticmaali kartaa tusaalayaasha la inagu siiyay buugga ardayga ama tusaalayaal lamid ah amaba buugga ardaygu sida uu u qeexayo waa inaad u sharaxdaa.Marka xigtana tirooyinka iyagoo ku dhufanaya 100 waa in ay taranta soosaaraan taranta 1000 ah 1000 inay soo saaraan far.

$$1 \times 100 = 100$$
$$2 \times 100 = 200$$
$$15 \times 100 = 1,500$$

Intaa kadib buugga aradaygu 100 ku dhufashada waxa uu ku qeexayo adigoo sharaxaad ka bixinaya u caddee.

Waxa intaa dheer su'aalaha layliska 12aad ee ku qoran buugga ardayga qaar ka mid ah shaqo guri ahaan u sii.Jawaabtoodana u sax.

1.3.2   Dhufsaneyaasha 1000 ee ilaa 10,000

Casharka markaad bilaabaysid 1000 inuu yahay tiro idil oo afar godlay ah islamarkaana falanqaynaya god-rugeedyada sdian hoos ku xusan adoo isticmaalay isticmaalaya u caddee.

	Godka 1000	Godka 100	Godka 10	Godka 1
1000	1	0	0	0

Marka xigtana si isdabajoog ah tirooyinka idil 1000 iyagoo ku dhufanaya taranto inay soo saaraan far.

Marka la bar bardhigo 1000 ilaa 10,000 tarant 1000 ee u dhexeeya dhufsanahooda inay ku qeexaan far.

Tusaale 1

$$3000 = 3 \times 1000$$

Casharka markay gabagabeeyaan kadib ardaydu waxay ka shaqayndoontaa layliska 13aad. Ugu danbayna layliska markay ka shaqeeyaan kadib khaladkooda inay saxaan far.

1.4 TIROOYINKA IDIL EE ILAA 10,000

(8 xiisadood)

Ujeedada gaarka ee casharka

Casharkan markay barashadiisa dhameeyaan ardaydu

- *Tirooyinka idil ee laba godlaha ah ayay ku qorayaan wadar ka kooban dhufsanaha 10 iyo tiro hak god ah.*
- *Tirooyinka idil ee saddex godlaha ah ayay u qorayaan habka fidinta oo ah wadar ka kooban dhufsanaha 100, dhufsanaha 10 iyo tiro hal-god ah.*
- *Shaxda qiima – rugeedka tirooyinka iyaga oo isticmaalaya ayaa waxay cadeyn qiimaha godadka tirooyinka saddax godlaha ah.*
- *Shaxda qiima rugeedka tirooyinka ayaa waxay u isticmaaliayaan inay ku cadeeyaan tirooyinka idil ee afar godlayda ah*

Hordhac

Qaybahan cutubkan waxaay aradaydu ku barandoontaa tirooyinka idil ee ilaa 10,000. Qaybihii ka horeeyayna inaga oo isticmaalayna kaabe waxbarasho oo kala duwan ayaanu geedi socodka bariseed soo daadihinaynaa. Tirooyinka idil ee ilaa 10,000 inaan ku muujino xidhmooyin iyo waraaqo yar-yar oo goo go'an maadaama ay dhib tahay, casharada xiga shaxda tiro iyo abaakasyo ayaan kaabe wax-barasho ahaan u isticmaali doonaa. Shaxda tiro iyo abaakaska sida loo diyaariyo buuggan cutubka dabayaaqadiisa ayaa lagu qeexayaa.

1.4.1   Koowaadka iyo tobnaadka (1 xiisad)

Waxqabadxada baris-barasho

Qaybtan casharkan waxaa ay ardaydu ku nakhtiimayaan aqoonta ay u leeyihiin tirooyinka laba god layda ah ee ay hadda ka hor soo barteen.Qaybtana ardaydu abaakasyo iyo shaxda tiro sida ugu haboon iyaga oo u isticmaalaya far inay qoraan tirooyinka laba godlayda ah.

Sabuurhadda dusheeda 23 intaad ku qortid, abaakas dusheeda sidee ayaa loo dhigi karaa far inay ku fahan siiyaan ardaydu.
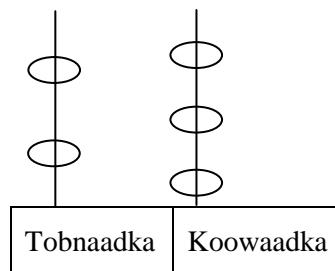
Marka xigtana shaxanka tiro dusheeda 23 sida ayaa loogu muujin karo waa inaad u qeexdaa. Sida ka muuqata buugga ardayga waraaqaha goo go'an ee cas casi waxay xidhmo u yihiin koowaado, kuwa huruuda ahina waxay utaaganyihiin tobnaado. Sidaa darteed 23 si ay maxalaad ugu noqdaan 3 waraaqood oo cas cas

khaanada koowaadka 2 huruud ahna khaanada tobnaadada markaan surno 23 ayey inoo muujinaysaa ayay la macno tahay. Tusaalayaashan hoos ku xusan si ay u fahmaan ardayda in lagu tabobaro ayaa loo baahan yahay.

B. 89 T. 31 J. 49

- Tusaalayaasha kor ku xusan adigoo isticmaalaya ardaydu si faahfaahsan oo xuruuf ahaanah inay ku qoraan ayaa loo baahan yahay.
- Buugga ardayga boggiisa 20aad tusaalayaasha ku qoran markaad si wada jir ah ardayda ugu falanqaysid kadib ku amar inay ka shaqeeyaa layliska 14aad. Markay dhameeyaan ee ay ka shaqeeyaanau sax.

1.4.2 Koowaadka, Tobnaadka iyo Boqladka

Waxqabadyada baris-barasho

Sabuurada dusheeda 473 iyo 409 ku qor.

- Tirooyinkan idil inay abaakas iyo shaxanka Tirokasta ku muujiyaan far. Shaxan tiroolaha si ay 1 boqol ugu muujiyaan abad waraaq oo cagaar ah inay u isticmaalaan u sheeg.
- Kadibna tirooyinka aan tusaale ahaanta u soo qaadanay imisa koowaad, tobanaad, iyo boqolaad ayay ka kooban yihiin su'aal waydii. Marka xigtana tirooyinka si faah faahsan inay u qoraan far.
- Ardaydu iyaga oo laba laba u fadhiya tirooyinka 3 godlayda ah inay abaakas iyo shaxanka tiroolaha ku muujiyaan islamarkaana si faah faahsan iyo xuruuf ahaanba inay ku qoraan far.
- Ugu danbayntana buugga ardayga boggiisa 21 tusaalayaasha ku qoran markay wada falanqeeyaan kabacdi layliska 15aad inay ka shaqeeyaan far. Markay ka shaqeeyaanna u sax.

1.4.3 Fahamka Qiimaha Astirooyinka iyo qiima rugeeyada tirooyinka

Waxqabadyada baris-barasho

Qaybtan ardaydu waxay ku baran doonaan tirooyinka 3 godlayda ah ee xuruuf ahaanta ah dhexdeeda tiro ahaan lambarka ay u dhigmaan qiimahood. Casharka si aad u bilawdo sabuuradda ku qor 457.Kadib ardayda su'aal tirada gudaheeda imisa boqolaad, tobanaad, iyo koowaad ayaa ku soo aroora.Marka xigtana 457ka shaxanka tiro sidee ayay ugu muujin karaan fahansii.

Boqolaad	Tobnaad	Koowaad
4	5	7

Marka xigtana (4) godka boqlaadka maadaama uu ka muuqdo 4 boqolaad macnaha 400 inuu u dhigmo

(5) godka tobnaadka toban maadaama uu ka muuqdo 5 tobanaad macnaha 50 inuu u dhigmo

7 godka koo waadka maadaama uu ka muuqdo 7 koowaad macnaha 7 inay u dhiganto waa inaad fahansiisaa.

➢ Qiimaha astiradu in ay tahay giimaha godka ay ka muu qato iyo astirada oo la insku dhufto in ay tahay waa inaad fahansiisaa.
➢ Hawshana tusaalayaal kala duwan adigoo isticmaalaya waa inaad u caddaysaa.

Tusaale 1

3492 qiimaha 4, waa 4boqlaad $= 4 \times 100 = 400$

Qiimaha 9, waa 9tobanaad $= 9 \times 10 = 90$

Qiimaha 2, waa 2koowaad $= 2 \times 1 = 2$

Tusaale 2

604 qiimaha 6, waa 6 boqolaad $= 6 \times 100 = 600$

Qiimaha 0, waa 0 tobanaad $= 0 \times 10 = 0$

Qiimaha 4, waa 4 koowaad $= 4 \times 1 = 4$

✓ Ugu danbayntana buugga ardayga boggiisa 22 tusaalayaasha ku yaala adigoo wehelinaya ardayda la calaamadi.

1.4.4 Koowaadka Tobnaadka Boqlaadka iyo kunaadka

Buugga daabaca ah ee ardayga dhererka buurta ka muuqata inta ay tahay waydii ardayda.Kadibna tirada la inagu siiyay ee ah 4,154 mitir shaxda qiima-rugeedka iyo jaantuuska tiro dushiisa inay ku muujiyaan inta u dhiganta udir. Shaxanka tiro dushiisa koowaado, tobanaado, boqolaado, iyo waliba kumanaan si ay ugu muujiyaan waraaqo goo goan oo buluuki ah inay isticmaalaan far.

→ Tirada la inagu siiyay tusaalaha habka fidinta inay u qoraan ku amar.
→ Tusaalayaal dheeraad ah iyaga oo isticmaalaya tirooyinka afar godlaha ah jaantuusyada iyo shaxda qiima-rugeedka inay wakiil uga dhigaan oo ay habka fidinta u qoraan ku amar.
→ Buugga ardayga dushiisa su'aalaha lagu siiyay si ay uga shaqeeyaan xiisadaha loogu talo galay intay kala qaybiyaan ha u isticmaaleen.

Tusaalayaal dheeraad ah

B. 3457   T. 2043

Jawaabaha laylisyada

Layliska 14

1. b. 6 tobnaad + 3 koowaad
   63
   t. 5 tobnaad + 5 koowaad
   55
   J. 1 tobnaad + 9 koowaad
   19

2. b. 19   t. 31   J. 54

3. b. 63 = 60 + 3   t. 28 = 20 + 8   J. 75 = 70 + 5

Layliska 15

1. b. $300 + 30 + 5 = 335$ t. $400 + 0 + 6 = 406$

2. b. 729   t. 651   J. 381

   x. 811   kh. 941

3. b. $400 + 8$ t. $900 + 60$ J. $700 + 40 + 3$

   x. $100+90+7$ kh. $500+20+5$ d. $200+90+9$

Layliska 16

1.

b.

Boqolaad	Tobnaad	Koowaad
3	1	2

t.

Boqolaad	Tobnaad	Koowaad
4	5	8

J.

Boqolaad	Tobnaad	Koowaad
9	0	4

x.

Boqolaad	Tobnaad	Koowaad
2	5	8

2. b. 20   t. 100   J. 30   x. 2

   Kh. 600   d. 200   r. 9   s. 40

3. b. 362   t. 406   J. 677

4*. 138, 183, 318, 381, 813, 831

5*. Ka wayni 999, ka yarina 100

Hawlgalka 1.8

1. $4000 + 400 + 30 + 2 = 4{,}432$ 2. $2000 + 200 + 40 + 6 = 2246$

3. $6000 + 200 + 3 = 6{,}203$ 4. $2000 + 30 = 2{,}030$

5. $3000 + 600 + 40 = 3{,}640$ 6. $1000 + 700 + 60 + 7 = 1{,}767$

Laylis 17

1.
b.

Kunaad	Boqlaad	Tobnaad	Kowaad
3	5	2	8

t.

Kunaad	Boqlaad	Tobnaad	Kowaad
2	8	9	4

j.

Kunaad	Boqlaad	Tobnaad	Koowaad
3	0	5	4

x.

Kunaad	Boqlaad	Tobnaad	Boqlaad
7	2	0	4

kh.

Kunaad	Boqlaad	Tobnaad	Koowaad
9	4	5	7

d.

Kunaad	Boqlaad	Tobnaad	Koowaad
5	2	6	6

13.   5 Kunaad, 2boqolaad, 1 tobnaad, 6koowaad

14.   3 Kunaad, 5 tobnaad

15.   6 Kunaad, 8 tobnaad, 8koowaad

16.   3 Kunaad, 2 Boqlaad, 9 tobnaad, 4 Koowaad

2.   b.   5 kunnaad, 2 boqlaad, 1 tobnaad, 6 koowaad

t.   3 Kunaad, 5 tobnaad

J.   6 Kunaad, 8 tobnaad, 8 koowaad

x.   3 Kunaad, 2 boqlaad 9 tobnaad 4 koowaad

h.   7 Kunaad, 9 koowaad

d.   4 Kunaad, 1 Boqlaad, 1tobnaad, 7 koowaad

Shaxda qiima rugeedka

Tirooyin idil	Qiima – rugeed				Erayo marka lagu qoro
	Kunaad	Boqolaad	Tobnaad	Koowaad	
3,894	3	8	9	4	Saddex kun, sided boqol,sagaashan iyo afar
8,019	8	0	1	9	Sideed kun, sagaal iyo toban
1,257	1	2	5	7	kun, laba boqol, konton iyo todoba
7,995	7	9	9	5	Todoba kun, sagaal boqol, sagaashan iyo shan
6,340	6	3	4	0	Lix kun, saddex boqol iyo afartan
5,219	5	2	1	9	Shan kun, laba boqol, toban iyo sagaal

Ja waabaha su'aalo dheeraad ah

1 b. 2,534	3. b. 3,297	4. b. 2345
t. 6,382	t. 6756	t. 7048
J. 1,645	J. 2004	J. 4959
x. 8,457		x. 5520
kh. 5,702		
2. b. 6,000 + 300 + 50 + 1		
t. 7000 + 70 + 6		
J. 9,000 + 200 + 80 + 2		
x. 6,000 + 200 + 80 + 2		

1.5 ISBARBAQ DHIGIDA IYO HORSANAANTA TIROOYINKA IDIL EE ILAA 10,000

waqtiga loo qoondeeyey 6 xiisadood

Natiijooyinka wax-barasho

Casharkan barashadiisa markay dhameeyaan dabadeed ardaydu waxay karti u yeelaneyaan inay:

- □   *Isbarbardhigaan tirooyinka idil ee afar godlaha ah.*
- □   *Horsanaan u qoraan tirooyinka idil ee laba godlaha iyo saddex godlaha oo aan ka badnayn shan.*
- □   *Horsanaan u qoran tirooyinka saddex godlaha ah oo aan ka yarayn shan.*
- □   *Qoraan tirooyinka idil ee u dhexeeya labo tiro.*
- □   *Horsanaan u qoraan tirooyinka idil ee ilaa 1000.*

1.5.1   Isbarbar dhigida

Waxqabadyada baris-barasho

➢ Qaybta casharkan ardaydu intay laba laba u fadhiistaan laba tiro oo saddex godlay ah inay isbar-bar dhigaan oo ay hadda ka hor casharkii ay soo barteen ee 1.1.3 inay naqtiimaan far.

➢ Marka xigtana buugga ardayga dushiisa tusaalayaasha la inagu siiyay inaga oo isticmaalayna si aan isu bar-bar dhigno laba tiro oo idil waa inay sharciyadan adeegsadaan waa inaad fahansiisaa.

1. marka aan laba tiro isbar-bar dhigayno; tirada astirooyin badan leh mar walba waa tirada weyn.

2. marka aan isbar bardhigayno laba tiro oo gododtiro isle'eg leh; mar walba isbar bardhiga waxaan ka bilaabaynaa tirada godrugeedka weyn leh ee (xaga bidix).

Tirada godrugeedka weyni hadii ay isu eg yihiin, godrugeedka ku xiga ayaanu isbar bar dhigi.

Tusaalayaal

B. $3{,}491 < 4{,}753$

T. $6{,}347 < 6{,}900$

J. $8{,}491 > 8{,}471$

X. $7{,}433 > 7{,}430$

Tusaalayaasha markaad ardayda lafalanqeeyso kabacdi buugga ardayga bogga 27 su'aalaha ku yaala ka shaqaysii ardayda.

1.5.2 Horsanaanta tirooyinka idil ilaa 10,000

Habka horsanaantooda u tax (3 xiisadood)

✓ Ardaydu hada ka hor waxay soo baratay tirooyinka saddex godlayda ah isbar bar dhigidooda iyo horsanaan u qoristooda. Iyaga oo isticmaalaya tusaalayaal kala duwan:-
  - Tirooyinka idil ee laba godlayda ah iyo kuwa saddex godlayda ah
  - Tirooyinka idil ee saddex godlayda ah
  - Tirooyinka idil ee afar godlayda ah habka horsanaantooda inay u dhigaan far.

✓ Buugga ardayga boggiisa 28 tusaalayaasha ku yaala gaar ahaan tooda ardaydu inay uga shaqeeyaan far, islamarkaana isla boggaas layliska 28aad ee ku qoran amar inay ka shaqeeyaan. Intaa waxa dheer xiliga la siiyay intay kala qaybiyaan inay laylisyada bogga 29 iyo 30 ka shaqeeyaan far.

✓ Bogga 29 su'aalaha la inagu siiyay ardaydu iyagoo shaxanada akhriyaya eray weedh xisaabeed yada xalintooda kartida ay u lee yihiin inay sii xoojiyaan ayaa loogu talo galay. Sidaa ay tahay baruhu ardayda si ay ugu hirgasho guusha laga filaayo su'aalaha inay ka shaqeeyeen waa inuu kor meer ku sameeyaa.

✓ Bogga 30 ardayda laba tiro ee lagu siiyay tirooyinka idil ee u dhexeeya ayay qori. Tusaalayaasha ku qoran buugga markaad fahansiiso kadib, far inay laylisyada ka shaqeeyaan.

Jawaabaha laylisyada

Layliska 18

1. $>$ 2. $>$ 3. $<$ 4. $<$

5. $>$ 6. $>$ 7. $>$ 8. $<$

9.   <   10.   <   11.   <

Layliska 19

1.   36, 254, 284, 844   7.   254, 180, 96, 66

2.   84, 770, 776, 854, 894   8.   794, 790, 684, 560

3.   199, 294, 500, 576, 644, 648   9.   945, 634, 385, 350, 346

4.   284, 290, 294, 755, 765   10.   7854, 7500, 6344, 3941

5,   1309, 1349, 1905, 2774   11.   2980, 2098, 2089, 2009

6.   2009, 2544, 3544, 3634   12. 6541, 6541, 5641, 5146

CUTUBKA 2aad CABIRRAADDA

Natiijooyinka Baris-Barasho

Ardaydu casharkan markay barato kabacdi:

- *Dhererka si ay u cabirraan waxay isticmaali doonaan halbeegyada dhererka sida mili mitir, santi mitir, iyo mitir.*
- *Mugga si ay u cabirraan waxay isticmaali doonaan halbeegyada mugga sida mili litir, litir.*
- *Culayska si ay u cabirraan waxay isticmaali doonaan halbeegyada culayska sida giraam, kilo giraam.*

2.1 CABBIRAADA DHERERKA OO LAGU CABBIRAYO MILI MITIR (mm) SANTI MITIR (sm) MITIR (m) IYO KILOMITIR (km)

Ujeedooyinka gaarka ah ee casharka

Barshada casharkan kabacdi ardaydu:

- ✓ *Iyaga oo isticmaalaya mastarad ayay dhererka ku cabirri mili mitir.*
- ✓ *Waxay soo soocacyaan summada mili mitirka. (mm)*
- ✓ *Xidhiidhka ka dhexeeya mm,sm,m,km, ayay cadayn doonaan.*
- ✓ *Waxay karti u yeelanayaan inay halbeegyada waaweyn ee dhererka u bedalaan helbeegxada yar yar sidoo kale kuwa yaryar ayay u bedali kuwa waaweyn .*
- ✓ *Waxay karti u yeelan isugeynta iyo kalagoynta helbeegyada dhererka iyaga oo halbegyada u bedalaya kuwa isku mid ah.*

Kaaba yaasha baris-barasho

- ✓ Mastarad, mitirka isduuba, qalabyada lagu cabiro mugga, miisaanka.
- ✓ Waxyaabo lagu cabirro karo dhererka, tusaale ahaan bug, qallin dhagax…iwm.

Erayada muhiimka ah

Dherer, mitir(m), santi mitir(sm), mili mitir(mm), kilo mitir(km).

2.1.1 Santi mitir, mili mitir (2 xiisadood)

Waxqabadyada baris-barasho

Marka hore waa inaad ardayda u cadaysaa in santimitir iyo milimitir ay yihiin halbeegyada aan dhererka ku cabbirno oo islamarkaana ay yihiin halbeegyada mastarada dusheeda ku yaala. Adiga taasi ku salaynaya waa inaad ardayda fahnsiisaa in halbeegyada aan u adeegsano cabbiraada dhererada gaagaaban ay yihiin labadaas milimitir (mm) iyo santimitir (sm).

Mastaradaha inta u badan tirooyinak ka muuqda waxay wakiil ka yihiin oo ay u taagan yihiin santimir. Halka milimitir na wuxuu le'egyahay halkii santimitirba marka toban meelood oo isle'eg loo qaybiyomeelahaan. Sidaas darteed waa inaad ardayda u cadaysaa in 1 sm = 10 mm.

Markaad sidaas ugu cadaysid dabdeed, waa inaad ardayda ku dhiiri galisaa inay ka shaqeeyaan Hawlgalka 2.1 ku qoran buugga xisaabta ee ardayga bogga 36. Shaqadaasi waxay ardayda ku tabari si ay karti ugu yeeshaan sida mastarada loogu cabbiro. Mastarada markay isticmaalayaan waa inaad koremeertaa oo aad hubsisaa inay ka bilaabeen tirada eber. Adiga oo sii wada xasuusi in 1 sm = 10 mm kadibna iyago oo koox koox ah ku hogaami inay falanqeeyaan oo ay ka jawaabaan 3 sm inta milimitir ay noqon. Sidoo kale waydii 50 mm inta santimitir ay noqon. Su'aalaha noocaas oo kale markay wadajir u falanqeeyaan dabadeed weydii inay raadshaan hababka labada halbeg la isugu kala bedali karo.

Ugu danbaysta waa inaad fahamiisaa sida santimitrka loogu bedilo milimitir sidoo kale milimitirka na sida santimitir loogu bidilo.

Tabaha qiimaynta

Ardaydu casharka inay si wanaagsan u fahmeen si loo hubiyo waxyaabaha agagaarka ka muuqda dhererkooda mm, iyo sm inay ku cabbirraan far, natiijadoodana cadeeyaan.

Ugu danbayntana layliska 1 sida ugu haboon intay u kala qaybiyaan inay ka shaqeeyaan far.

Hawl kooxeed, ardaydu dhererka farahooda markay sm ku cabirraan kadib, far inay isbar bardhigaan.

2.1.2 Mitir iyo kilo mitir (2 xiisadood)

Waxqabadyada baris-barsho

Ardaydu dhererada waaweyn in lagu cabirro m, iyo kilo mitir, si ay u fahanto waxyaabaha fasalka gudihiisa yaala ee dhererkoodu ilaa hal mitir ah ama albaabada, daaqadaha…iwm dhereradooda iyo sidoo kale 1 km meelaha inoo jira ee agagaarkeena ah mala ahaan ama qiyaas ahaan inaad ku fahansiiso ayaa loo baahan yahay.

Marka xigtana sidii ay ku soo arkeen sm iyo mm oo kale xidhiidhka ka dhexeeya m iyo km waa in aad fahansiisaa.

Ugu danbayntana Hawlbalka 2.2 su'aalaha la inagu siiyay laga bilaabo 1 – 7 iyaga oo laba laba u wada tashanaya intay ka shaqeeyaan m, iyo km, si sax ah inay u fahmeen baruhu ha hubiyo. Laga bilaabo 9 – 15na shaqsi shaqsi intay uga shaqeeyaan m, iyo km sida la isugu badalo ha ku taba barteen.

Tabaha qiimaynta

Ardaydu casharka inay fahmeen si aan u hubino hawlgalka gudihiisa su'aalihii ay kaga soo shaqeeyeen oo kale si ay u falanqeeyaan ku doodsii. Ugu danbayntana layliska 2 sida ugu haboon intay u kala qaybiyaan inay ka shaqeeyaan u dir.

Jawaabaha laylis 2

1. T.   2. m   8. m   15. 900
2. J.   30km   9. km   16. 4
3. B.   4sm   10. km   17. 700
4. m   11. m   18. 2
5. sm   12. m   19. 8
6. m   13. sm   20. 300
7. km   14. 400   21. 6m

2.1.3 Isugaynta iyo kala goynta halbeegyada dhererka

waqtiga loo qoondeeyey 2 xiisadood

Soo bandhigida casharka

Xusuusin

Dhererada la ina siiyay ee leh hal beegyada kala duwan si aan isugu gayno ama u kala goyno waxaa la inooga baahan yahay marka hore inaan halbeeg isku mid ah u badalno.

Tusaaale ahaan

3m iyo 40sm si aan ugu badalo sm, 3da mitir waa inaan u badalaa sm.

Taasoo la mid ah 3m = 300sm

Sidaa darteed 3m iyo 40sm = 300sm + 40sm = 340sm

Wax- qabadka 2.3 su'aalaha la inagu siiyay fasalka gudihiisa adigoo kaga shaqaysiinaya waa inay ku bar bartaan.

Tabaha qiimaynta

Layliska 3 su'aalaha ku qoran far inay ka shaqeeyaan.

Jawaabaha Layliska 3

1.   780sm   2.   427sm   3.   268sm   4.   635sm

Weedh xisaabeedyo (masalooyin)

1.   15km   2.   40km   3.   2sm ama 20 mm   4.   24sm

2.2 CABBIRAADDA DAREERAHA OO LAGU CABBIRAYO MILI LITIR (ml) IYO LITIR (l)

Xiisadaha loogu talo galay casharka waa 4 xiisadood

Ujeedooyinka gaarka ah ee casharka

Barashada casharkan kabacdi ardaydu:

- ☐   *Mili litir ayay mugga ku cabirri.*
- ☐   *Summada mili litirka ayay garan.*
- ☐   *Waxay faah faahin xidhiidhka ka dhexeeya mili litirka iyo litirka.*

Kaabeyaasha wax-barasho

- ✓   Qalabyada lagu cabirro mugga.
- ✓   Sida siliingada, baaldi, joog, iyo waxyaabo lamid ah.
- ✓

Erayada muhiimka ah

Mugg, qaad litir/L/, mili litir/ML/

Waxqabadyada baris-barasho

Ardayda badankoodu halbeegyada mugga lagu cabirro mar walba waxay ku dul arkaan alaabooyin kala gadisan. Laakiin intooda badan ma fahmaan.

Qaybtani cutubkan ardaydu fikradda unuga u ah halbeegyada mugga si ay sida ugu haboon ugu fahmaan marka hore waxaa haboon in la baro labada halbeeg ee mugga.

Litir/L/ iyo mili litir/ml/ xidhiidhka ka dhexeeya ardayda waa inaad fahansiisaa.

Marka hore muggaga kala duwan ma litir mise mili litir ayaa ku haboon in lagu cabirro waa inay fahmaan, kadibna Hawlgalka 2.4 laga bilaabo 1 – 9 inay ka shaqeeyaan far. Marka xigtana laga bilaabo 10 – 13 su'aalaha ku qoran adigoo ka shaqaysiinaya litirka inay u badalaan mili litir, sidoo kale mili litirkana inay u badalaan litir ha ka wada tashadeen.

Xusuusin

Ardaydu halbeegyo kale oo mugga lagu cabirro ayay baran karaan. Si jah wareerka looga suuliyo ardayda heerka fasalkan 3aad ah litir iyo mili litir wax ka baxsan in loo sharaaxaayi ma haboona.

Tabaha qiimaynta

Ardaydu casharka inay fahantay si aan u hubino waxyaabaha agagaarka laga heli karo sida baaldi, joog, koob, bakeeri, iwm fasalka intay u soo qaataan iyaga oo koox kooxa ah litir ama mili litir muggooda in lagu cabirri karo markay ka wada xaajoodaan kadib, qalabyada mugga lagu cabirro iyo biyo iyaga oo adeegsanaya muggooda inay cabiraan far.

Ugu danbayntana sida ugu haboon xiisad walba iyagoo ugu kala qaybinaya layliska 2.4 intay u kala qaybiyaan ha ka shaqeeyeen.

1.	B	6.	T	11.	l	16.	9000
2.	B	7.	L	12.	ml	17.	3
3.	T	8.	ml	13.	2000	18.	6
4.	B	9.	ml	14.	4000	19.	5
5.	B	10.	ml	15.	8000	20.	7

2.3 CABBIRAADDA CULAYSKA OO LAGU CABBIRAYO GIRAAM (g) KIILO GIRAAM (kg) IYO KIINTAAL

Xiisadaha loogu talo galay casharka waa 4 xiisadood

Ujeedooyinka gaarka ah ee qayb hoosaadkan

Barashada casharkan kabacdi:

- *Waxay garan giraamka wuxu u dhigmo (ama waxa uu u taagan yahay).*
- *Iyaga oo isticmaalaya miisaan ayay culayska ku cabirri giraam.*
- *Waxay faah faahin xidhiidhka ka dhexeeya giraam, kilo giraam, iyo kiintaal.*
- *Waxay qeexi xidhiidhka ka dhexeeya kilo giraamka iyo kiintaalka.*

Kaabayaasha waxbarasho

- ✓ Waxyaabo fudud oo lagu cabirro culayska/miisaan/

✓ Sida buugg, dhagax, dhagaxaan, kiish niis ama budo laga buuxiyay, iyo alaabooyin la mid ah.

Erayada muhiimk ah

Culays, giraam, kilo giraam, kiintaal.

Waxqabadyada baris-barasho

Casharka si aan u bilowno waxaa horta haboon inaan barno ardayda miisaanka ah qalabka la adeegsado marka la cabbirayo culayska.Ardaydana miisaano u gaara inay ka samaysan karaan waxyaabo fudud intaad u sharaxdid hawl kooxeed miisaan inay ku sameeyaan amar.

Marka xigtana halbeegyada culayska ee giraam, kilogiraam, iyo kiintaal adigoo baraya midkasta goorta aan isticmaalaynaa tusaalayaal adiga oo adeegsanaya u sharax.

Kadibna Hawlgalka 2.5 laga bilaabo 1 – 6 su'aalaha ku yaala intay is ag fadhiistaan ha ka shaqeeyeen oo casharada si dheeraad ah ficil ha ka dhigeen.

Marka xigtana sidii aan ku soo aragnay halbeegyadii hore oo kale giraamka, kilo giraam, kilo giraamkana kiintaal in loo badalo si aan uga shaqaysiino xidhiidhyada loo baahan yahay intay ka wada tashadaan sida loo badali karayo ha tilmaamaan.

Tabaha Qiimaynta

Ardaydu inay fahantay casharka si aan u ogaano waxyaabaha agagaarka laga helo sida dhagaxa, buugga, boorsooyinka iwm, kooxo iyaga oo ah intay fasalka u soo qaataan culayskooda giraam ama kilo giraam in lagu cabirrikaro markay wada falanqeeyaan kadib, iyaga oo isticmaalaya halbeegyada culayska far inay cabirraan culayskooda.

Ardaydu xidhiidhka ka dhexeeya giraamka iyo kilo giraamka inay kala cadeeyaan far.

Ugu danbayntana sida ugu haboon intay xiisadaha ugu kala qaybiyaan layliska 2.5 ha ka shaqeeyeen.

Jawaabaha layliska 5

1.	B	11.	kg	20. 7
2.	B	12.	kg	
3.	J	13.	2000	
5.	B	14.	5000	
6.	T	15.	4	
7.	g	16.	8 kg	
8.	kiintaal	17.	300	
9.	kiintaal	18.	900	
10.	kg	19.	5	

CUTUBKA 3aad BARASHADA JAJABYADA

NATIIJOOYINKA BARIS- BARASHO

Barashada casharkan kabacdi ardaydu:

✓   *Waxay isticmaali aqoonta ay u leeyihiin jajabyada saddax – daloolka*

✓   *Waxay kala sooci jajab – haleedyada(jajabyada sarreyahoodu yahay 1) lagabilaabo $\frac{1}{2}$ ilaa $\frac{1}{10}$*

✓   *Hal shay laba meelood iyo afar meelood intay u kala qaybiyaan ayay jajabyo ka samayn (uqaybinta tirooyinka nusas iyo rubucyo)*

✓   *Waxay is bar-bar dhigi jajabyada fudud.*

Kaabayaasha wax-barasho

✓   Sawiro iyo shaxano inoo muujinaya jajabyo kala duwan.

✓   Waxyaabo dherero is le'eg leh iyo waraaqo ay ka muuqdaan jajabyada liidmeed yada

✓   Falaash kaadhyo yar yar. (kaar bilig le)

✓   Maarkaro midabo kala duwan leh.

✓   Waraaqaha jaartiga.

✓   Waraaqo saafi ah.

✓   Tabaashiiraha midabada leh.

3.1 NAQTIINKA JAJABYADA SADDEX – DALLOOLLADA

Ujeedooyinka gaarka ah ee casharka

Barashada casharkan kabacdi:

▢   *Saddex meelood meel iyo saddex meelood laba meelood intay qoraan ayay ina tusi.*

▢   *Saddex meelood meel iyo saddex meelood laba meelood ayay sawir ahaan ku muujin.*

Erayada Lagama maarmaanada (ama muhiimka) ah

Jajab, laba meelood meel, saddex meelood meel.

Hordhac

Cashar hoosaadkan waxay ardaydu ku naqtiimi casharadii ay ku soo barteen fasalka labaad ee ahaa jajabyada saddex-daloolka (saddex-meeloodka). Waxaana intaas u soo raacda oo ay naqtiimi akhrinta iyo qorista jajabyada. Waxaa loo bahan yahay in ardaydu ay fahamto tabta loo helo jajabyada saddex-daloolada ah inay tahay walax (hal shay) oo saddex meelood oo isle'eg loo qaybiyo.

waxqabadyada baris barasho

Ardayda far inay waraaqo saafi ah saddex meelood oo isle'eg u lablaabaan.Intaa waxa dheer waxyaabo kale oo in waxqabadkan lagu qabto ku haboon sida maro, dun, iyagaoo isticmaalaaya inay waxqabadkan sameeyaan far.

Marka xigtana waxyaabo kala duwan sida jajabyo isle'eg loogu qaybin karo waa inaad fahansiisaa. Tanina si ay ficil ahaan ugu muujiyaan waa inay isticmaalaan sawiro kuwa joomatariga ah sida (xariijin, goobo, afar-dhinacle . . . iwm).

Falaash kaadhyo ay ku sawiran yihiin goobooyin iyo afar xagalo loo kala qaybiyay saddex meelood oo isle'eg intaad ardayda u qaybiso kadib waydii sawir walba imisa meelood ayaa loo kale qaybiyay? Markaasna saddex daloolada inay dalool kaliy midabeeyaan ku amar.

Ka la midabeeyay saddexda dalool inta u ka yahay weydii. Kadibna weydii inay goraan astirada jajabkaas. Sidoo kale qaybta hadhay inay midabeeyaan ku amar oo weydii su'aalo la mid ah.
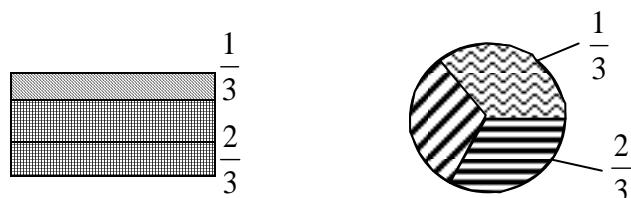
Sawirada intaad sabuurada adigoo ku sawiraya tirada inta la midabeeyay korka marinaya, hoostana ku qoraya tirada guud in jajabyada loo qori karo waa inaad fahansiisaa.

Tabaha qiimaynta

Geedi socodka baris barasho ardaydu jajabyada 3 inay kala sooci karaan oo ay qori karaan si aan u hubino, ardayda intaad tustid shaxano ay ku sawiran yihiin sawiro kala duwan oo jajabyada 3 qeexaya kadib far inay ku tusaan jajabyada islamarkaana ku dul qoraan sabuuradda.

Intaa waxa dheer iyaga oo ku sawiraya sabuurada sawiro kala duwan oo ku haboon jajabyada far inay midabeeyaan $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{2}{3}$.

Ugu danbayna hawlgalka 3.1 far inay ka shqeeyaan.

Jawaabaha hawl 3.1

1. $\frac{1}{3}$ 2. $\frac{1}{3}$ 3. $\frac{2}{3}$ 4. $\frac{2}{3}$ 5. $\frac{2}{3}$ 6. $\frac{1}{3}$

7.   8.   9.   10.

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

Xiisadaha loogu tala galay casharka waa 4 xiisadood

Ujeedooyinka gaarka ah ee casharka

Barashada casharka kabacdi ardaydu:

- ✓ Waxay soo soocayaan jajab haleedyada $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{3}$, $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{5}$, $\frac{1}{6}$, $\frac{1}{7}$, $\frac{1}{8}$, $\frac{1}{9}$ iyo $\frac{1}{10}$ iyaga oo adeegsanaya sawirada walxaha.

- ✓ Waxay qorayaan astirooyinka jajab haleedyada $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{3}$, $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{5}$, $\frac{1}{6}$, $\frac{1}{7}$, $\frac{1}{8}$, $\frac{1}{9}$ iyo $\frac{1}{10}$.

Hordhac

Casharkii 3.1 sidii ay ku soo barteen oo kale hal shay oo idil sida 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, iyo 10 meelood oo isle'eg loogu kala qaybin karaa ayay ku bar baran doonaan.

Inta waxa dheer jajabyada sareeyahooda iyo hooseeyahooda ayay ku kala baran doonaan.

Lagama maarmaanada

Laba meelood meel, saddex meelood meel, afar meelood meel, shan meelood meel, lix meelood meel, todoba meelood meel, sided meelood meel, sagaal meelood meel, sareeye, hooseeye.

3.2.1 Fahanka jajabyada halleedyada

waqtiga loo qoondeeye 3 xisadood

Wax qabadyada baris barasho

Marka hore sawiro kala duwan iyaga oo isticmaalaya sidee ayaa 2, 4, iyo 8, meelood oo isle,eg loo kala qaybin karaa ha u fiirsadeen. Adiga oo hal xabbo oo waraaq saafi ah soo qaadanaya 2, 4, iyo 8, meelood oo isle'eg in loo qaybin karo waydii marka xigtana 3, 6, iyo 9, sidoo kale 5 iyo 10 iyo waliba 7 meelood oo isle'eg sidee ayaa loogu qaybin karaa inay ku tusaan far iyaga oo isticmaalaya goobooyin, xariijimo kooban oo toosan, ama afar xaggalo.

Xusuusin

Hal shay 4 meelood si loogu qaybiyo marka hore 2 meelood in loo qaybiyo ayaa loo baan yahay yahay, sababta oo ah jajabyadan labada meelood lookala qaybiya marka laba isle'eg loosii kala qaybiyo 4 isle'eg ayay noqonayaan. Intaa waxaa dheer 8 meelood si loogu qaybiyo marka hore waa in 4 meelood loo kala qaybiyaa, jajabyada kalana inay sidaas oo kale Inay yihiin waa inaad fahansiisaa. marka laga reebo 7.

Markaad ka wada xaajootaan tusaalaha ku qoran buugga ardayga bogga 48 kadib, far inay ka jawaabaan Hawlgalka 3.2 su'aalaha ku yaala.

Jawaabta su'aashu waa saddex meelood meel.

Intaa kadib astirada u dhiganta inay qoraan iyo sidee ayaa loo akhriyaa su'aal.(1/3, marka la akhriyayo waxa la yidhaah saddex meelood meel).

Buuga ardayga ficilka fasalka gudihiisa ah ee ku qoran si aad uga shaqaysiiso, marka hore sawirada hoos ku xusan adiga oo ku sawiraya sabuurada, waydii ardayda afar xaggal kasta imisa meelood oo isle'eg ayaa loo kala qaybiyay?

Marka xigtana jajabyada afar xagal walba hal mid oo kaliya intaad midabeysid jajabka la midabeeyay astirada u dhiganta inay qoraan markaad fartid kabacdi, jajabyada waa inay qoraan.

Tabaha Qiimaynta

Ardaydu casharka inay si wanaagsan u fahantay si loo hubiyo su'aalahan soo socda waa inaad waydiisaa.

- ✓ Hal xabbo oo bur ah si aad 6 caruur ah u kala siisaan burka imisa meelood in loo kala qaybiyo ayaa loo baahan yahay?
- ✓ Ilmo walba xaddiga uu helay jajab ahaan ku qora?

	½

		1/3

			¼

				1/5

				1/6

				1/7

				1/8

				1/9

				1/10

Jawaabaha layliska 1 (bogga 48)

1. $\dfrac{1}{2}$ 2. $\dfrac{1}{3}$ 3. $\dfrac{1}{8}$ 4. $\dfrac{1}{9}$ 5. $\dfrac{1}{7}$

6. Shan meelood hal (ama hal la hoos dhigay shan)
7. Afar meelood hal (ama hal la hoos dhigay afar)
8. Lix meelood hal (ama hal la hoos dhigay lix)
9. Toban meelood hal (ama hal la hoos dhigay toban)

10. $\dfrac{2}{3}$ 11. $\dfrac{1}{6}$ 12. $\dfrac{1}{5}$ 13. $\dfrac{1}{9}$

3.3 NUSASKA IYO RUBUCYADA TIROOYINKA IDIL

Xiisadaha loogu talo galay casharka waa 2 xiisadood

Ujeedada gaarka ah ee casharka

Barashada casharkan kabacdi ardaydu:

- *Waxay soocayaan nusaska tirooyinka ah dhufsaneyaasha 2.*
- *Waxay soocayaan rubucyada tirooyinka ah dhufsana yaasha 4.*
- *Waxay xalinayaan weedh xisaa beedyada la xidhiidha nusaska.*

Hordhac

Cashar hoosaadkan waxay ardaydu ku baran sida loo soo saaro ama loo raadsho tiro idil badhekeeda iyo rubuceeda.

Casharkan gudihiisa tirooyinka aan badhkooda iyo rubucooda u raadinaynaa waa in la xasuunaadaa in ay yhiin dhufsanayaasha 2 ayo 4 .

Erayada muhiimka ah

Badh, rubuc.

Waxqabadyada baris-Barasho

Lix arday intaad fasalka ka dhex xulato soo kici.Kadibna ardayda aad soo xulatay haddii ay 2 kooxood u kala baxaan koox walba imisa xubnood ayay ka kooban tahay waydii?Marka xigtana 12 arday hadii afar meelood oo isle'eg loo kala qaybiyo, koox walba imisa xubnood ayay ka koobnaan kartaa waydii?Wada xaajoodka ardayda kabacdi, hab xisaabintan soo socota ku qor sabuurada.

$$6 \div 2 = 3$$

$$12 \div 4 = 3$$

Xusuusin

1. Tiro walba marka loo qaybiyo 2 natiijada kasoo baxda waxaa la yidhaah tiradii badhkeed.
2. Tiro walba marka 4 loo qaybiyo natiijada kasoo baxda waxaa la yidhaah tiradii rubuceed.

Xusuusinta kor ku xusan markaad kawada xaajootaan kadib, far ardayda inay tusaalayaal u gaara ah kuu sheegaan.

Tababa Qiimaynta

Ardaydu casharka inay sidii loo baahnaa u fahantay si aad u hubiso su'aalahan soo socda waydii.

➢ 8 badhkeedu waa imisa? Rubuceeduse?
➢ Tirada badhkeedu yahay 6 waa tirada?
➢ Tirada rubuceedu yahay 5 waa tirada?
➢ Imisa badh ayaa haddi laisu geeyo 1 buuxa noqonaysa?
➢ Imisa rubuc ayaa haddii la isu geeyo 1 buuxa noqonaysa?

Layliska 2 su'aalaha ku qoran intaad kala qaybiso fasalka gudihiisa iyo shaqo guriba ha uga soo shaqeeyeen.

Jawaabaha Layliska 2

1. b. 1   t.   2   j.   4   x.   10   kh.   23   d.   26

2. b. 5   t.   2   j.   6   x.   10

3. 5 hal oo nacnaca

4. 18 hal oo ugax ah ayaa soo hadhi

5. 22 badh-keedu waa 11

6. 100 rubuceedu waa 25

3.4 IS BAR BARDHIGIDA JAJABYADA FUDUD

Xiisadaha loogu talo galay casharka waa 4 xiisadood

Ujeedooyinka gaarka ah ee casharka

Barashada casharkan kabcdi ardaydu:

- □ *Waxay isbarbar dhigayaan jajab haleedyada.*

Hordhac

Cutubka qayb hoosaad kiisan ardaydu waxay ku baran doontaa isbarbar dhigga jajab haleedyada.

Jajab haleedyada si aan isu bar bardhigno marka hore hal shay hadii jajabyo badan loo qaybiyo inuu sii yaraanayo in ardayda la fahansiiyo ayaa loo baahan yahay.

Waxqabadyada baris-Baraho

Fikrada lagu soo qaaday hordace sare si ay u fahmaan ardayda qaarka mid ah intaad soo kiciso su'aalahan soo socda waydii.

- ✓ Hal xabbo oo liin ah intaan 8 gobal oo isle'eg u kala gooyo hadii aan jeex ku siiyo iyo hadii intaan 5 gobal u kala gooyo kadibna aan jeex kusiiyo markee ayaad jeex weyn aan ku siiyay?
- ✓ Sabuurada dusheeda intaad 2 xariijimood ku sawirtid xariiqda hore 2 meelood oo isle'eg u kala qaybi, ta labaadna 6 meelood oo isle'eg markaad u kala qaybiso kabacdi, ta hore ku qor 1/2 sidoo kale xariiqda labaadna ku qor 1/6 kadibna tee ayaa weyn waydii.

Wada xaajoodka kabacdi, weedhan aan isle'ekayn ee soo socota sabuurada ku qor.

$$\frac{1}{8} < \frac{1}{6}, \quad \frac{1}{2} > \frac{1}{6}$$

Xusuusin

Markaan isbar bardhigayno jajab walba oo ka mid ah jajab-haleed yada, jajabka hooseeyihiisu weyn yahay ayaa yar.Sababtoo ah hal shay oo buuxa marka jajabyo badan loo kala qaybiyo xaddigiisu waa sii yaraanayaa.

Tabaha Qiimaynta

Xusuusinta kor ku xusan markaad wada xaajood ka wada yeelataan kabacdi, ardaydu casharka inay fahantay si aad u hubiso far inay tusaale gaar u ah inay kuugu tusaaleeyaan.

Ugu danbayntana far inay ka shaqeeyaan layliska 3.4.

Jawaabaha layliska 3

1. $\dfrac{1}{4} < \dfrac{1}{3}$ 3. $\dfrac{1}{8} < \dfrac{1}{6}$ 5. $\dfrac{1}{3} > \dfrac{1}{9}$

2. $\dfrac{1}{2} > \dfrac{1}{8}$ 4. $\dfrac{1}{10} < \dfrac{1}{7}$ 6. $\dfrac{1}{5} < \dfrac{1}{4}$

CUTUBKA 4aad ISU-GEYNTA IYO KALA GOYNTA TIROOYINKA IDIL ILAA 10, 000

HORDHAC

Sida aad ku soo aragteen waxbarashada xisaabadka nolosha adamiga malinba malinta ka dambeeysa aggagarkeena (deegaankeena) waxyaabaha jira waxaa lagu qeexi karaa tirooyinak idila. Tusale ahaan tirada faraha ardayda ku jirta hal fasal, ama tirada faraha gacmaha iyo lugaha ee dad ku nool tuulo/ magaalo IWM waxaa lagu caddayn kara tiro idil.

Sidaas darteed cutubkani wuxuu ka kooban yahan isugeeynta iyo kala goynta tirooyinka idil ee ilaa 10,000 iyada oo la racaayo qababka kala duwaan ee isugeeynta iyo kala goynta, xidhidhka ka dhexeeya isugeeynta iyo kala goynta. Waxaa inta dheer cutubkani wax ku jira oo ay ku baranayaan habka loo furfuro weedh xisaabeedyada isugeeynta iyo kala goynta.

Natiijooyinka baris barasho

Waqtiga loo qoondeeyey 28 xusabdood

Ardaydu markay bartaan (dhaameeyaan) cutubkan waxaay awood u yelannayan:

- *Isugeeynta tirooyinlka idil ee ilaa 10,000.*
- *Kala goynta tirooyinlka idil ee illaa 10,000.*
- *Furfurista weedh xisaabeedyada isugeytn iyo kalagoynta.*

Cutubkan Afraad wuxuu ka kooban yahay:

4.1   Isugeeynta tirooyinka idil ee 10,000.

4.2   Kala goynta tirooyinka idil ee ilaa 10,000.

4.3   Weedh xisaabeedyo lagu xaliyo isugeeynta iyo kala goynta tirooyinka idil.

Kaabayaasha waxbarista ee loo bahan yahay:

- Geedaha kibriidka lagu shido ama geedo la mid ah oo toban toban isugu xidhan.
- Abaakas(xisaabiye).
- Labajibaarane loo qaybiyey l00 lab jibaranayaal yar yar
- Laydi loo qaybiyey 10 laba jibaarane yaal yar yar.
- Filaash kaadhyo yar yar
- Shaxda qiima- rugeedka oo jaarti weyn lagu sameeyay.
- Markaroo kalar kala duwaan leh.
- Waraqaaha jaatiyada waaweyn.
- Tamashiir kalaro kala duwaan leh.

4.1 ISUGEEYNTA TIROOYINKA IDIL EE ILAA IYO   10, 000

Waqtiga loo qoondeeyey 12 xisaadod

Ujeedooyinka gaarka ah ee casharka

Ardaydu markay dhameeyan (bartan) waxaay awood u yelannayan:

- *In ay tiraab ahaan (afka) isugeeyaan tirooyinke ah dhufsane yaasha 100 ee ilaa 10,000.*
- *In ay isugeeyaan tiro 2-godle ah iyo tiro 3-godle ah.*
- *In ay isugeyaan laba tirooyin idil oo uu midkood 3-godle yahay midka kale na 4-godle yahay oo wadartoodu ka yar yahay 10,000.*
- *In ay isugeeyaan laba tirooyin idil oo uu midwalba yahay 4-godle islamarkaana wadartoodu ka yaryahay 10,000*

4.1.1 Isugeeynta dhufsaneyasha 100 iyo 1000

Waxqabadyad baris-barasho

Casharkan baristiisa waxaa loo baahan yahay oo aad ku bilaabi kartaa adiga oo ardayda xasuusinaya inay cutubkii koowaad ku soo barteeen dhufsaneyaasha 100 iyo 1000 ee tirooyinka idil ilaa 10,000. Waxaad hawshaas ku filin kartaa oo ardayda caawimaad u noqon kara adiga oo ku hogaaminaya inay iyaga oo koox koox ah ka shaqeeyaan su'aalaha hawlgalkan hoose ama kuwa la mid ah.

Hawlgalka 1

1.   B.   qor saddex dhufsane 100 oo tiro idil ah.
      T.   qor saddex dhufsane 1000 oo tiro idil ah.

2. Isku aadi tirooyinka erayada lagu qoray ee lagu hoos qoray I iyo kuwa kale astiro lagu qoray ee ku hoos qoran II ee isleh'.

I	**II**
labo boqolaad	1200
shan boqolaad	3700
toban boqolaad	200
labo iyo toban boqolaad	500
todobo iyo soddon boqolaad	1000

500	610	7000	1400	1290
880	900	100	9200	8000
2491	4700	9000	10,00	1200
1000	6008	320	300	7204

3. Tirooyinka ku qoran shaxda sare lagu muujiyey ka qor kuwa ah:
   b. dhufsaneyasha 100.
   t. dhufsaneyasha 1000.
   j. dhufsaneyasha 100 iyo 1000 labadaba.
   x. iyo kuwa aan ahayn dhufsaneyasha 100 iyo 1000 labadaba.

Kadib marka aad waydiso ardayda su'aalahan oo kale iyo kuwo kale oo la mid ah ee aad ogaatid inay sii dhab ah u fahmeen ayaad bilaabi karta cashirka xiga.

Waa maxay isugeeyntu? Maxase loo isticmaala isugeeynta? Waxaad isku dayda inaad ardayda ka heshid macnaha iyo ra'iyiga ay ka qaban isugeeynta.

"ISUGEEYNTU" waa isku darka tiro oo lagu daro mid kale ama isukeenida tirooyin la isugu keeno hal tiro ah iyada oo racaayo nidaam xisaabed. Markay ardaydu sida u fahanto kadib isugeeynta dhufsaneyashuna taan uun bay la mid tahay waxaayna ugu faahfaahsan tahay buugga ardayga tusaalayashisa 1aad, 2aad iyo 3aad. Waxaa lo bahan yahay haddi ay tusaaluhu ku yar yahay oo ay ardaydu fahmi waayan in la siiyo tusaalayaal dheerad ah si ay u fahman. Marwalba ka qaybgalka ardaydu waa muhiim geedi-socodka baris-barasho ee xoogga saraaya bahiida ardayda raac isla markaana ha loo fulinaya hab fudud oo ay fahmi karan ardaydu.

Tusaale 1: habka isugeeynta dhufsaneyasha 100leyda.

200 + 300 = 500 sababto ah isugeeynta 2 boqol iyo 3 boqol inay la mid tahay 5 boqol ha loo faahfaahiyo. Taasina waa 2 boqol + 3 boqol = 5 boqol. Marka tiro ahaan loo dhiggana waa 200 + 300 = 500.

200 + 300 = 2 boqol + 3 boqol = 5 boqol = 500. Inay sida tahay Macalinku haa ka dhaadhiciyo ardayada.

Habka kale waa habka tiro god-rugeedyada sida ku cad shaxda hoos ku qoran waxaa la isugeeynayaa godadka iyado laga bilaabayo godka koowaad.

Godka boqol	Godka toban	Godka kowaad	
2 + 3	0 0	0 0	Ama 200 + 300 500
5	0	0	

0 + 0 = 0, 0 + 0 = 0, 2 + 3 = 5. Inay sida tahay Macalinku haa ka dhaadhiciyo ardayada.

Tusaale 2: habka isugeeynta dhufsaneyasha 1000.

   3000 + 1000 = 4000, si iyada oo ku qoran xuruuf ahaan loo tuso

   3000 + 1000 = 4000, sababto ah isugeeynta 3 kun iyo 1 kun inay tahay 4 kun uu faahfaahi ardayda.   3 kun + 1 kun = 4 kun ha qoran ardaydu. Sidaas darteed   3000 + 1000 = 3 Kun + 1 Kun = 4 Kun = 4000. Waa in ardaydu tiro ahaan iyo xuruuf ahaanba aay u fahman oo ay u qoran.

Habka kale ee lo dhiggi karo waa habka tiro god-rugeedka ee ku cad shaxdan soo socota iyada oo god-rugeed god-rugeed u talla oo la isugeeynayo lagana bilaabayo god-rugeedka kowaad. Waana sidan:

God ka kunnaadka	God ka boqbaadka	God ka tobnaadka	God ka koowaadka	
3 + 1	0 0	0 0	0 0	Ama 3000 + 1000 4000
4	0	0	0	

   0 + 0 = 0, 0 + 0 = 0, 3 + 1 = 4, inay sida tahayardayda haa lo sharraxo (faahfaahiyo).

Tusaalaha 3: habka isugeeynta dhufsaneyasha 100leyda iyo 1000leyda.

Si la isugu geeyo dhufsane 100ley ah iyo mid kunley ah marka hore faahfaahii in dhufsanaha kunleyda ah loo badalo (laga dhigo)boqolley. Tusaale ahaan 3000 waxaay u dhigantaa 30 boqolley 30 × 100) ah, 7000 waxaay u dhigantaa 70 boqolley ama (70 × 100) ah, IWM markad uu faahfaahisiid ardayda ka dib tusaalahan ku hogaami in ay ka shaqeeyan.

6000 + 200 = 6200, sababto ah 6000 + 200 = 60 boqolley + 2 boqolley = 62 boqolley = 6200. Inay sida tahay waa in uu Macalinku faahfaahiyaa ardayada.

Habka kale waa samaynta shaxda qiima-rugeedyada dusheeda waxaad isugeyn astirooyinka qiima rugeed koodu insku mid yahay u faahfaahi ardayda iyada oo aad isticmalaysiid saburaada, 6 + 0 =

6,   0 + 2 = 2, iyada oo ay god-rugeedyada kalana ay yihiin ebber. Marka ardayda sidaas loogu sharrayo dabdeed hawlo shaqo xisaabed oo habkan ah ha la siiyo oo ha ka shaqeeyan.

  6000

+ 200

  6200

Ugu dambeynta, sida ku cad buugga ardayga booggissa 54 Hawlgalka 4.1 su'aalihisa 1. 2, 3, 4, 5, 6. 7, 8, iyo lay liskal suaalaha 1, 3, 5, 7, waa inay ardaydu fasalka dhexdisa tiraab ahaan afka ha ka jawaaban.dhammaan su'aalaha kale ee hadha ha loo siiyo ardayda shaqo fasa (class work) iyo shaqo guri(home work) kadibna buuggagtooda ha loo saxo oo ha la hubiyo shaqadooda.

Daadalka loo samaynnayo ardayda bahiiyaha gaarka ah qaba

Waxaa muhiim ah geedi socodka waxbarashada dhexdeeda in firo gaar ah la siiyo ardayda bahiiyaha gaarka ah qaba ee uu bahan.

Waxaa loo bahan yahay ardayda fahankoodu xun yahay (fahankoodu liito) in marka hore la fahansiiyo isugeeynta labo god-rugeed kowaad ah, kadibna labo god-rugeed tobanley ah, kadibna labo god-rugeed kunley ah iyo ugu dambeynta isugeeynta god-rugeed boqol kunleyda la bara herarka kala duwan ee xisaabadka. Waa in laga soo bilaaba bilowga ila iyo tiroooyinka wawayn isugeeyntooda si ardaydaas uu fahanto.

Tusaal ahaan:

B. 200 + 300 = isugeeyntu	T. 2000 + 3000 = Isugeeyntu
2 + 3 = 5	2 + 3 = 5
20 + 30 = 50	20 + 30 = 50
200 + 300 = 500	200 + 300 = 500
	2000 + 3000 =5000

Dhanka kale ardayda fahankoodu fican yahay iyada oo aysaan ku koobanin isugeeynta dhufsaneyasha boqoleyda ah oo kaliya waa inay isugeeyaan dhufsanayaal kala duwan side dhufsaneyaasha 10 iyo dhafsa ne yaasha 100: ama dhutsana yaasha 100 iyodhufsanoosha 1000.

Tusaale ahaan waxaa la waydiin kara su'aalahan:

Isugee 1. 50 + 20   4. 3200 + 40
          2. 20 + 200   5. 1400 + 300
          3. 300 + 500   6. 112 + 200

Iyada oo la waydinayo su'aalahan iyo kuwo la mid ah ardayda waa in la siiyo hadba tageerada ay u bahay yihiin.

Tabaha Qiimaynta

Qiimayn joogta ah

Iyado oo laga duulayo geedi socodka waxbarista ardaydana laga hubinayo inay isugeeyn karan dhufsaneyasha 100leyda ah islamarkana laga saxayo oo laga tuusinayo ficilada qaladka ah ayaa marka la soo kobo ee la xusuusiyo cashirradii ay soo qaateen kadib ayaa labo (2) ama saddex arday oo sii nasiib ah lagu soo xuushay la isku dayaa inay tiraab ahaan (afka) isugugeeyn karaan Tusaalahan oo kale 400 + 500 , 1200 + 600 ayaa lagu daya oo lagu qiimeeyaa iyaga iyo ardayda kaleba inay isugeeyn karan iyo inkale. Ugu dambeynta waxaa ardayda shaqo fasal iyo shaqo guri loo siiya su'aalaha ku cad buuggaa ardayga ficiilkisa 4.1 iyo layliska 4.1 sidaas ba lagu soo gabagabeeya cashirka malinta.

Jawaabaha Hawlgalka 4.1

B. 1.   30   5.   9 boqlaad   6.   14   7. 3500   8.   48

T. 700 2. 900 3. 5000   4. 4400   5. 2000   6. 3600

7. 3000   8. 1400

Jawaabaha layliska 4.1

1.   700   2.   900   3.   600   4. 1000   5.   9000   6.   7000

7.   9500   8.   8200   9.   1800   10. 4000   11.   3300   12.   4000

13.   900   14.   7200   15.   3800   16. 2900

17.   Wadarta cufka labo digaag 2000gram + 1000gram = 3000gram

18.   isugeeynta qiimaha hal dibi iyo wan 5000 + 300 = 5300 birr

Isugeynta tirooyinka idil iyo hab xisaabeedka isugeynta (algorism)

Hab xisaabed (algorism) waa tabaha loo isticmaalo xalinta su'aal la xidhiidha xisaabfalada iyada oo la raacayo heerar xisaabed nidaamsan. Badana, hab-xisaabedyada isugeeyntu waxaay u qaybsaman labo (2) nidaam. Waana sidan:

1.   Isugeynta xaqiiqaha aasaassiga ah (taas oo ah wadaraha tirooyinka idil ee 1-god ah.
2.   Tiro qaadasho (haysasho) [taas oo ah tirooyinka oo rug inta laga qaado rugkale lagu durkiyo].

Isugeeynta tirooyinka idil waxaay leyihiin hab-xisaabeedyo kala duwan la raco marka ay isutagayan.

Hab-xisaabeedka caadiga (standard) waa hab-xisaabedka tirooyinka jog la isugu hoos qoro iyada oo la inku beegayo astirooyinka qiima rugeedkoodu iskumidkaah. Hab-xisaabedkannina waa hab-xisaabedka lagu(dhigayo) soo qaatay buugga xisaabta ee fasalkan 3ᵃᵃᵈ . kuwa kalena waxaa lagu caddeyey qayb hoosadka 4.1.5 .

4.1.2 Isugeynta tirooyin ka idil ee saddex godlaha ah

Bilaabida iyo soo jeedinta

Si loo baro ciwaanka waxbarashada waxaa ardayda loga bahan yahay inay yaqaanan:

1. Isugeeynta xaqiiqaha aasaasiga ah (wadaraha tirooyinka 1-god ah).
2. Shaxda qiima ruqeedka tiroo yinka.

iyada oo ay sida tahay, hadda ka hor ayaay ardaydu ku soo qaateen fasalkoodi 2[aad] cashirrada hab-xisaabedka tirooyinka idil. Hadaba, waa inaad murajaaco ku saamaysaan iyaga oo ardaydu koox koox tahay sii loo ogaado aqoontooda iyo kartidooda la xidhidha cashirrada ay soo qaateen iyada oo logu qorayo sabuurrada ficiilada aad uu araktiid inaay muhiim yihiin.

Hawlga Nakhtiimis ah

1. Su'aalaha soo socda ardaydu tiraab ahaan (afka) ha kaga jawaaban.
   B. $3 + 4$ T. $5 + 8$ X. $6 + 7$ D. $0 + 9$ KH. $9 + 4$ R. $12 + 0$ S. $3 + 0$,
   SH. $600 + 400$ DH. $300 + 500$ L. $21 + 54$ SH. $63 + 35$

2. Isugee kuwan soo socda:
B. 30	T. 25	X. 32	KH. 46	D. 59
$+\ 40$	$+\ 3$	$+\ 18$	$+\ 38$	$+\ 64$

3. 365 KA

   B.   6 [du] waa qiimaha god-rugeedka _____

   T.   qiimaha 6[du] _____
   J.   3[du] waa qiimaha god-rugeedka _____
   X.   qiimaha 3[du]————————————————————

4. 2457 du
   B.   2[du] waa qiimaha god-rugeedka _____
   T.   qiimaha 2[du] _____

5. qor nocyada god-rugeedyada isku kooxaha ah ee ku jira 1246 iyo 587.

6. Meesha bannaan ee soo socta ku buxi jawaabaha ugu haboon.
   B. $40 + 13 = \underline{50} + 3$
   T. $60 + 24 = $ _____ $ + 4$
   J. $300 + 189 = \underline{400} + 89$
   X. $400 + 213 = $ __ $ + 13$

Ardaydu marka ay iskawar sadaan oo ay ka wada xaajoodaan islamarkaana ay ka shaqeeyaan hawshaas nakhtiinka ah dabadeed. Jawaabaha saxda ah u sheeg adiga oo u tafatiraya. Howshaas markaad sidaas ad u soo gabagabaysd da badeed waxaad bilaabi kartaa casharka cusub ee aad soo diyaarisay.

Casharka waxaad ku bilaabi oo aad gogoldhig ku nogon kara buugga ardoyga bogga 54 Tusaalaha 1 ee ku saahson sida looga shaqeeyay isugeynta $423 + 142$ sidaas darteed jabuurada intaad ku qortid u faah faann sida lagu muujiya adiga talaabo talaabo ugu sharraxaya habka looga shaqeeyay.

 Marka faahfaahintu ay dhammato kadid si loo xoojiyocashirka malinta waa in ardaydu fasalka ku shaqeeyan tusaalaha sida ku cad su'aalaha layliska isku soo shandheeynta tirooyinka xagga god-rugeedyadooda ama kuwa la midka ah.

Isugeynta Tiro qaadasho leh

Waa in aad tusaalooyin kala duwan aad ardayda ku fahansiisaa isugeynta leh tiro qaadasho.

B.   Isugeynta godka koowaadka tiro qaadasho ku leh.

Tusaale: $617 + 175$ isugeyntan sida loogu shaqee yo haddii loo baahda sida buugga.

Ardayga loogu sharraxay ayaa sidan soo socota loogu falanqayn karaa.

<div align="center">xisaabin</div>

Talaabada 1ᵃᵃᵈ	617 $+ 175$ $\overline{2}$	7 kowaad + 5 kowaad=12 kowaad = 1 tobnaad + 2 kowaad 2da ku qor kowaadka 1kana ku dar tirooyinka tobnaadada.
Talaabada 2ᵃᵃᵈ	617 $+ 175$ $\overline{92}$	1 tobnaad + 7 tobnaad + 1 tobnaad = 9 tobnaad. 9ka ku qor tobanleyda hoostisa.
Talaabada 3ᵃᵃᵈ	617 $+ 175$ $\overline{792}$	6 boqolley + 1 boqolley = 7 boqolley. 7ᵃᵃᵈ ku qor boqolleyda hoosteeda

Sidaas darted jawaabtu waa

$617 + 175 = 792$

Marka faahfaahintu dhammaato kadib su'aalo la mid ah ha ka shaqeeyan.

T.   Isugeynta tiro qaadasho ku leh godadka kala duwan siaad u fahansiised fasalka dhexdiisa uga shaqee isgeynta $457 + 289$ adiga oo sidan soo socota talaabooyinka u sharraxaya.

Xisaabin

Talaabda 1ᵃᵃᵈ	457 $+ 289$ $\overline{6}$	7 kowaad + 9 kowaad =16 kowaad. 16 kowaad = 1 tobnaad + 6 kowaad. 6da ku qor kowaadka 1kana ku dar tirooyinka tobanleyda.
Herka 2ᵃᵃᵈ	457 $+ 289$ $\overline{46}$	5 tobanley + 8 tobanley + 1 tobanley = 14 tobanley. 14 tobanley =10 kowaad + 4 tobanley = 1 boqolley + 4 tobanley. Sidaas darted, 4ᵗᵃᵃ ku qor tobanleyda hoosteeda 1ᵏᵃⁿᵃ ku dar tirooyinka god-rugeed boqolley..

Herka 3ᵃᵃᵈ	457 + 289 746	4 boqolley + 2 boqolley + 1 boqolay = 7 boqolley. 7ᵈᵃ ku qor boqolleyda hoosteeda

Hadaba 457
289
746

Ardayda u sharax habka kor ku cad iyada oo god rugeedyo kabadan leh hada taan soo sharaxnay (iyaga oo aan ku koobnaanaynin tirooyin leh 3 godrugeedyo oo kaliya) balse tirakasta oo intaydoonto oo godrugeedyo ah leh.

Sikastaba ha ahaatee habkan waxaa in xoogalasaaro u baahan:-

1. Tirooyinka isutagayaasha ah in midwalba loogeeyo tirada kale ee godrugeedkiisa ah.
2. Waa inay odhaah/xuruuf ahaan ku garanayaan xaqiiqaha isugaynta aasaasiga ah. (Tusaale: 2+8, 3+9, 4+7, taas oy odhaah ahaan ku garanayaan isugaynteeda oo ah godrugeedka koowaad)

Habkan oo kale iyada oo la adeegsanayo waa in lafahan siiyaa ardayda isugaynta xisaab ka kooban godrugeedyo kala duduwan.

Iyada oo ardayda kooxkoox looqaybinayo su'aalahan soo socda ha ka shaqeeyaan

Shaqo fasal

Isugee

1. 25 + 4
2. 115 + 23
3. 39 + 426
4. 67
124
5. 109 + 16

Markay su'aalahaa ama kuwa la mid ah ay kashaqeeyaan kadib waydii ardayda sida la isugugeeyo tirooyin leh 4 godrugeedyo.

Tusaale:- isugaynta 1432 iyo 2105 maadaama oo cashirada lagu bixiyay 4.1.3 iyo 4.1.4 xidhiidh toosa laleeyihiin casharka kale ee lagu bixiyaya 4.12 markaad muraajoco ugu samaysid su'aalaha laylisyada. Su'aalaha laylisyada ku cad qaybkamida qaybaha kale ee hadhay ha kashaqeeyaan.

4.1.5 Habka qayb qayb isugu geynta

Ilaa iyo imika waxaan soo isticmaalaynay habka isugaynta ee ka bilaabmayay godrugeedka koowaad kadibna usii durkayay godrugeedyada kale ee ku siixiga kaasoo ah mid ku haboon helida tirada (natijada). Hasa yeeshee habkan ardaydu horay uma fahmayso. Habka qaybqayb isugaynta(natijo isugaynta) taasi waxay ka caawinaysaa in ardaydu sifudud u fahanto isugaynta macnaheeda.

Bilaabida iyo soo jeedinta

Siloobaro ardayda qaybhoosaadka cashirkan waa inay ardaydu koox koox iyagoo ah qaadaadhigaan ama kawada doodaan fahmaana ficilada soo socda

Hawlgal

Si ay isugu geeyaan 617 iyo 175 ku dhiirigali ardayda inay su'aalahan soo socda ka doodaan kadibna ay kasoosaaraan natijo ay isku afgarteen ama isku waafaqeen in ay saxtahay.

B.   waa imisa isugaynta labada tiro ee laiskudarayo ee godrugeedka kowaad ka tirsan?

T.   waa imisa isugaynta labada tiro ee laiskudarayo ee godrugeedka Tobanlayda ka tirsan?

J.   waa imisa isugaynta labada tiro ee laiskudarayo ee godrugeedka boqolayda ka tirsan?

X.   sidaad kor ku soo heshiiseen ama ku soo saarteen, waa imisa godrugeedka kowaad, godrugeedka tobanlay iyo godrugeedka boqolay?

KH.   Hubi natijada isugaynta X inay tahay 617 iyo 175?

Isugaynta sidakor ku cad oo kale ugu faahfaahi tusaalaha soo socda:-

Tusaale:- si aan isugugayno 617 iyo 175 marka hore labada tiro ee la isugaynayo u kala saar godrugeedyadooda kadibna

$$617$$
$$+\underline{175}$$

Isugaynta godrugeedyada kowaad 7+5------------------12
Isugaynta godrugeedyada tobnaadka 10+70--------------80
Isugaynta godrugeedyada boqolaadka 600+100---------- <u>700</u>
Wadarta wadaraha oo ah natijada la rabo waa ------------ <u>792</u>
Sidaas darteed   617
        +<u>175</u>

         792

Habkan waxaa looyaqaanaa wadarta wadaraha ama isugaynta qaybaha godrugeedyada.

4.2 KALAGOYNTA TIROOYINKA IDIL ILAA 10,000

Waxaa loogutalgalay in lagu dhameeyo 12 xiisadood

Ujeedada gaarka ah ee casharka

Ardaydu markay cashirkan bartaan dabadeed waxay awood u yeelan doonaan in ay:

□   *tirooyinka idil ee 3-godlaha ah kagooyaan tirooyinka idil ee 2-godlaha ah*
□   *ka gooyaan tiro 3 godle ah tiro kaloo ka yar oo 3 godle ah .*
□   *ka gooyaan tiro 4-god ah tiro 3-god ah*
□   *kala gooyaan laba tiroo idil oo min 4-godle ah.*

4.2.1 Kalagoynta tirooyinka Idil oo laga gooyuhu yahay tiro 3-good ah

Waxqabadyad baris-baraho

Inta aan labilaabin wax barista ciwaan hoosaadkan cutubka kahor waa in ardayda la xusuusiyaa cashirkii cutubka koowaad ee buugan iyo cashiradii fasalka labaad ay ku soo qaateen ee ku saabsan kala goynta tirooyinka idil ee laba godlaha.

Hadaba waydii ardayda ficilka su'aalaha soo socda ama kuwa kale oo lamid ahba:

Shaqo fasal

1. waa imisa marka 39 laga jaro 14?
2. 74 – 23 = -----?

Markay ardaydu mudo 5 daqiiqo ah ka doodaan kana shaqeeyaan, su'aalaha midkamida tusaala ahaan adoo su'aasha labaad qaadanaya kashaqee iyadood raacaysid habka godrugeedyada tirooyinka idil. tus ardayda sida midba midka kale looga jarayo

Tobnaadka	Koowaadka
7	4
– 2	3
5	1

Habka looga shaqeeyay shaxdan waa:-

1. Marka hore tirooyinka idil ee lagu siiyay, tirada wayn qor iyada oo la raacayo godrugeedyadeeda kadibna hoos dhig tirada yar iyadoo laraacayo godrugeedyadeeda.
2. Marka xiga iyada oo laga bilaabayo godrugeedka koowaad kalajar tirada wayn iyo tirada yar.

Markaad ardayda xusuusid habka looga shaqeeyo adiga oo raacaya tusaalaha lagu siiyay ku boori inay fahmaan tusaalaha.

Markaa kadib ardaydu iyaga oo koox kooxa ha kashaqeeyaan shaqa fasaleed lasiiyay. Ardaydu markay shaqaynayaan ku dulsax qaladaadka ay galayaan. Ugu danbaynta laba kooxood oo aad si nasiiba kusooxulatay intay kacaan ha soo jeediyaan waxay kashaqeeyeen iyo siday u shaqeeyeenba. Ardayda waydii inay kooxuhu inay si saxa u shaqeeyeen iyo inkale. Ufaahfaahi ardayda sida lookalagooyo 726 iyo 513. Sidoo kale tusaalayaasha 1, 3 iyo 5 haka shaqeeyaan.

Marwalba sijoogta ah u hubi /miisaan jawaabahooda run ahaantooda iyo habkay/wadaday mareen ee ay uga shaqeeyeen. Qaacidadan soo socotana marwalba ha ku hubiyaan jawaabtooda:-

Farqiga (natijada) + tirada yar (gooye) = tirada wayn (laga gooyaha)

Jawaabaha shaqo fasal

1.   236   2.   420   3.   620   4.   632   5.   913   6.   431   7.   339   8.   701

9.   833   10.   850

Ugu danbaynta layliska lixaad ugukalaqaybi ardayda shaqafasal iyo shaqo guri markaana kudabagal shaqadooda siina waxay shaqaysteen.

4.2.2   Kala goynta tiro saddex – God ah iyo tiro kale oo ka yar oo amaahasho leh.

Ardaydu ilaa imika waxay soo barteen kalagoynta aan amaahasho lahyn. Kadibna waxaay baran doonaan kalaaoynta amaahasho leh. Waxaa haboon in ardayga la xusuusiyo oo lo murajacanayo ku dhigteen kala jarida tirooyinka keena amaahda casharada ay ku soo qaateen fasalka 2^{aad} iyo cutubka kowaad ee buugan.

Si aad u ogaatid awood xusuusta ardayga kuguna noqdo bilaawga casharka koox koox ardayda u qaybi ha ka shaqeeyan   45-29 ama su'aalo kale oo la mid ah. Markad siiso wakhti ku filaan oo ay ku shaqeeyan kadib mid mid u kici labo wakiilo kooxed ha soo jeediyaan siday u shaqeeyen. Ardayda kalena fursad sii ay ku ogaadan. Ugu dambeynta sida loo shaqeeyo sida soo socota u tus ardayda. Marka hore tirada wayn(laga gooyha) qor kadibna tirada yar (laga jarraha) ku hoos qor.

45

– 29

Qor iyada oo la racaayo god-regeedyadooda.

Marka xiga kala jar tirada wayn iyo tirada yar iyado la ilaalinayo god-rugeedyadooda.

Talaabada 1^{aad}	45 −29 6	5 kowaad ah lagama jari karo 9 kowaad sidaas darteed waxaan ka soo qadanayna 4^{taa} tobnaad 1 tobnaad tobnaad halka ku hadhaya 3 tobanley. 1^{ka} tobanley ee an soo qaadanay ayaan u badalayna 10 kowaad kadibna waxaan ku darayna 5^{taa} kowaad. Waxaan haysana hadda 15 kowaad iyo 3 tobanley. Iminka 15 kowaad – 9 kowaad = 15 – 9 = 6. 6da waxaan ku hoos qorayna kowaad.
Talaabada 2^{aad}	45 -29 16	3 tobnaad – 2 tobnaad = 1. 1ka waxaan ku hoos qorayna tobnaadka.

Sidaas darteed, farqigu waa 16. Hubin 16 + 29 = 45.

Kadib waxaa lo bilaabi cashirka xiga ee kala jarida amaahda ee3 dhufsane iyo tirooyinka idil taasna si aan u samayno xisaabin marka hore 657 – 429

Sdan horeyba u soo sheegnay tirooyinka si sax ah ha logu dhigo godrugeedyadooda.

657

429

iyada oo laga bilaabayo godrugeed kowaad tirada wayn ka jar tirada yar iyada oo la ilaalinayo godrugeed herarkooda.

xisaabi

Talaabad a 1^{aad}	657 − 429 ___ 8	7 kowaad ah lagama jari karo 9 kowaad sidaas darteed waxaan ka soo qadanayna 5^{taa} tobanaad 1 tobnaad waxaana halka ku hadhaya 4 tobanaad. 1^{ka} tobanaad ee an soo qaadanay ayaan u badalayna 10 kowaad kadibna waxaan ku darayna 7d^a kowaad. Waxaan haysana hadda 17 kowaad iyo 4 tobanley. Iminka 17 kowaad − 9 kowaad = 8 kowaad. 8da waxaan ku hoos qorayna kowaad.
Talaabad a 2^{aad}	657 −429 ___ 28	4 tobanaad − 2 tobanaad = 2 tobanaad. 2da waxaan ku hoos qorayna tobanaadka.
Talaabad a 3^{aad}	657 −429 ___ 228	6 boqlaad − 4 boqlaad = 2 boqlaad. 2^{aad}waxaan ku hoos qorayna boqlaad. Sidaas darteed 657 − 429 = 228. Hubin 228 + 429 = 657.

Xusuusin

Ardayda markay tiro soo amaahdan (qaatan) waxaay iloobi karan tirada ay soo qaateen ama tirada ay ka soo qaateen inta ku hadhay sidaas derteed u sheeq inay calaamadaystan. Halkaa iyada oo ka sii soocanaysa ardaydu waa inay ka shaqeeyan iyaga oo koox koox ah tusaalayasha lagaga soo shaqeeyay qaybta ficiilka 7^{aad}. Ugu dambeynta ardaydu sii ay ugu barbartaankalajarida tirooyinka keena amaahda haka shaqeeyaanqayb ka mid ahsu'aalaha layliska 7^{aad}qaybta kale ee hadhayna ha kaga soo shaqeeyan guriga. Waa in la xaqiijiyo muhiimada ay ledahay in dhamman ardaydu fahmen kala jarida tirooyinka kala wayn ee keennaya amaahda.

Haddi ay jiran arday aan fahmin uga dhaadhici si fudud oo ay fahmi karan iyada oo la racaayo herarka kala duwan ee xisaabintu u kale fududa hay oo marka hore fahansi godrugeed kowaad, kadibna godrugeed tobanleyda, marka xiga, godrugeed boqolley, iyo laba tusaale oo u bahan amah kala jaridoodu.ardayda fahankoodu fican yahay ku boori inay ardayda kale ee fahantay ee saaxiibahood ah inay ka bartan.

Jawaabaha shaqo fasal (bogga 73)

1. 117   2. 327   3. 118   4. 446   5. 539   6. 166   7. 583   8. 378

9. 130   10. 291

Jawaabaha layliska 10

1) 110   2) 508   3) 218   4) 529   6) 81   7) 522   8) 450   9) 592   10) 170

11) 382   12) 491   13) 3   14) 140   15) 382   16) 483   17) 270   18) 183   19) 112

20) 400

4.2.3 Hab-xisaabinta kala goynta leh amaahasho laba jeer ah.

Ha logu faahfaahiyo ardayda 735 − 389xisaabinteed sidan soo socota:

Xisaabi

Marka hore tirooyinka mid walba ku qor god-rugeedkeeda saxda ah. Marka xiga, iyada oo laga bilaabayo godrugeedka koowaad kala jar tirooyinka lagu siyay ardaydana u faahfaahi sidan soo socota.

Talaabada 1ᵃᵃᵈ	735 −389 — 6	5 kowaad ah lagama jari karo 9 kowaad. Sidaas darteed waxaan ka soo qadanayna 3da tobnaad 1 tobnaad waxaana halka ku hadhaya 2 tobnaad. 1ka tobnaad ee an soo qaadanay (amaahanay) ayaan u badalayna 10 godrugeed kowaad kadibna waxaan ku darayna 5ᵈᵃ kowaad Waxaay noqon 15 kowaad. Iyada oo sidaas ah 15-9 = 6, 6ᵈᵃ waxaan ku hoos qorayna kowaad.
Talaabada 2ᵃᵃᵈ	735 −389 — 46	2 tobnaad lagama jari karo 8 tobnaad waxaan ka soo qadanayna 7ᵈᵃ boqlaad 1 boqlaad waxaana halka ku hadhaya 6 boqlaad. 1ka boqlaad ee an soo qaadanay(amaahanay) ayaan u badalayna 10 tobnaad kadibna waxaan ku darayna 2da tobnaad Waxaay noqon 12 tobnaad. imiinka 12 tobaad −8 tobnaad = 4 tobnaad. 4da waxaan ku hoos qorayna godrugeed tobanleyda.
Herka 3ᵃᵃᵈ	735 −389 — 346	6 boqlaad − 3 boqlaad = 3 boqlaad. 3ᵃᵃᵈwaxaan ku hoos qorayna godrugeed boqolleyda. Sidaas darteed 735 − 389 = 346. Hubin 346 + 389 = 735.

Waxaa muhiim ah in geedi socodka kala jarida su'aalaha keenaya amaahda laba jeerada ah in su'aal ahaan lo waydiyo ardayga lana fahansiyo.

Marka kadib ardayga oo koox koox ah in ay ka shaqeeyan qaybta ficiilka 8[aad] markay ardaydu shaqeeynayaan halaga saxo qaladdaadka. Arday walba oo kooxaha ka mid ah hala xaqiijiyoin uu ka qayb qaadanayo shaqada iyo dooda ba. Ugu dambeynta, laba kooxod oo si nasiib ah lagu soo xushayha uu soo jeediyan shaqadooda iyo habka ay u shaqeeyenba.ugu dambeynta layliska 8 [aad] ha loo siiyo shaqo fasal iyo shaqo guri inta loo kala qaybiyo.

Jawaabaha shaqo fasal bogga 74

1.   300   2. 267   3. 175   4. 339   5. 787   6. 158   7. 176   8.   368

9.   242   10. 380

4.2.4 Kalagoynta Tiro Afar-god ah iyo Tiro kalo ka yar oo leh Amaahasho.

Maadama qayb hoosadka cashirkani tirooyinka iyo dhufsaneyasha oo badan mooye usaan ka duwaanayn cashiradi lagu soo qaatay qaybta 4.2.2 iyada oo aan waxba loo sharri xiin ardayda koox kox inta loo qaybiyohaka shaqeeyan qaybta ficiilka 9[aad] wakhti ku filan markay adrdaydu shaqeeyan halaga hubiyo inay sax uu shaqeeyeen iyo inkale. Haddi ay jira dhibaatooyin wawayn oo uu bahan faahfaahin inta cashirkan iyo cashirka kale ee 4.2.2 la isku xidho haloo sharraxo ardayda.ugu dambeynta laylsika 9[aad] ardaydu shaqo fasal iyo mid guri inta logu kala qaybiyo hala siiyo haka shaqeeyaane.

4.3 Weedh xisaabeedyo lagaga shaqaynayo Isugeyn iyo kalagoyn

Ujeedada ugu weyn ee ciwaan hoosaadka cashirkani waa in ardayda la baro su'aalaha (hal xidhalayal) xuruuf ahaanta u qoran iyo habka loo xaliyo.

si loo xaliyo oo jawaab loogu helo weedh xisaabeed maalaha qaciido kali ah ama hal sharci oo la raaco. Hadaba, waxaa loo bahan yahay in kartida xalinta iyo xisaabinta iyo habka jawaab uu helida su'aalo xuruufeedka oo u bahan herar kartiyeed kala duwaan ee ardayga in marba marka ka dambeeysa kor lo qaado.

Inkasto xalinta weedh xisaabeed ahaanta u qoran aysaan lahayn hal qaaciido iyo hal sharci oo loo maro, haddana waxaa muhiim ah in ardayga la fahaansiyo in u badali karo weedh xisaabeed su'aal xisaabeed, taas oo ah su'aal xuruufeedka oo loo badaloastaamo xisaabeedka (+, −, ×, ÷) iyo "=" ama ">"ama xiita dorsoome (variable). Ha loo sharraaxo ardayda in marka hore weedha xisaabeed ahaanta ah loo badaalo astaamo xisaabedka kadib inay fudud tahay in la xaliyo oo jawaab loo helo.

Sidaas darteed, waxaa muhiim ah in xoogga la saaro oo ardayda loogu ceelceliyo sharraxaada in marka hore weedh xisaabeedka loo badaalo astaamaha xisaabaadka kadib ay fuduudanayso in la xaliyo oo jawaab lo helo.

Si loo xaliyo su'aal xuruufeedka ahwaxaa jira habab la raacowaana kuwan hoos ku cad:

Herka 1[aad]: su'aasha oo si sax ah loo akhriyo oo la fahmo waxaa lagu waaydiyay ee loo bahan yahay.

Herka 2[aad]: xaqaa'iqa lagu siiyay oo aad garaatid (fahantid).

Herka 3ᵃᵃᵈ: wax larabo (lo bahan yahay) oo aad si cad u gaaratid (fahantid).

Herka 4ᵃᵃᵈ: si aad uu heshid waxaa loo bahan yahay qor hab xisaabeedka ugu haboon ee logu xalin karo.

Herka 5ᵃᵃᵈ: hab xisaabeedka aad xulaatay oo la raaco jawaabta lagu soo saaro.

Waxaa lo bahan yahay in ardaydu iyago koox koox ah inay ka doodaan tusaalayasha ku cad buugga ardayga si ay u fahmaan qodobadan (habkan) lagu xaliyo weedh xisaabeed. Marka kadib wakiilada kooxaha haa uu shaarraxaan ardayda siday uu shaqeeyeen tusaalayashan si loo ogaado in ay fahmeen iyo in kale. Ardayduna wax ay ku taageerayaan ama ay ku diidayan haddii uu jiro ha soo dhigaan oo haa waydiyaan. Ugu dambeeynta marka meelaha sixiitaanka uu bahan laga saxo ardayda kabacdi ardaydu haka shaqeeyaan layliska 10ᵃᵃᵈ qaybna fasalka haku shaqeeyan qaybta kalena guriga.

CUTUBKA 5aad

ISKU DHUFASHADA IYO ISU QAYBINTA TIROOYINKA IDIL EE ILAA 10,000

HORDHAC

Dadku marka ay fulina yaan hawlaha la xidhiidha nolol maalmeedkooda sida hawlaha beeraha ganacisiga . . iwm waxay isticmaalaan iskudhufsahada iyo isuqaybinta tirooyinka idil. Sidaas darteed isku dhufsahada iyo isuqaybinta tirooyinka idil oo aqoon loo yeeshaa waa arin lama huraan ah. Hadaba cutubkan waxay ardaydu ku baran iskudhufsahada iyo isuqaybinta tirooyinka idil ee ilaa 10,000.

Natiijooyinka baris-barasho

Cutubkan barashadiisu marka uu dhamaado dabadeed waxay ardaydu awood u yeelanayaan inay:

- *Isku dhuftaan dhufsanaha 100 iyo tiro hal god ah.*
- *Iskudhuftaan dhufsanaha 1000 iyo tiro hal god ah.*
- *Iskudhuftaan tiro kasto idil iyo tiro hal god ah oo tarantoodu ka yar yahay 10,000.*
- *Isuqaybiyaan dhufsaneyaasha 10 iyo 100 ee ilaa 10,000 iyo tiro hal god ah.*
- *Isuqaybiyaan tirooyinka idil ilaa 10,000 iyo tiro hal god ah o aan lahayn hadhaa.*
- *Furfuran weedh xisaabeedyo muujinaya xidhiidghka ka dhaxeeya isku dhufashada iyo isuqaybinta.*

Kaabayaasha wax-barasho

Cutubka si loo baro kaabayaasha wax barasho ee loo baahan yahay waa:

- Shax ay ku qoran yihiin dhufsanayaasha 10, 100, 1,000.
- Xidhmooyin qoryo yar yar oo toban tobn ah, noodhayda 100 ka iyo 10 ka Birr, furka qaruradaha.
- Loox yar yarayaal kala duwan oo ay ku qoran yihiin xisaabinta isku dhufashada iyo isu qaybintu.
- Jaantuusyo ku tusaya ka shaqeeynta isku dhufashada hal qaadashada leh iyo hal qaadasho la'aanta.
- Jaantuusyo ku tusaya xisaabinta isu qaybinta hadhaaga leh iyo hadhaa la'aanba.

- Markaro midabo kala duwan leh.
- Waraaqaha shaxanada leh.
- Tabaashiiro midabo kala duwan leh.

5.1 Iskudhufashada Dhufsaneyaasha 100 IYO tirooyinka 1-god ah

Xiisadaha loogu talo galay casharka waa 5 xiisadood

Ujeedooyinka gaarka ah ee casharka

Barashada casharkan kabacdi ardaydu:

- ▢ *Tirooyinka idil ee dhufsaneyaasha 100 ee ilaa 10,000 ayay taxayaan.*
- ▢ *Tirooyinka idil ee ah dhufsaneyaasha 100 ayay tiro idil oo halgodlay ah ku dhufan- ayaan.*

Erayada Muhiimka ah

Iskudhufashada tirooyinka adil.

Hordhac

Qaybtani cutubkan waa qayb ka kooban inay ina tusto sidii ay si fudud ugu xisaabin lahaayeen isku dhufashada tirooyinka idil ee halgodlayda ah iyo tirooyinka idil ee dhusanayaasha 100, sidoo kale sidii ay qawl ahaan ugu faah faahin lahaayeen tirooyinka idil ee dhufsanayaasho 100 ee ilaa 10,000.

Waxqahadyada birs-barasho

Marka ugu horeysa iyaga oo isticmaalaya noodh 100 birr ah, furka kookaha, xansas xidhan, ama waxyaabaha deegaanka ee wax in lagu baro loo adeegsan karo, ardayda tirooyinka idil ee dhufsanayaasha 100 ah intay xisaabiyaan qawl ahaan inay ku faah faahiyaan far.

Tusaale ahaan

Mudane Axmed'uud afar arday ah mid walba haddii uu siiyo 100 Birr, guud ahaan imisa Birr ayuu siiyay?

Lacagta uu siiyay si aad u xisaabiso, waxay la macno tahay 4 meelood oo min 100 ah.

Taasoo ah $100 \times 4 = ?$

Habka looga shaqaynayaayina $1 \times 4 = 4$ afar koowaad

$$10 \times 4 = 40 \text{ afar tobnaad}$$

$$100 \times 4 = 400 \text{ afar boqlaad}$$

Sidaa intaad uga shaqayso jawaabta tus.

Sidaa darteed adiga oo isticmaalaya tusaalaha tirooyinka idil ee dhufsanayaasha 100, tiro idil oo halgodlay ah sida loogu dhufto waad ku bari kartaa.

Tusaalahan markaad faah faahiso(ka shaqayso) kabacdi, tusaalahan iyo buugga ardayga dushiisa bogga ga 81 iyo 82 tusaalaha kuyaal iiyaga oo isticmaalaya Hawlgal 5.1 bogga 82 ardaydu fasalka gudihiisa gaar ahaantood intay uga shaqeeyaan jawaabtooda ay kaga shaqeeyeenna gaar ahaantood inay u falanqeeyaan far Jawaabtoodan u sax.

Jawaabaha Hawlgalka 1

1. $2 \times 2 = 4$
    $20 \times 2 = 40$
    $200 \times 2 = 400$
2. $3 \times 4 = 12$
    $30 \times 4 = 120$
    $300 \times 4 = 1200$
3. $4 \times 4 = 16$
    $40 \times 4 = 160$
    $400 \times 4 = 1600$
4. $2 \times 5 = 10$
    $20 \times 5 = 100$
    $200 \times 5 = 1000$
5. $3 \times 7 = 21$
    $30 \times 7 = 210$
    $300 \times 7 = 2100$
6. $4 \times 8 = 32$
    $40 \times 8 = 320$
    $400 \times 8 = 3200$

Tabaha Qiimaynta

Wakhtiga qiimaynta baruhu sidaa ay tahay un sida ugu haboon inta uu u isticmaalo, ardayda hawsha la siiyay intay ka shaqeeyaan markay dhamaystiraan kabacdi, arday koobani intay soo kacdo inay sabuurada kaga shaqeyso fursad u sii.

Su'aalo lagu qiimayn karo

1. $5 \times 4 = 20$
    $50 \times 4 = \square$
    $500 \times 4 = \square$
2. $300 \times 3 = \square$

Iyada oo la isticmaalayo ardayda kartidooda fahan waa lagu qiyaas qaadan karaa. Kan markay ka shaqeeyaan ee ay dhamaystiraan kadib, layliska 1 ee bogga 82 guryahooda intay kaga soo shaqeeyaan inay keenaan far, kadibna shaqada guri ee la siiyay inay ka soo shaqeeyeen waa inaad ka hubisaa. Su'aalahan ay ka soo shaqeeyeen dhexdeeda kuwa ku adkaaday sabuurada intaad ku qortid ardaydii fahantay (kuwii kasoo shaqeeyay) intay soo kacaan inay sabuurada kaga kor shaqeeyaan fursad u sii isla markaana jawaabta laga shaqeeyay iyada oo baruhu wehelinayo waa in uu soo gunaanadaa. Su'aalaha layliska inay fahmeen si loo hubiyo isaga oo baruhu wehelinayo su'aalo kooban inta la waydiiyo ardayda awooddooda in lagu aqonsado oo lagu qiimeeyo, ardaydii u baahan taageerona inta la siiyo taageero waa in wax la baraa. Ardayda baahi gaar ah lehna midba baahidiisa adiga oo tix galinaya oo isticmaalaya habab kala duwan oo wax lagu baro su'aalo kala duwan waa inaad siisaa.

Jawaabaha layliska 1

1. $2 \times 1 = 2$ laba koowaad

    $20 \times 1 = 20$ laba tobnaad   }sidaa darteed $2 \times 100 = 200$ ayuu noqonayaa.

    $200 \times 1 = 200$ laba boqlaad

    Kuwan soo hadhayna sidan oo kale inta looga shaqeeyo jawaabtooda waa la heli karaa.

2. 300   8. 5,600

3. 1,000   9. 6,400

4. 1,500   10.   7,200

5. 3,600   11. $500 \times 4 = 2000$

6. 2,000   12. $300 \times 8 = 2400$

7. 1,800   13. $100 \times 8 = 800$

14.

×	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
100	100	200	300	400	500	600	700
200	200	400	600	800	1000	1200	1400
300	300	600	900	1200	1500	1800	2100
400	400	800	1200	1600	2000	2400	2800
500	500	1000	1500	2000	2500	3000	3500
600	600	1200	1800	2400	3000	3600	4200
700	700	1400	2100	2800	3500	4200	4900
800	800	1600	2400	3200	4000	4800	5600
900	900	1800	2700	3600	4500	5400	6300

Shaxankan ka muuqda kor waa mid ina tusaya dhufsanayaasha 100 ee ilaa 1,000 tiro halgodlay ah ku dhufasho, ka xiggaana waxa uu ka kooban yahay dhufsanayaasha 100 ee u dhexeeya 1,000 ilaa 10,000 tiro halgodlay ah ku dhufasho. Buugga ardayga bogga 84 tusaalaha ku yaala ardaydu gaar ahaantood inay uga shaqeeyaan. Tusaalayaal dheeraad ah intaad siiso tani tusaale noqonaya ka soo socdana ha u isticmaaleen.

Tusaale

Hal xawaarad oo hadhuudhka ridiqda ayaa waxay maalintii ridiqdaa 1100kg oo daqiiq ah, marka 5 maalmood imisa kg oo daqiiq ah ayay ridqi kartaa?

Sida loo xisaabiyo;-

$$1100 \times 5 = ?$$

Xalkeeduna $11 \times 5 = 55$

$110 \times 5 = 550$

$1100 \times 5 = 5500$

Sidaa darteed shantii maalmood waxay ridqi kartaa 5500kg.

Jawaabah Hawlgalka 2

1. $6 \times 2 = 12$
$60 \times 2 = 120$
$600 \times 2 = 1200$

2. $11 \times 2 = 22$
$110 \times 2 = 220$
$1100 \times 2 = 2200$

3. $16 \times 3 = 48$
$160 \times 3 = 480$
$1600 \times 3 = 4800$

4. $13 \times 3 = 39$
$130 \times 3 = 390$
$1300 \times 3 = 3900$

5. $14 \times 5 = 70$
$140 \times 5 = 700$
$1400 \times 5 = 7000$

6. $12 \times 6 = 72$
$120 \times 6 = 720$
$1200 \times 6 = 7200$

7. Sida loo xisaabiyo $1200 \times 5 = ?$

Xalkeeduna $12 \times 5 = 60$

$120 \times 5 = 600$

$1200 \times 5 = 6000$

Tabaha Qiimaynta

Hadba sidii loogu baahi qabo su'aalahan soo socda intaad sabuurada ku qortid 2 daqiiqadood kabacdi, ardaydu jawaabta inay sheegaan far.

1. $21 \times 3 = ?$
$210 \times 3 = ?$
$2100 \times 3 = ?$

2. $23 \times 2 = ?$
$230 \times 2 = ?$
$2300 \times 2 = ?$

3. $23 \times 3 = ?$

Marka xigtana arayda awoodooda waa in la miisamo oo la qiimeeyo. Layliska 2 ee bogga 84 su'aalaha ku yaala hadba sida loogu kala baahi qabo su'aalo kooban intaad ka soo xulato ardaydu shaqo guri ahaan ha u qaadato oo guryahooda hakaga soo shaqayso. Kulanka danbana shaqadii guriga inay kasoo shaqeeyaan waa inaad ka hubisaa.

Jawaabaha layliska 2

1. $1 \times 17 = 17$
$1 \times 170 = 170$
$1 \times 1700 = 1700$

8. $1100 \times 9 = 9900$

9. $4200 \times 2 = 8400$

10. $4900 \times 2 = 9800$

2. $1500 \times 2 = 3000$ 11. $2200 \times 4 = 8800$km ayuu socon.

3. $2 \times 1800 = 3600$ 12. $1200 \times 4 = 4800$ idood

4. $4 \times 1300 = 5200$ 13. Su aashan si aan uga shaqeeyno

5. $8 \times 1200 = 9600$ $(200 \times 7) \times 4 = 1400 \times 4 = 5600$

6. $7 \times 1300 = 9100$ ama $(200 \times 4) \times 7 = 800 \times 7 = 5600$

7. $2800 \times 3 = 8400$ sababtoo ah dhufsanaha 100, tiro halgodlay ah wax ka baxsan ku dhufashadeeda maanay soo baranin.

14.

$\times$	1,000	1,500	2,800	3,300	4,200
1	1,000	1,500	2,800	3,300	4,200
2	2,000	3,000	5,600		
3	3,000	4,500	8,400		
4	4,000	6,000			
5	5,000	7,500			

5.2 Iskudhufashada Dhufsaneyaasha 1000 iyo tiro halgod ah,

Ujeedooyinka gaarka ah ee casharka

Barashada casharkan kabacdi ardaydu karti u yeelanayaal in:

- □ *Tirooyinka idil ee ah dhufsanayaasha 1,000 ay tiraab ahaan (afka) tirinayaan oo ay taxayaan.*
- □ *Tirooyinka idil eeah dhufsanayaasha 1,000 ay tiro idil oo halgodlay ah ku dhuftaan.*

Erayada muhiimka ah

Dhufsanaha 1,000

Hordhac

Ardaydu hadda ka hor waxay ay soo baratay inaga oo ku salaynaynaa tirooyinka idil ee dhufsaneyaasha 1,000 tiraab ahaan afka inay ku yeedhiyaan isla markaana ku taba bartaan sida loo xisaabiyo iyada oo lagu dhufanayo tiro halgod ah.

Wax qabadyada baris barasho

Ugu horeyn, qoryo yar yar oo kumanaan u xidhan, noodh yada (Birr ka), furka qaruuradaha, ama deegaan walba xaaladiisa waxa ku haboon iyaga oo isticmaalaya ardaydu dhufsanaha 1,000 tiraab ahaan (atka) inay ku faahfaahiyaan far. Tirooyinka ah dhufsanayaasha 10,000 sida 1,000, 2,000, 3,000, ……… 9,000 ku qor sabuurada.

Marka xigtana

$1 \times 1,000 = 1,000$ $\qquad$ $2 \times 1,000 = 2,000$

$2 \times 1,000 = 2,000$ $\qquad$ $2 \times 2,000 = 4,000$

$3 \times 1,000 = 3,000$ $\qquad$ $2 \times 3,000 = 6,000$

. .

. .

. $2 \times 4,000 = 8,000$

$9 \times 1,000 = 9,000$ $\qquad$ $2 \times 5,000 = 10,000$(toban kumanaan)

Adiga oo isticmaalaya buugga ardayda bogga 85 ficilka 3 buugtooda intay u guuriyaan gaar ahaantood inay uga shaqeeyaan far, dhawr arday intaad fasalka kasoo dhex xulato far inay sabuurada kaga shaqeeyaan. Hawshan ay ka shaqeeyeen iyada oo uu baruhu wehelinayo jawaabta ha soo gunaanadeen.

Jawaabaha Halulgalka 3

1. $10 \times 2 = 20$ $\qquad$ 3. $3,000 \times 3 = 9,000$

 $100 \times 2 = 200$ $\qquad$ 4. $3,000 \times 2 = 6,000$

 $1,000 \times 2 = 2,000$ $\qquad$ 5. $4,000 \times 2 = 8,000$

2. $20 \times 2 = 40$ $\qquad$ 6. $5,000 \times 1 = 5,000$

 $200 \times 2 = 400$

 $2,000 \times 2 = 4,000$

Tabaha Qiimaynta

Baruhu su'aalaha uu is yidhaaho ardayda way ku haboon yihiin sabuurada inta uu ku qoro ama afka su'aalo kooban isaga oo ka waydiinaya waa uu ku miisaami karaa kuna qiimayn karaa. Hawshan markaad dhamaystirto kabacdi xiisada danbe inta ay guryahooda kaga soo shaqeeyaan si ay ula yimaadaan layliska 3 shaqo guri ahaan u sii. Shaqada gurina inay ka soo shaqeeyeen waa inaad ka hubisaa, jawaabta saxda ahna aad siisaa.

Jawaabaha layliska 3

1. $1,000 \times 5 = 5,000$ 7. $1,000 \times 8 = 8,000$

2. $8,000 \times 1 = 8,000$ 8. $1,000 \times 6 = 6,000$

3. $1,000 \times 6 = 6,000$ 9. $2,000 \times 4 = 8,000$

4. $9 \times 1,000 = 9,000$

5. $3 \times 2,000 = 6,000$

6. $8 \times 1,000 = 8,000$

Marka xigtana cashar ficil ahaan ka kooban, si aad u tusto ardayda dhufsanaha 1,000 halbeegyadan soo socda adiga oo isticmaalaya ku bar.

1 mitir = 1,000 mili mitir

1kg = 1,000g

Iyo waxyaabo kale oo deegaanka laga heli karo waad isticmaali kartaa. Xidhiidhka ka dhexeeya kilo giraamka iyo giraamka si aad si fudud ugu fahansiiso adiga oo isticmaalaya ganacsatada dukaanlayda deegaanka ku yaala miisaankooda (beam balance) si fudud waad u bari kartaa xidhiidhka ka dhexeeya.

Tusaale

Marwo khadiija 6kg oo sonkor ah ayay soo iibsatay. Marwo khadiija sonkorta ay soo iibsatay giraam ahaan waa imisa?

Sida loo xisaabiyo   1kg = 1,000g

6kg = 6 × 1,000g = 6,000g ayay noqonaysaa.

Tusaalahan iyo habab kala gadisan kuwa ina tusaya hordhac ahaan inaga oo isticmaalayna ardaydu ficilka 4 ee bogga 86 khaas ahaantood buugtooda intay kaga shaqeeyaan baraha iyaga oo tusaya ha u saxo Jawaabta gunaanadka ahna sabuurada isaga oo u qoraya ha qeexo.

Jawaabaha Hawlgalka 4

1.   2000   2. 4000   3. 5000   4. 3000   5. 600

Tabaha Qiimaynta

Su'aalahan soo socda adiga oo sabuurada ku qoraya su'aal.

1.   xadhig dhererkiisu yahay 3km, imisa mitir ayuu noqon karaa?

2.   xadhig 4m ahi imisa mili mitir ayuu noqon?

3.   masagada culayskeedu yahay 5kg, imisa giraam ayay noqon?

Marka xigtana layliska 4 ee bogga 86 guriga inay kaga soo shaqeeyaan u sii, shaqada ay soo qabteena jawaabteeda saxda ah sii. Adiga oo isticmaalaya cadaynta casharka ee shaxan ahaanta lagu diyaariyay jawaabta gunaanadka ah sabuurada ku qor.

Jawaabaha layliska 4

1.   b .   7000 ml

      t .   6000 g

      J.   8000 m

      x.   9000 mm

2.

×	1,000	2,000	3,000	4,000	5,000	6,000	7,000	8,000	9,000
1	1,000	2,000	3,000	4,000	5,000	6,000	7,000	8,000	9,000
2	2,000	4,000	6,000	8,000					
3	3,000	6,000	9,000						
4	4,000	8,000							
5	5,000								

T	T × 1000
4	4000
5	5000
0	0
7	7000
8	8000

3. 9,000 kinntaal

5.3 Iskudhafashada Tirooyinka Idil Iyo Tiro 1-God AH oo Tarankoodu ka yar tahay 10,000

Xiisadaha loogu tala galay casharka waa 10 xiisadood

Ujeedooyinka gaarka ee casharka

Barashada casharkan kabacdi ardaydu:

- ☐ *Tirooyinka idil ee laba godha ah ay ku dhuftaan tiro idil oo hal godlay ah*
- ☐ *Tirooyinka idil ee saddex godlayda ah ay ku dhuftaan tiro idil oo hal godlay ah*
- ☐ *Iyaga oo isticmaalaya iskudhufasho waxay xalinayaan weedh xisaabeedyada*

Erayada Muhiimka (erayada lagama maarmaanada)

Kudhufashada tirooyinka laba iyo saddex gadle ah tiro 1-godah

Hordhac

Qodob hooseedka cutubkan tirooyinka idil ee laba godlayda ah iyo kuwa saddex godlayda ah, tiro halgodlay ah ku dhufashadeeda si looga shaqeeyo habka dhufsanayaasha, isku dhufashada jooga ah, iyo habka laatas iyaga oo isticmaalaya inay isku dhufashada ku bartaan ayuu ka kooban yahay.

Waxqabadyada baris-barasho

Qaybtani cutubkan si loo baro laba qaybood inta loo soo kala diyaariyay ayaa lasoo bandhigay. Kuwaasoo kala ah tirooyinka idil ee laba godlayda ah, tiro idil oo hal godlay ah ku dhufasho iyo tirooyinka idil ee saddex godlayda ah, tiro idil oo hal godlay ah ku dhufasho.

5.3.1 Iskudhufashada tirooyinka hal god laha iyo labo god laha

Ardaydu qaybihii tan ka horeeyay casharadii ay ku soo arkeen ee ahaa tiro hal godlay ah hal godlay ku dhufasho iyaga oo naqtiimaya, tirooyinka idil ee laba godlayda ah tiro hal godlay ah ku dhufasho, tanina ka shaqaynteeda sidan soo socota adiga oo isticmaalaya bar.

B.   Habka qayb qayb iskudhufashada

Ardaydu qaybihii ka horeeyay kan ama cutubkan casharadii ka horeeyay ee ahaa faah faahinta tirooyinka iyaga oo naqtiimaya, habka fur furista xisaabinta ugu horeyn Hawlgalka 5 bogga 87 dushiisa ku yaala khaas ahaantood intay ka shaqeeyaan Jawaabta ay ka shaqeeyeena baruhu intuu eego waa in uu saxo.

Jawaabaha Hawlgal 5

1. 23 = 20 + 3

2. 38 = 20 + [8]

3. 45 = [40] + 5

4. 56 = [50] + [6]

5. 47 = [40] + [7]

6. 88 = [80] + [8]

Tabaha Qiimaynta

Fur furista si aad u tusto su'aalahan soo socda waydii

1. $63 = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$

2. $92 = 90 + \boxed{}$

3. $85 = \boxed{} + 5$

4. $69 = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$

Marka xigtana buugga ardayga tusaalayaasha ku yaala adiga oo isticmaalaya qiimaha la faah faahinayo intaad kala soocdid adiga oo tusaya Hawgal 6 bogga 89 kooxo intaad si isu dhigma u habaysid gaar ahaan inay uga shaqeeyaan oo ay jawaabta ay kaga shaqeeyeena sabuurada iyaga oo ku qoraya inay ku tusaan far. Gaba gabadana ha loo saxo iyada oo uu baruhu wehelinayo.

Jawaabaha Hawlgal 6

1. $11 \times 5 = ?$ tobanaado, koowaado

    11 marka la fur furo $10 + 1$ 1   1

Tobanada iyo koowaadada 5 ku dhufta. $\times$ 5

Labada koox-isku dhufasho isu geeya. 10×5 5   0

Sidaa darteed $11 \times 5 = 55$ ayay lamid tahay. 1×5 5

                                                                                      5   5

Xusuusnaw

Sida looga shaqaynayo su' aasha laad habka lagu helayo natiijada isku dhufashada waxa layidhaah habka koox koox isugu dhufashada.

Sidan oo kale kuwan kale adiga oo kaga shaqaynaya jawaabtooda waad heli kartaa.

2. $22 \times 4 = 88$

3. $30 \times 2 = 60$

4. $52 \times 7 = 364$

5. $46 \times 4 = 184$

6. $74 \times 9 = 666$

Sida looga shaqaynayo		boqlaad	tobnaad	koowaad
74 marka lafurfuro $70 + 4$			74	
Tobanada iyo halaadada 9 ku dhufta.			$\times\ 9$	
Labada koox-isku dhufasho isu geeya	70×9		630	
	4×9		36	
			44	

Sidaa darteed $74 \times 9 = 666$

Tabaha Qiimaynta

Ardaydu sida ay uga shaqeynayaan isaga oo isticmaalaya habab qiimayn iyo miisaamid ah oo kala duwan baruhu geedi socodka Qiimaynta waxa uu go'aanka qaadanayo sidii ay ahayd in iyada oo ah, su'aalahan soo socda habab kala duwan adiga oo isticmaalaya waydii ardayda.

      1. $55 \times 5 = ?$

      2. $68 \times 4 = ?$

Sida looga shaqaynayo jawaabaha su'aalahan, waa sida ku xusan tusaalaha buugga ardayga ku yaal.

T.   Joog isugudhufashada

Ugu horeyn ardaydu hab fidinta tirooyinka loo qoro ee ay hore usoo baratay iyaga oo ku salaynaya xisaabinta isku dhufashadooda inay naqtiimaan xusuusi. Markaa kadib tiro laba godlay ah iyo tiro halgodlay ah marka joog la isugu dhufanayno talaabooyinka la. Isticmaalo ee hoos ku xusan waa in aad u faah faahisaa.

1.   Tirada halgodlayda ku dhufo tirada laba godleyda koowaadkeeda kadibna natiijada koowaadkeedu ku qor rugta koowaad tobnaadkeedana ugee tobnaadada.

2.   Tirada halgodlayda ku dhufo tirada laba godlayda tobnaadkeeda. Natiijada iskudhufashada rugta tobnaadka ku qor.

Tusaale

      $36 \times 5 = ?$

Tani si loo xisaabiyo ta laabooyinkan soo socda waa inaan isticmaalaa.

1.   ugu horeyn tirada hal-godlaha oo ah 5 waxaan ku dhufanaynaa tirada laba godlaha koowaadkeeda oo ah 6 sidaas darted $5 \times 6 = 30$ taasoo ah "3" tobanlay iyo "0" koowaad.

2.   "0"ta koowaadka intaad ku qortid, "3"da na tirada tobnaadka waa inaad u gaysaa.

3.   Tirada laba −godlayda tobnaadkeeda oo ah 3 ku dhufo 5

      $3 \times 5 = 15$ taasina   1 boqollay iyo 5 tobanlay.

4. tobanlayada meel ahaan isugu gayn, 5 + 3 = 8 tobanlay ayay noqonaysaa.

5. 1 boqol godka boqol ayay ku qori. Ama 15 + 3 = 18 sidan waa looga shaqayn karaa.

6. natiijadu waxay noqonaysaa 36 × 5 180.

Sidaa darteed habkani iyo tusaalaha buugga ardayga la inagu siiayay inaga oo isticmaalayna nidaamka isku dhufashada joogga ah waa ku bari karaa. Hawlgaka 7 ee bogga 91 ugu horeyn ardaydu khaas ahaantood inay uga shaqeeyaan far, toban daqiiqadood kadib , kooxo isu dhigma intaad habaysid jawaabta ay ka shaqeeyeen inay wada falanqeeyaan far, baruhuna isaga oo kor meeraya jidka ay kaga shaqeynayaan isaga oo dhawraya fikrad ha ka siiyo.

Jawaabaha Hawlgalka 8

1. 14 × 2 = ?   2da Koowaad ku dhufta   2da tobnaadka ku dhufta.

$$\begin{array}{r} 14 \\ \underline{\times 2} \\ 8 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 14 \\ \underline{\times 2} \\ 28 \end{array}$$

4 × 2 = 8   1 × 2 = 2

Kuwa kalena sidan oo kale marka looga shaqeeyo jawaabtoodu waxay noqonaysaa sidan soo socota:-

2. $$\begin{array}{r} 20 \\ \underline{\times 3} \\ 60 \end{array}$$ 3. $$\begin{array}{r} 44 \\ \underline{\times 2} \\ 88 \end{array}$$

Koowaadka kudhufta   Tobnaadka ku dhuffa

1ka qaata   1 kii ada soo qaaday ugee

4. $$\begin{array}{r} 35 \\ \underline{\times 3} \\ 5 \end{array}$$ $$\begin{array}{r} 35 \\ \underline{\times 3} \\ 105 \end{array}$$

3 × 5 = 15   3 × 3 = 9

9 + 1 = 10

5. $$\begin{array}{r} 57 \\ \underline{\times 8} \\ 456 \end{array}$$ $$\begin{array}{r} 86 \\ \underline{\times 9} \\ 774 \end{array}$$

Tabaha Qiimaynta

Sabuurada 52 adiga oo ku qoraya waydii ardayda.

$$\underline{\times 6}$$

?

Marka xigtana habka koox koox isugu dhufashada iyo habka isku dhufashada joogga ah xidhiidhka ka dhexeeya adiga oo isticmaalaya awooda fahan ee ardayda qiimee. Su'aalaha la siiyayna intay labada hab kaga shaqeeyaan jawaabta ka soo baxda ha isbar bardhigeen.

marka xigtana layliska 5 ee bogga 91 ku yaal shaqo guri ahaan u sii. shaqada ay kasoo shaqeeyeena jawaabteeda saxda ah sii.

Jawaabaha layliska 5

Waa natiijo la helay markii laga shaqeeyay iyada oo la isticmaalayo habka tusaalaha ku xusan buugga ardayga dushiisa.

1. $18 \times 2 = 36$ 5. $15 \times 7 = 105$

2. $31 \times 3 = 93$ 6. $64 \times 9 = 576$

3. $33 \times 3 = 99$ 7. $82 \times 7 = 574$

4. $24 \times 3 = 72$ 8. $99 \times 3 = 297$

9. 13   10. 21   11. 14

$\underline{\times 2}$ $\underline{\times 2}$ $\underline{\times 5}$

26   42   70

12. 42   13. 63   14. 95

$\underline{\times 6}$ $\underline{\times 7}$ $\underline{\times 8}$

252   441   760

Jawaabaha ma'salooyinka

1 $31 \times 5 = 155$

2 $78 \times 3 = 234$

5.3.2 Iskudhufashada Tiro 3-god ah iyo tiro 1-god ah

Marka ugu horeysa tirooyinka idil ee laba godlayda ah, tiro hal godlay ah ku dhufashadeeda iyaga oo naqtiimaya, tiro saddex godlay ah, si loogu dhufto tiro hal godlay ah jidkii loo mari lahaa inay tahay waa inaad u cadaysaa oo bartaa.

B.   Habka qayb qayb-isugu dhufashada

Habka qayb qayb isku dhufashadu waa hab taranka la rabo in la helo la raadiyo iyada oo marka hore gaybo ka mid ah taranka guud gooni gooni inta loo raadiyo dabadeedna la isugeeyo.

Si aad u fahansiisid fikradaas aradayda ku dhiirigali in ay ka shaqeeyaan Hawlgalka 9 ee ku yaala bogga 92 ee buugga ardayga. Ardaydu marka ay ka shaqeeyaan dabadeed u sharaax in qayb qayb iskudhufashada macnaheedu u yahay gooni gooni u raadinta taranada koowaadka, tobnaadka boqlaadka IWM.

Jawaabaha Hawlgalka 9

Waa in aad marka hubisaa in ardaydu ay garanayaan tirade 234 dhexdeeda in qiimaha 4 ay tahay 4 × 1 = 4 qiimaha 3 na ay tahay 3 × 10 = 30, sidoo kale qiimaha 2 ay tahay 2 × 100 = 200 sidaas darteed

b.   2 marka lagu dhufto qiimaha 4 waa 2 × 4 = 8

t.   2 marka lagu dhufto qiimaha 3 waa 2 × 30 = 60

j.   2 marka lagu dhufto qiimaha 2 waa 2 × 200 = 400

x.   taranada sare marka la isugeeyo waa 400 + 60 + 8 = 468

        Sidaas darteed 2 × 234 = 468

Tusaale : si'aad ardayda fahamkooda u kobcisid tusaalahan ama mid la mid ah waad uga shaqayn kartaa

Shirkada caanaha soo saarta halkii litir ee caano ah 6 Birr haddii ay ku gado, 325 litir oo caano an imisa Birr ayay ku gadi?

Sida loo xisaabiyo

    325 × 6 = ?

    325 marka si fidsan loo qoro 300 + 20 + 5 ayay noqonaysaa.

Imika biiroo yinka 300 + 20 + 5 midkasta 6 ku dhufo

        300 × 6 = 1800

         20 × 6 = 120

          5 × 6 = 30

Natiijada soo baxday isugee 1800 + 120 + 30

Tani si fudud buugga ardayga dushiisa habka la inagu siiyay marka lagaga shaqaynayo:-

    325 fur furis marka loo qoro 300 + 20 + 5   kumanaan boqolaal tobanaan koowaado

Boqolayda tobanlayda koowaadka min 6 ku dhufo.

		kumanaan	boqolaal	tobanaan	koowaado
			3	2	5
		×			6
300 × 6 →		1	8	0	0
20 × 6 →			1	2	0
5 × 6 →			3	0	
		1	9	5	0

Isugee Natiijada ka soo baxday qayb qayb isuqu dhufashada.

Sidaa darteed 325 × 6 = 1950

Buugga ardayga Hawlgalka 9 ee bogga 93 kooxo isu dhigma adiga oo u habaynaya ardaydu midkasta khaas ahaan kaliahaanti in ay uga shaqeeyaan ku diirigali, jawaabta ay kaga shaqeeyeen iyada oo uu baruhu wehelinayo intaanay soo gabagabayn ka hor koox walba mid inta uu kasoo dhex kaco su'aalo kala duwan sabuurada inay kaga shaqeeyaan far. Ardayda aan fahminna su'aal inay ku waydiiyaan fursad usii.

Jawaabaha Hawlgalka 10

1. $103 \times 3 = 309$ 4. $422 \times 4 = 1688$

2. $256 \times 3 = 768$ 5. $8 \times 445 = 3560$

3. $6 \times 672 = 4032$ 6. $723 \times 3 = 2169$

Tabaha qiimaynta

Baruhu su'aalaha uu is yidhaah way ku haboon yihiin isaga oo waydiinaya ardayda herka awoodada fahan ha ku qiimeeyo.

T.   Joog Isugu dhufashada

Marka ugu horeysa tiro laba godlay iyo tiro hal godlay isku dhufashadooda adiga oo naqtiimaya bar, habka joog isku dhufashada ahkaas oo ah hab aan u isticmaali karo inaan si fudud ugu xisaabino habka qayb qayb isugu dhufashada. Habka xisaabinta Hal qaadashada leh iyo hal qaadasho la'aanta sidan soo socota waan u isticmaali karaa.

- Marka hore koowaadka tirada la inagu siiyay intaad isku dhufatid, rugta koowaadka. Natiijada koowaad keeda qor
- Tobnaadka astiradu ku taala intaad ku dhufatid, Natiijada u gee tobnaadkaad soo qaaday islamarkaana rugta tobnaadka kalidii qor.
- God ka boqlaad ka tirada la inagu siiyay intaad ku dhufatid, taranta godka bogolaad ka ugee.

Buugga ardayga dushiisa bogga 95 Hawlgalka 10 iyaga oo buugtooda u guurinaya ardaydu kali kali ah inay uga shaqeeyaan ku diirigali baruhu jawaabta ay kasoo shaqeeyeen ha u saxo, ardaydii aan fahmin casharkana su'aal inay waydiiyaan fursad sii.

Jawaabaha Hawlgalka 11

1.   Koowaadka   tobnaadka isku dhufta   boqlaadka isku dhuta

242	242	242
$\times 2$	$\times 2$	$\times 2$
4	84	484
$2 \times 2 = 4$	$4 \times 2 = 8$	$2 \times 2 = 4$

Sidaa darteed $242 \times 2 = 484$ ayay noqonaysaa.

Habka xisaabinta noocan ah adiga oo isticmaalya markaa ka shaqayso jawaabtoodu sidan soo socota ayay noqonaysaa.

1.	302	2.	414	3.	723
	$\times 2$		$\times 2$		$\times 3$
	604		828		2169
4.	710	5.	811		
	$\times 8$		$\times 5$		
	5680		4055		

Tabaha Qiimaynta

Ardaydu ilaa heerka ay wax ku kala karto iyo baahidooda gaarka ah si aad u fahanto su'aalo afka ah oo kala duwan adiga oo waydiinaya kartidooda wax fahmineed waad ku qiimayn kartaa.

Intaa kadib habka wadashada adiga oo isticmaalaya isku dhufashada joogga ah mid ku tusaysa markay tahay, su'aasha noocan ah si looga shaqeeyo buugga ardayga habka la inagu siiyay inaga oo isticmaalayna waa ka shaqayn karaa. Tani oo kale si looga shaqeeyo buugga aradyga dushiisa bogga 95 Hawlgalka 11 laba laba intaad u habaysid khaas ahaantood inay uga shaqeeyaan far, baruhuna isaga oo kor meeraya hawsha ay qabteen ha u saxo.

Jawaabaha Hawlgalka 12

1. 225 $\times 2$ 450	$5 \times 2 = 10$ $10 = $ 1ttobnaad iyo 0 koowaad Sidaa darteed 1 ayaan qaadaynaa. $2 \times 2 = 4$ $4 + 1 = 5$ 5 god rugeedka tobnaadka ku qor $2 \times 2 = 4$ 4 god rugeedka boqlaadka ku qor

Sidan si lamid ah markaad uga shaqayso su'aalahan kale, jawaabtoodu waxay noqonaysaa sida soo socota.

2. 448	3. 127	4. 503
× 2	× 3	× 8
896	381	4024

5. 844	6. 856
× 6	× 7
3864	5992

Tababa Qiimaynta

Adiga oo ku qoraya sabuurada waydii su'aalahan soo socda.

1. 339	2. 652
× 5	× 4

marka xigtana ardaydu si ay guryahooda ugaga soo shaqeeyaan oo ay ula yimaadaan layliska 7 su'aalo kooban intaad ka dhex xulato u sii. Su'aalaha ay ka soo shaqeeyeenna jawaabtooda saxda ah sii.

Jawaabaha layliska 6

1. $211 × 2 = ?$ boqlaad, tobnaad, koowaad

   211 marka la fur furo $200 + 10 + 1$ 2   1   1

boqlaadka, tobnaadka, iyo koowaadka min 2 ku dhufta.   ×   2

Natiijada koox koox isku dhufashada isku dar. $200 × 2$ ⟶ 4   0   0

                                                      $10 × 2$ ⟶   2   0

                                                      $1 × 2$ ⟶   2

                                                                 ⟶ 4   2   2

Sidaa darteed $211 × 2 = 422$ ayay noqonaysaa

2. $321 × 3 = 963$ 6. $914 × 3 = 2742$

3. $333 × 3 = 999$ 7. $282 × 6 = 1692$

4. $225 × 9 = 2025$ 8. $589 × 4 = 2356$

5. $158 × 5 = 1290$

9. 342	10. 441	11. 113
× 2	× 2	× 5

	684		882		565
12.	712	13.	264	14.	925
	× 6		× 3		× 7
	4272		792		6475

15. $122 \times 4 = 488$ litir

16. $325 \times 5 = 1625$ Jaajuur

J. Habka laatas ee iskudhufashada

Habka laatas intaan isticmaalo nidaamka isku dhufashada tirooyinka idil si aan uga shaqeyno qiimaha godrugeedyadooda intaad ku kala soocdo adiga oo qoraya sidan soo socota uga shaqee.

- Marka ugu horeysa sawir sanduuqyo isku dhagan oo tiradadoodu ku beegan tahay godadka
- Tirada godadka badan korka mari adiga oo u qoraya habka horsanaanta godrugeedyada
- Halka god (badiyaha) dhinaca midig ku qor
- xariiji dhibco jan jeera(babcan)
- Godrugeed walba adiga oo ku dhufanaya natiijadu haddii ay tahay hal god dhibcaha hoostooda ku qor, hadday laba godlay tahayna ta godka koowaadka dhibcaha hoostooda, ta labaadna godrugeedka toban dhibcaha korkooda ku qor.
- Natiijada la helay xariijimaha babcan (jan jeera) isugu gayn.
- Natiijada la helayaa hadday ka badato hal godlay habka wadashada xaga godadka kale ugu qaadid.
- Ugu danbayntana natiijadu godrugeedkeeda iyada oo habka horsanaanta u habaysan ayay dhex fadhiisan.

Tusaale

$45 \times 5 = ?$

Jawaabtan si aan habka laatas ugu helno.

- Sanduuqa dhinaca midig yaala samee
- Dhibco babcan(janjeera) ku samee
- Tirooyinka ku qor
- Tirooyinka shan ku dhufo
- Tirooyinka dhibcaha babcan ku yaal isugee

Sidaa darteed $45 \times 5 = 225$ ayay noqonaysaa.

Kani iyo buugga ardayga dushiisa tusaalaha lagu siiyay iyaga oo isticmaalaya Hawlgalka 12 ee bogga 97 su'aalaha ku yaala ardaydu buugtooda iyaga oo u guurinaya oo kooxo isu bahaysanaya inay ka shaqeeyaan far, baruhuna isaga oo kor meeraya oo kolba mid booqanaya hawsha ay

qabanayaan fikrada dheeraad ah inta uu ka siiyo, ugu danbayntana jawaabta ay ka shaqeeyeen ha u saxo.

Jawaabah Hawlgalka 13

1. $35 \times 5 = ?$

Sdiaa darteed $35 \times 5 = 175$
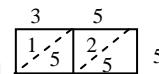
sidaas darted $35 \times 5 = 175$

2. $124 \times 5 = 620$
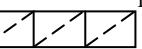
3. $132 \times 3 = 396$
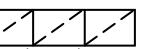
4. $709 \times 6 = 4254$
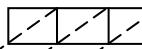
Tabaha Qiimaynta

Awooda fahan ee ardayda si loo qiimeeyo

1. $99 \times 9 = ?$

2. $589 \times 8 = ?$

Intaad sabuurada ku qortid far inay kaga shaqeeyaan habka laatas. Marka xigtana layliska 8 ee bogga __ su'aalaha ku qoran far inay kaga soo shaqeeyaan guryahooda, jawaabta ay ka soo shaqeeyeena waa inaad u saxdaa.

Jawaabaha layliska 7

1. $71 \times 6 = 426$	2. $350 \times 3 = 1050$	3. $163 \times 3 = 489$
4. $384 \times 4 = 1536$	5. $525 \times 6 = 3150$	6. $780 \times 7 = 5460$

5.3.3 Weedh Xisaabeedyo

Ujeedooyinka gaarka ah ee casharka

Barashada casharkan kabacdi ardaydu waxay awoodaan inay:-

- Iyaga oo isku dhufanaya ayay weedh xisaabeedyada xallin

Erayada Muhiimka ah

Weedxh xisaabeedyo

Hordhac

Qaybtani casharkan gudihiisa habka isku dhufashada intaan isticmaalo weedh xisaabeedyo in la xallin karo ayaan ku arki doonaa.

Wax qabadyada baris barasho

Marka hore ardayda habka xisaabinta isku dhufashada weedhahaan ahaan waa inay ku gartaan oo ay eray xidhaalayaal kala duwan habkani u kaga shaqeeyaan adiga oo faraya, su'aalo nolol maalmeedka xidhiidh la leh in la waydiiyo ayuu soo bandhigayaa.

Tusaale

Hal ganacsade haddii uu maalintii tafaariiq ahaan ku iibiyo 625 xabbo oo beed ah, muddo shan maalmood ah imisa xabbo oo beed ah ayuu iibin karaa?

Furfuris

Halkii maalina ah 625 beed haddii la gado, shan maalomood intii la gaday si loo xisaabiyo waa inaan isticmaalaa isku dhufasho.

Taasoo ah sida tan $625 \times 5 = 3125$ ayay noqonqysaa.

Si aan uga shaqayno weedh xisaabedyo

- ugu horeyn su'aasha, fikradda unuga u ah waa inaad garatid.
- Waxa lagu siiyey iyo waxa la rabo in la helo waa in aad kala saartaa.
- su'aahsa lagu siiyay habkii aad kaga shaqayn lahayd waa inaad garatid
- ugu danbayna waa inaad jawaabta heshid

Intaa kadib xiisada xigta layliska 8 ee bogga 98 su'aalaha ku yaala shaqo guri ahaan inay uga soo shaqeeyaan u sii. Shaqada ay ka soo shaqeeyeen iyada oo uu baruhu wehelinayo jawaab waa inuu ka bixiyaa.

Jawaabaha layliska 8

1. $105 \times 9 = 945$
2. $100 \times 4 = 400$

Tabaha Qiimaynta

Hadba baahida iyada oo loo eegayo gaba gabada isku dhufashada imtixaan tijaabo ah inuu jiro ayaa loo baahanyahay. Tani marka la qabanayo laakiin ardayda awoodooda fahan su'aalo ku haboon inta loo diyaariyo, 10 dhibcoodna looga qabto ha lagu imtixaamo.

5.4 Isuqaybinta Dhufsaneyaasha 10 iyo kuwa 100 EE ilaa 10,000 oo loo Qaybinayo Tiro 1-God ah iyo Tirada 10

Xiisadaha loogu talo galay casharka waa 6 xiisadood

Ujeedada gaarka ah ee casharka

Barashada casharkan kadib ardaydu waxay awoodaan inay:

- ☐ *dhufsaneyaasha 10 iyo 100 ee tirooyinka idil ee ilaa 10,000 ayay 10 u qaybin.*
- ☐ *dhufsanayaasha 10 iyo 100 ee tirooyinka idil ee ilaa 10,000 ayay tiro idil oo halgodlay ah u qaybin.*

Erayada Muhiimka ah

Dhufsaneyaasha 10 iyo 100 halgodle iyo 10 u qaybin

Hordhac

Isu qaybintu waa habka xisaabinta isku dhufashada rogaalkeeda ama lidka isku dhufashada. Sidaa darteed isuqaybintu iyo iskudhufashadu waa hab xisaabineed lagaga shaqaynayo tabo rogaal ah.

Hawlaha

Soo bandhigida casharka si ay ugu haboonaato marka hore dhufsanayaasha 10 iyo 100 ee tirooyinka idil 10 adiga oo u qaybinaya habka is jarrida (isu tuurista) (0)ka inay fahmaan samee, marka xigtana dhufsanayaasha 10 iyo 100 ee tirooyinka idil tiro hal godlay ah inay u qaybiyaan far.

5.4.1 Dhusanayaasha 10 iyo 100 ilaa 10,000 ee tirooyinka idil oo loo qabinayo tirada 10

Marka hore ardaydu sidii ay hore u soo barteenba isu qaybin maxay tahay inay macneeyaan su'aal afka ah waydii. Jawaabta ardayda adiga oo ka duulaya tusaale ahaan qaybshe, la qaybshe, qayb, iyo hadhaa inay kala gartaan oo ay kala fahmaan far.

Tusaale

$34 \div 6 = 5$ hadhaagu 4 ayuu noqonayaa. Sababtoo ah $(6 \times 5) + 4 = 34$ weeyaan.

Sidaa darteed 35 – la qaybshe
       6 – qaybshe   ayaa loo yaqaan.
       5 – qayb
       4 – hadhaa

Xusuusnow

Hadhaagu waa tiro idil oo qaybshaha ka yar. Habab kala duwan inaga oo isticmaalayna isu qaybinta waan ka shaqayn karaa. Kuwaasoo kala ah:-

- kala goyn
- habka xisaabinta isjarrida "0" ka.
- Habab kala duwan oo xisaabin iyada oo la isticmaalayo ayaa laga shaqayn.

Tusaale

$20 \div 10 = 2$

Sababtoo ah

1. kala goyn $20 - 10 \quad \Big\} = 10$

   $10 - 10 \quad = 0$

Laba jeer ayaa la kala gooyay. Tani waa qaybta ay siinayso.

2. isjarrida "0" ka $20 \div 10 = 2$

3. $20 \div 10 = (10 \div 10) + (10 \div 10)$

   $= 1 + 1$

   $= 2$

Ama

$$10 \overline{\smash{\big)}\, 20} \atop \quad 2$$

$$\underline{20}$$

$$00$$

Sidaas adiga oo u qoraya habka xisaabinta isu qaybinta waad kaga shaqayn kartaa. Hadba sidii loogu baahi qabo habka xisaabinta isu qaybinta ah ee u fududaata iyaga oo isticmaalaya way ka shaqayn karaan xisaabta isu qaybinta ah.

Furka qaruuradaha, noodhyada Birrka, xidhmoyin qoryo isku xidhan, kuwa ina tusaya dhufsanayaasha 10 iyo 100 adiga oo isticmaalaya inaad 10 u qaybisid hordhac ahaan intaad u tusutid, buugga ardayga bogga 98 Hawlgarka 1 ku yaala buugtooda iyaga oo u guurinaya marka hore fursad usii si ay uga shaqeeyaan, marka xigtana jawaabta ay kaga shaqeeyeen kooxo iskudhigma iyaga oo u kala baxaya inay wada falanqeeyaan far, ugu danbayntana jawaab gunaanad ah iyada oo uu wehelinayo baruhu sabuurada ha ugu qoro.

Jawaabaha Hawgalka 1

1. $20 \div 10 = 2$ halkan waxaan ka fahmi karaa 20 iyo 50 la qaybsheyaal hadii ay yihiin,

2. $50 \div 10 = 5$

    10 laakiin qaybshe ayaa loo yaqaanaa. Labada kale ee 2 iyo 5na waxa loo yaqaanaa qayb.

3. $30 \div 10 = 3$

4. $80 \div 10 = 8$

5. $130 \div 10 = 13$

6. $280 \div 10 = 28$

7. $2070 \div 10 = 207$

8. $6500 \div 10 = 650$

Tabaha Qiimaynta

Ardaydu si fudud isjarrida (isu tuurista) "0" ka inay fahmeen si aad u garato weydi su'aala hoose ama kuwa la mid ah

1. $2,950 \div 10 = ?$

2. $3,050 \div 10 = ?$

3. $4,000 \div 10 = ?$

4. $680 \div 10 = ?$

5. $5210 \div 10 = ?$

6. $6720 \div 10 = ?$

Marka xigtana layliska 1 ee bogga ee buuga ardayga su'aalaha ku yaala si ay guryahooda ugaga soo shaqeeyaan shaqo guri ahaan u sii. Jawaabta ay kaga soo shaqeeyeena ka hubi. Su'aalaha ay ka soo shaqeeyeen jawaab gunaanad u ahna sabuurada ugu qor.

Jawaabaha layliska 1

1. $80 \div 10 = 8$

2. $180 \div 10 = 18$

3. $570 \div 10 = 57$

4. $620 \div 10 = 62$

5. $710 \div 10 = 71$

6. $890 \div 10 = 89$

7. $900 \div 10 = 90$

8. $1,000 \div 10 = 100$

9. $6270 \div 10 = 627$

10. $2,000 \div 10 = 200$

11.   Sidaas darteed qofkasta qaybtiisu waa bsineef

12. $700 \div 10 = 70$ sidaas darteed ordaygiiba 70 buug ayuu heli

5.4.2 Dhufsanayaasha 10 iyo 100 ee ilaa 10,000, oo loo qaybinayo tiro 1-gad ah

Marka hore iyaga oo naqtiimaya xusuusi casharadii hadda ka hor ay soo barteen. Marka xigtana tusaalayaashan soo socda adiga oo isticmaalaya tus ardayda.

Tusaale

$2100 ÷ 7 = ?$

Qayta siaan u helno marka hore $21 ÷ 7 = 3$

Marka labaadna $210 ÷ 7 = 30$

Marka saddexaadna $2100 ÷ 7 = 300$

Sidaa darteed $2100 ÷ 7 = 300$ ayay noqonaysaa. Sababtoo ah $300 × 7 = 2100$ weeyaan.

Tani iyo tusaalayaasha ku yaal buugga ardayga iyaga oo isticmaalaya Hawlgalka 3 ee bogga 100 bugtooda iyaga oo u guurinaya shaqsiyan inay uga shaqeeyaan far. Jawaabaha ay kaga soo shaqeeyeen iyaga oo baraha tusaya islamarkaana baruhu jawaabta saxda ah siinaya ha u saxo.

Jawaabaha Hawlgalka 2

1. $6 ÷ 2 = 3$ 4. $15 ÷ 5 = 3$
    $6 = 0 ÷ 2 = 30$ $150 ÷ 5 = 30$
    $600 ÷ 2 = 300$ $1500 ÷ 3 = 300$

2. $18 ÷ 3 = 6$ 5. $40 ÷ 8 = 5$
    $180 ÷ 3 = 60$ $400 ÷ 8 = 50$
    $1800 ÷ 3 = 600$ $4000 ÷ 8 = 500$

3. $16 ÷ 4 = 4$ 6. $36 ÷ 6 = 6$
    $160 ÷ 4 = 40$ $360 ÷ 6 = 60$
    $1600 ÷ 4 = 400$ $3,600 ÷ 6 = 600$

Tabaha qiimaynta

Baruhu labada su'aalood ee uu isyidhaah ardayda way ku haboon yihiin isaga oo ku qoraya sabuurada awoodooda fahan ha ku miisaamo.

Marka xigtana buugga ardayga layliska 2 ee bogga 101 su'aalaha ku yaala ardaydu guryahooda intay kaga soo shaqeeyaan ha la yimaadeen. Su'aalaha ay ka soo shaqeeyeenna jawaabtooda saxda ah sii.

Jawaabaha layliska 2

1. $18 ÷ 2 = 9$
    $180 ÷ 2 = 90$

    Kuwan kale hab noocan ah marka looga shaqeeyo jawaabtoodu waxay noqonaysaa sidan soo socota.

2.	$600 \div 3 = 200$	11.	$40 \div 4 = 20$
3.	$400 \div 4 = 100$	12.	$300 \div 3 = 100$
4.	$560 \div 8 = 70$	13.	$1,200 \div 3 = 400$
5.	$4,500 \div 5 = 900$	14.	$2,000$
6.	$2,100 \div 3 = 700$	15.	700
7.	$3,00 \div 6 = 500$	16.	$3,200 \div 4 = 800$ kiish
8.	$4,900 \div 7 = 700$	17.	$3,000 \div 6 = 500$ Birr
9.	$6,400 \div 8 = 800$		
10.	$8,100 \div 9 = 900$		

Su'aalo dheeri ah

```
[    ] ──► [ 80 ] ──► [ 100 ]─┐
                              │
                     Min 10 ku dhufta
                              │
[ 400 ] ◄── [ 800 ] ◄── [ 100 ]─┘
```
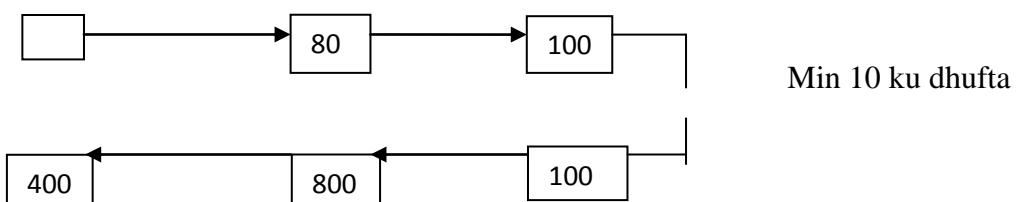
5.5 ISUQAYBINTA TIROOYINKA IDIL ILAA 10,00 IYO TIYO 1–GOD AH EE AAN HADHAAGA LAHAYN IYO KUWA LEHBA

Xiisadaha loogu talo galay casharka waa 12 xiisadood

Ujeedooyinka gaarka ah ee casharka

Barashada casharkan kabacdi ardaydu waxay awoodaan:-

□ *Tirooyinka idil ee laba godlayda ah ayay tiro idil oo halgodlay ah u qaybin.*
□ *Tirooyinka idil ee laba godlayda ah ayay tiro idil oo halgodlay ah u qaybin iyada oo hadhaa la socdo.*
□ *Tirooyinka idil ee saddex godlayda ah ayay tiro idil oo halgodlay ah u qaybin.*
□ *Tirooyinka idil ee afar godlayda ah ayay tiro idil oo halgodlay ah u qaybin.*
□ *Iyaga oo isticmaalaya habka xisaabinta isu qaybinta ayay weedh xisoabeed yada*
□ *Xidhiidhka ka dhexeeya isu qaybinta iyo isku dhufashada ayay garan.*

Erayada muhiimka ah

Uqaybinta tirooyinka idil tiro 1-god ah.

Hordhac

Qaybtani cutubkan ardaydu waxay ku baran tirooyinka idil ee laba, saddex, iyo afar godlayda ah, sida tiro halgodlay ah loogu qaybiyo hadhaa la'aan iyo macal hadhaa iyada oo leh. Sidoo kale waxay ku baran xidhiidhka ka dhexeeya isu qaybinta iyo isku dhufashada, iyo waliba xallinta weedh xisaabeedyo iyaga oo isticmaalaya habka xisaabinta isu qaybinta.

Waxqabadyaada Baris-barasho

Hada ka hor buugga ardayga ciwaankiisa 5.4.2 casharada ku yaal dhexdooda waxaad ku soo barateen tirooyinka idil ee dhufsanayaasha 10 iyo 100, tiro idil oo hal godlay ah u qaybin. Sidaasi oo kale qaybtani casharkan na tirooyinka idil ee laba, saddex, iyo afar godlayda ah, tiro idil oo halgodlay ah habka horsanaanta(sida ay u akala horeeyaan) u qaybin intaad gaar ka dhigtid adiga oo tusaya u bandhig. Marka hore tirooyinka idil ee laba godlayda ah, tiro idil oo halgodlay ah u qaybinteeda bar, marka xigtana saddex godlay, tiro halgodlay ah u qaybinteeda markay bartaan kabacdi, xidhiidhka ka dhexeeya isuqaybinta iyo isku dhufashada bar, ugu danbayntana bar inay ka shaqeeyaan weedh xisaa beedyada iyaga oo isticmaalaya habka isuqaybinta.

Sdiaa darteed sida ay u kala horeeyaan adiga oo u baraya tirooyinka idil ee ilaa 10,000 tiro idil oo halgodlay ah adiga oo u qaybinaya bar.

5.5.1 Tirooyinka idil ee laba godlayda ah, tiro idil oo loo qaybinayo tiro 1-god ah

Marka hore ardaydu fahanka ay qabaan fikradda unuga u ah isu qaybinta iyagu khaas ahaantood inay cadeeyaan (qeexaan) far isla markaana fasalkii labaad isu qaybintii ay ku soo barteen hordhac ahaan ha u nakhtiimaan.

Marka xigtana tusaalayaashan soo socda isticmaal.

Tusaale

$84 \div 7 = ?$

- Marka hore xisaabinta isu qaybinta ah badal
- Tobnaadka qaybi taasina waa $8 \div 7 = 1$, hadhaa 1
- $8 - 7 = 1 \ldots$
- Hal toban iyo afar koowaad inta ad isla qaadatid "14" ka 7 u qaybi.
  Taasoo ah $14 \div 7 = 2$
- Ugu danbayn $84 \div 7 = 12$ ayay noqonaysaa.

Hab kale oo barista isuqaybinta lagu fulin karo

Heerka 1	Heerka 2
Tobnaadka iyo qaybshaha isu qoybiya	$\quad$ 12 $\qquad$ 1 ku 7 uma qaybtamayo
$\quad$ 1	$\quad$ 7 $\lfloor$84 sidaa darteed 4 ayaan la soo
$\quad$ 7 $\lfloor$84 $\quad$ 8 ÷ 7 =	$\qquad$ dagaynaa
$\quad$ − 7 $\quad$ 1 × 7 = 7	$\quad$ − 7 $\quad$ 14 ÷ 7 = 2
$\qquad$ 2 × 7 = 14	sababtoo ah 2 × 7 = 14 weeyaan.
Sidaa darteed 1 ayay u qaybfu noqon	$\quad$ Isku dhufta 2 × 7 14
Isku dhufta 1 × 7 = 7	$\quad$ Kala gooya 14 − 14 = 0
Kala gooya 8 − 7 = 1	

Sidaa darteed 84 ÷ 7 = 12

Tabaha Qiimayn ta

Awooda fahan ee ardayda si aad u qiimayso kuwan soo socda adiga oo ku qoraya sabuurada su'aal.

1. 25 ÷ 5 = ?

2. 33 ÷ 3 = ?

3. 46 ÷ 2 = ?

Xusuusnow

$\quad$ B ÷ T = J haday tahay

$\quad$ B – waa la qaybshe $\quad$ ayaa loo yaqaan.

$\quad$ T – waa qaybshe

$\quad$ J – waa qayb

Marka xigtana buugga ardayga dushiisa bogga 103 ficilka-5 ee kuyaal fasalka gudihiisa khaas ahaantood intay kaga shaqeeyaan, baruhuna isaga oo kor meeraya jawaabta ay kaga shaqeeyeen ha u saxo.

Jawaabaha Hawlgalka-1

1. $\quad$ 12 $\qquad$ 5. 12
$\quad$ 2 $\lfloor$24 $\qquad$ 6. 13
$\quad$ $\underline{−2}$ $\qquad$ 7. 12
$\quad\quad$ 4 $\qquad$ 8. 6
$\quad\quad$ $\underline{−4}$ $\qquad$ 9. 10
$\quad\quad$ 0 $\qquad$ 10. 11

2.   13

3.   13

4.   9

Tabaha Qiimaynta

Baruhu su'aalaha uu isyidhaah way ku wanaagsan yihiin isaga isticmaalaya awooda fahanka ardayda ha ku qiimeeyo.

5.5.2 Isu qaybinta tirooyinka idil ee laba godlayda ah iyo tiro idil oo halgodlay ah ee hadhaaga leh

Ardaydu hadda ka hor waxay soo baranayeen su'aal ka waydii.

Tusaale ahaan

$9 \div 2 = ?$

Xalkeeduna

$9 \div 2 = 4$ ayay u gaadhi 1na hadhaa ayuu noqon.

Sabatoo ah $(4 \times 2) + 1 = 8 + 1 = 9$

Buugga ardayga korkiisa Hawlgalka-6 ee bogga 105 su'aalaha ku qoran ardaydu inay khaas ahaantood uga shaqayso u sii. Jawaabta ay ka shaqeeyeena ardayga bar bar fadhiya isaga oo la falanqeynaya jawaab gaar ah inay kaga wada shaqeeyaan far, baruhuna isaga oo kormeeraya jawaabta ay kaga shaqeeyeen ha u saxo.

Jawaabaha Hawlgalka 2

1.   8 hadhaa ma noqon karto. Sababta oo ah $8 > 5$.
2.   5 hadhaa ma noqon karto. Sababta oo ah $5 = 5$.
3.   2 hadhaa way noqon kartaa. Sababta oo ah $2 < 5$.
4.   hadhaagu qaybshaha kama badan karo, la midna ma noqon karo. Sababta oo ah hadhaagu mar walba qaybshaha wuu ka yar yahay.
5.   hal tiro oo idil hadii aan 5 u qaybino tirooyinka idil ee hadhaaga noqon kara waa 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, iyo 5
6.   su'aalaha 1 iyo 2 jawaabta loosoo saxay

$38 \div 5 = 7$ hadhaaguna waa 3. Sababta oo ah $(7 \times 5) + 3 = 35 + 3 = 38$ weeyaan.

$35 \div 5 = 7$ hadhaaguna waa 0. Sababta oo ah $7 \times 5 = 35$.

Tabaha Qimaynta

Baruhu su'aalo triooyinka idil ee laba godlayda ah tiro idil oo halgodlay ah ayay u qaybinayaan iyada oo hadhaa leh sabuurada isaga oo ku qoraya ardaydu intay soo kacdo inay ka shaqayso fursad

usii. Jawaabta ardayda adiga oo ka duulaya jawaab gunaanad (aad ugu saxaysid waxa khalad ah) ah sii.

Marka xigtana ardaydu si ay guryahooda ugaga soo shaqeeyaan layliska-3 ee bogga 106 sii. Shaqada gurina inay ka soo shaqeeyeen waa inad ka hubisaa, hawsha ay ka soo shaqeeyeena jawaabta ku sax adiga oo siinaya u sax.

Jawaabaha layliska-3

1.　12
$$3\overline{)36}$$
　　　-3
　　　　6
　　　-6
　　　　0

　　Sababta oo ah $12 \times 3 = 36$

2.　14 sababta oo ah $14 \times 5 = 70$

3.　5 sababta oo ah $5 \times 7 = 35$

4.　22 sababta oo ah $4 \times 22 = 88$

5.　2 sababta oo ah $(6 \times 2) + 1 = 13$

6.　17 sababta oo ah $2 \times 17 = 34$

7.　6 hadhaaqu na waa 2 sababta oo ah $(6 \times 3) + 2 = 20$

8.　4 hadhaaguna waa 5 sababta oo ah $(9 \times 4) + 5 = 36 + 5 = 41$

9.　28 sababta oo ah $28 \times 3 = 84$

10.　19 sababta oo ah $19 \times 4 = 76$

11.　Qayb = 8 hadhaa = 2 hubin $5 \times 8 + 2 = 42$.

12.　Qayb = 9 hadhaa = 5, 77 = $8 \times 9 + 5$.

13.　Qayb =14 hadhaa = 2, 72 = $5 \times 14 + 2$.

14.　Qayb = 21　hadhaa =1, 85 = $4 \times 21 + 1$.

15.　Qayb = 32, hadaa = 2, 98 = $32 \times 3 + 2$.

16.　Qayb = 18 hadhaa = 3, 75 = $4 \times 18 + 3$.

17.　Qayb = 42 hadhaa = 1, 85 = $2 \times 42 + 1$.

18.　Midkastaba 12 fataatiro ayaa ka qaybtay.

19.　13 maatmood ayuu dawada ku dhamayn.

5.5.3 Tirooyinka idil ee saddex godlayda ah, oo loo qaybinayo tiro 1-god ah.

Qayb hoosaadka casharkan si aan u baro, casharkii hore ee laba godlayda, halgodlay u qaybinta ahaa maadaama ay isku mid yihiin, tusaalaha la inagu siiyay buugga ardayga korkiisa inaga oo isticmaalayna Hawlgalka-7 ee bogga 107 kuyaala ardaydu inay fasalka gudihiisa kaga shaqeyso u sii. Jawaabtoodana baruhu isaga oo kormeeraya ha u saxo.

Jawaabaha Hawlgalka-3

1. $226 \div 2 = 113$ sdia looga shaqaynayo $2 \div 2 = 1$ qaybinta boqlaadka

$$2 \div 2 = 1 \text{ qaybinta tobnaadka}$$

$$6 \div 2 = 3 \text{ qaybinta koowaadka.}$$

Ka shaqaynta noocan ah iyaga oo isticmaalaya qaybtooda mid walba godrugeedkooda iyaga oo ku aadinaya ha raadiyeen. Sababta oo ah 113×226 weeyaan.

2. $396 \div 3 = 132$ sida looga shaqeeyo $3 \div 3 = 1$ boqollayda kala qaybin

$$9 \div 3 = 3 \text{ tobnalayda kala qaybin}$$

$$6 \div 2 = 2 \text{ koowaadka kala qaybin.}$$

Sababta oo ah $132 \times 3 = 396$ weeyaan.

3. $528 \div 4 = 132$ sida looga shaqeeyo $5 \div 4 = 1$ hadhaa 1boqollayda kala qaybin

$12 \div 4 = 3$ (1 boqollayda intaan kasoo qaadano tobanlayda qaybin)

$8 \div 4 = 2$ hallayda isu qaybinta koousaadada

Sidaa darteed $528 \div 4 = 132$ ayay noqonaysaa sababta oo ah $132 \times 4 = 528$ weeyaan.

4. $865 \div 6 = 144$ hadhaa 1

Sida looga shaqeeyo

$$8 \div 6 = 1 \text{ hadhaa 2}$$

$$26 \div 6 = 4 \text{ hadhaa 2}$$

$$25 \div 6 = 4 \text{ hadhaa 1}$$

Sidaa darteed $865 \div 6 = 144$ ayay u gaadhi hadhaaguna waa 1. Sababta oo ah $(144 \times 6) + 1 = 865$ weeyaan.

Su'aalaha hadhayna sidan oo kale marka looga shaqeeyo jawaabtoodu waxay noqonaysaa sidan soo socota;-

5. 146 sababta oo ah $146 \times 5 = 730$ weeyaan.

6. 231 hadhaaguna waa 1 sababta oo ah $(231 \times 4) + 1 = 925$

7. 113 hadhaaguna waa 1 sababta oo ah $(113 \times 8) + 1 = 905$

8. 128 hadhaaguna waa 4 sababta oo ah $(128 \times 7) + 4 = 900$

Tabaha Qiimaynta

Baruhu su'aalaha uu isyidhaah way ku haboon yihiin isaga oo waydiinaya heerka ay taagan yihiin waad ku qiimayn kartaa.

Marka xigtana buugga ardayga korkiisa Howlgalka-8 ee bogga 108 buuggtooda iyaga oo u guurinaya inta ay fasalka kaga shaqeeyaan baruhu isaga oo kormeeraya ha u saxo. Su'aasha ku adkaatana sabuurada isaga oo ku qoraya marka hore arday xariif ah inta uu faro inuu ka shaqeeyo kadib baruhu isaga oo wehelinaya jawaab gunaanad ah ha ka siiyo.

Jawaabaha Hawlgalka-4

1. $130 \div 2 = 65$

2. $224 \div 7 = 32$

3. $276 \div 6 = 46$

4. $152 \div 3 = 50$ hadhaaguna waa 2

5. $170 \div 6 = 28$ hadhaaguna waa 2

6. $695 \div 8 = 86$ hadhaaguna waa 7

Tabaha Qiimaynta

Laba ama saddex su'aalood sabuurada adiga oo ku qoraya daqiiqado kooban kabacdi jawaabta adiga oo waydiinaya awoodooda waad ku miisaami kartaa.

Ugu danbayna ardaydu si ay guryahooda ugaga soo shaqeeyaan layliska-4 ee bogga ___ su'aalaha kuyaal dhexdooda baruhu qaarkood isaga oo siinaya xiisada danbe shaqo guri ahaan ha u siiyo. Shaqada guri ee la siiyay inay ka soo shaqeeyay waa inaad ka hubisaa. Ugu danbayn jawaabta gunaanadka ku qor sabuurada.

Jawaabaha layliska 4

1. $298 \div 2 = 149$

2. $888 \div 8 = 111$

3. $324 \div 4 = 81$

4. $685 \div 6 = 114$ hadhaaguna waa 1

5. $108 \div 6 = 16$

6. $380 \div 8 = 47$ hadhaaguna waa

7.

$$2\overline{)486} \quad \begin{array}{r} 243 \end{array}$$

8. 173

9. 113

10. 76

11. 44 hadhaa 1

12.

5.5.4 Tirooyinka idil ee afar godlayda ah, tiro idil oo hal godlay ah u qaybin

Laba iyo saddex godlay, tiro hal godlay ah u qaybinteeda iyaga oo naqtiimaya oo sidan oo kale tiro afar godlay ah tiro hal godlay ah u qaybinaya, buugga ardayga korkiisa tusaalaha lagaga shaqeeyayna isticmaalayna ficilka-9 ee bogga 109, ardaydu iyaga oo buuggtooda u guurinaya oo isku dhaw dhawaanaysa far inay ka shaqeeyaan, jawaabta ay kaga shaqeeyaana inay sabuurada ku qoraan far, hawsha ay qabteena adiga oo u saxaya bar.

Jawaabaha Hawlka-5

1. 1321
    2 | 2642
       –2
        6
       –6
        2
       –2
        0

2. 1624 sababta oo ah $1624 \times 4 = 6504$

3. 1371 hadhaaguna waa 4 sababta oo ah

    $(1371 \times 5) + 4 = 6859$

4. 1242 hadhaaguna waa 4 sababta oo ah

    $(1242 \times 4) + 2 = 4970$

5. 855 sababta oo ah $855 \times 3 = 2565$

6. 811 sababta oo ah $811 \times 5 = 4055$

7. 810 sababta oo ah $810 \times 7 = 5680$

8. 519 hadhaaguna waa 3 sababta oo ah

$(519 \times 8) + 3 = 4155$

Tabaha Qiimaynta

Su'aalahan soo socda adiga oo waydiinaya ku miisaan.

1. $6240 \div 2 = ?$
2. $3474 \div 4 = ?$

Marka xigta layliska-5 ee bogga 110 su'aalaha kuyaal si ay uga shaqeeyaan shaqo guri ahaan u sii.

Jawaabaha layliska-6

1. 2156 sababta oo ah $2156 \times 2 = 4312$
2. 846 sababta oo ah $846 \times 7 = 5922$
3. 693 hadhaaguna waa 4 sababta oo ah$(693 \times 5) + 4 = 3469$
4. 1337 sababta oo ah $1337 \times 6 = 8022$
5. 1321 sababta oo ah $1321 \times 4 = 5284$
6. 1058 sababta oo ah $1058 \times 3 = 3174$
7. 541 sababta oo ah $541 \times 8 = 4328$
8. 895 sababta oo ah $895 \times 9 = 8055$

5.5.5 Xidhiidhka isuqaybinta iyo isku dhufashada

Buugga ardayga korkiisa bogga 110 xidhiidhka ka dhexeeya isuqaybinta iyo iskudhufashada iyaga oo isticmaalaya, isuqaybinta hubinteedu inay tahay isku dhufashada oo ay xidhiidhka ka dhexeeya si cad iyaga oo u wada falanqeynaya, ficilka 10 khaas ahaantood inay fasalka gudihiisa ugaga shaqeeyaan far. Baruhuna isaga oo kormeeraya waa inuu u saxo.

Tabaha Qiimaynta

Ardaydu su'aalaha aanay fahmin inay ku waydiiyaan fursad u sii. Baruhu ikhtiyaarkiisa su'aalo kooban sabuurada isaga oo ku qoraya inay ka shaqeeyaan ha faro. Laakiin tiro halgodlay ah halgodlay ku dhufasho haddi aanay ahayn, habka xisabinta isku dhufashadu maadaama ay dhibi karto in taxadur loo yeesho ayaa loo baahanyahay.

Layliska-6 ee bogga 111 su'aalaha ku yaala isaga oo wehelinayo baruhu su'aalo koobanna ka dooranaya inay ka shaqeeyaan far. Jawaabta ay kaga shaqeeyeenna u sax.

Jawaabaha layliska-6

1. X = 10 x 80 = 800
2. X = 70 x 5 = 350
3. X = 42 ÷ 7 = 6
4. X = 360 ÷ 6 = 60

4. X = 40 ÷ 4 = 10
5. X = 2,500 ÷ 10 = 250
6. X = 642 ÷ 3 = 214
8. X = 4,976 ÷ 8 = 622

5.5.6 Weedh Xisaabeedyo

Ardaydu hadda kahor waxay soo barteen iyaga oo isticmaalaya weedh xisaabeedxadu sidee ayaa looga shaqeeya inay naqtiimaan far. Buugga ardayga korkiisa bogga __ habka tusaalayaasha la inagu siiyay adiga oo raacaya weedh xisaabeedyada ardaydu inay ka shaqeyso amar. Jawaabta ay kaga soo shaqeeyeenna u sax.

Jawaabaha layliska-7

1. 216 ÷ 4 = 54
2. 456 ÷ 3 = 152
3. 280 ÷ 7 = 40

Ogaysiis

Baruhu awooda ardayda si uu u qiimeeyo, waxaa qasab ah inuu ka qaado imtixaano tijaabaha oo uu ku miisaamayo. Imtixaan 10 dhibcood ah oo isu qaybin kaliya ah waa inaad ka qaadaa. Isu qaybin iyo isku dhufasho gaba gabayn imtixaan ah waa inaad ka qaadaa.

CUTUBKA 6aad

XARRIIQAHA IYO SHAXANNADA KALE EE FUDUD

HORDHAC

Cutubkani waxaa lagu soo bandhigi barashada xarriiqaha barbarada ah kuwa isgooya iyo kuwa iskuqotoma. Sidoo kale waxaa lagu soo bandhigi shaxanada fudud ee afar xagal (afar dhinacle) ah iyo goobo waxa ay yihiin iyo sida loo xisaabiyo. Sidaa darteed intii la karo shay walba in agabyada deegaanka iyo qaababkooda lagu aadiyo ayaa loo baahan yahay.

Natiijooyinka baris- barasho

Barashada casharkan kadib ardaydu waxay:

- *Soocayaan xarriqaha barbarada ah.*
- *Sawirayaan xarriiqaha barbarada ah iyo xarriqaha isgooya.*
- *Soo cayaan xarriqaha isku qotoma.*
- *Sawirayaan xarriqaha iskuqotoma.*
- *Sharraxa yaan xarriiqaha barbarada ah iyo ku isgoo yaa waxay isaga eeg yihiin iyo waxay ku kala duwan yihiin.*
- *Soocayaan sawira yaa na goobada.*
- *Xarriqaha barbarada ah kuwa isgooya iyo goobada ayay tusaala ahaan ku muujinayaan walxaha agagaar kooda laga helo.*

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Kaabeyaasha wax barasho

Cutubkani si loo baro ardayda agabyada inaga caawinaya waa kuwan hoos ku xusan;-

- Kaadh yar yar oo ay sawiradu ku yaaleen.
- Faraati(si loo tuso goobada).
- Baakidhka taraqa(xariijimaha isku wajahan).
- Waxyaabo isku ta laabka ah ku taal(xariijimaha isgooya si aan u barno).

6.1 XARRIIQAHA BAR BARADA IYO XARRIQAHA ISGOO YA IYO KUWA ISKU QOTOMA

Xiisadaha loogu talo galay barashada casharkan waa 3 xiisadood

Ujeedooyinka gaarka ah ee casharka

Barashada casharkan kabacdi ardaydu:

-    *Xarriiqaha barbarada ah iyo kuwa isgooya iyo kuwu isku qotome ayay soocayaan.*
-    *Xarriiqaha barbarada ah iyo kuwa isgooya ayay sawiridooda si saxan u rogi(guurin).*

Eryada Muhiimka ah

Xarriiqahu barbarada ah xarriqaha isgooya, soocid guurin.

Hordhac

Ficilada lagama maarmaanka ah ee qaybtani casharkan ardaydu xarriiqaha barbarada ah iyo kuwa isgooya si ay u kala soocaan waa inay iyaga oo ku aadinaya sawiro iyo waxyaabaha deegaanka, islamarkaana sawirada u roganaya(u guurinaya buugtooda) wada tashi ka yeeshaan.

Waxqabadyada baris-barasho

Marka hore ardaydu xariiq ha falanqeeyeen, sidaa iyo sidaas markay dhahaan ee ay tusaale ku siiyaan, waxyaabihii deegaanka adiga oo kusoo qaadanaya inaad ku xusuusiso ayaad kartaa.

Marka xigtana laba xariijimood inay isgooynayaan iyo inaanay isgoynayn, si ay u fahmaan adiga oo waraaq laalaabaya oo tusaya waxyaabo afar xagal ah iyo inaad sawir ahaan ku fahansiisaa waxa ay ardayda ka caawinaysaa aqoontoodu inay kobacdo.

Ardaydu intay laba laba isugu dhawaadaan iyaga oo dhawraya sawirada iyo waxyaabaha kale ha kala sooceen kuwa barbarada ah iyo kuwa isgooya kadibna ardayda fasalka;-

- Tusaale ha u soo bandhigeen
- Su'aalo falanqeyn u baahan ha kusoo qaadeen
- Aragti inay ka dhiibtan ayaa loo bahan yahay.

Jawaabaha layliska 1

1.   xarriqo barbaro ah   4.   isgooya

2.   xarriqo iskuqotoma   5.   Barbaro

3.   isgooya   6.   Isgooya

6.2   Dhisidda Xariiqo barbaro ah, xarriiqo isgooynaya iyo xarriqo isku qotoma

Xiisadaha loogu talo galay casharkan waa 4 xiisadood

Ujeedooyinka gaarka ah ee casharka

▫ *Qaybtani casharkan saddex qaybood ahaan ayaa loo soo bandhigi.*

Qaybta hore waa qayb ku saabsan dhisidda xarriqaha barbarrada ah qaybta labaadna iyo qoybta saddexaad waxay ku saab san yihiin dhisidda xarriqha isgooya iyo ku isku qotoma. Sidaas darteed ku hoggaami ardayda in ay dhisaan xarriiqo barbaro ah aa in aad fasalk dhaxdiisa ad ugu sharraxda tusaaloyinka 1 and 2 ee ku yaala bogga 117 iyo bogga 118 ilaa 119 ee buuga ardayga sidoo kale si ad u fahansiisid dhisidda, xarriqaha isku qotoma ku hoggami ardayda iyago koox koox ah in ay ka wada shaqeeyaan Howlgalada 5 iyo ee ku yaala boggaga 121 ilaa 122 iyo bogga 123 ee buugga ardayga.

Jawaabaha layliska 2

1.   b,   j

2.   fogaanta u dhexaysa xarriqaha barbarada ah

b.   2sm   t.   1sm   j.   3sm   x.   4sm

6.3   LAYDI LABAJIBBAARANE BARBAROLE IYO KOOR

Xiisadaha loogu talo galay casharka waa 6 xiisadood

Ujeedooyinka gaarka ah ee casharka

Barashada casharkan kabacdi ardaydu:

▫ *laydiga, laba jibaaranaha, bar barole , iyo koorta ayay faah faahin.*

▫ *Waxay sharraxayaan astaamaha fudud ee laydiga laba jibbaaranaha barbarolaha iyo koorta.*

Hordhac

Ardayda marka hore afar xagal waxa uu yahay inay garan karaan waydii. Markaa kadib sawirada afar xagalka ah waxay ku kala duwan yihiin iyo waxa ay isku midka ka yihiin waa inay fahmaan.

Waxqabadyada baris barasho

Ardaydu iyaga oo lammaane ah shaxanada soo socda kuwee ayaa afar xagalo ah intaay wada falanqeeyaan inay soocaan waad su'aali kartaa.
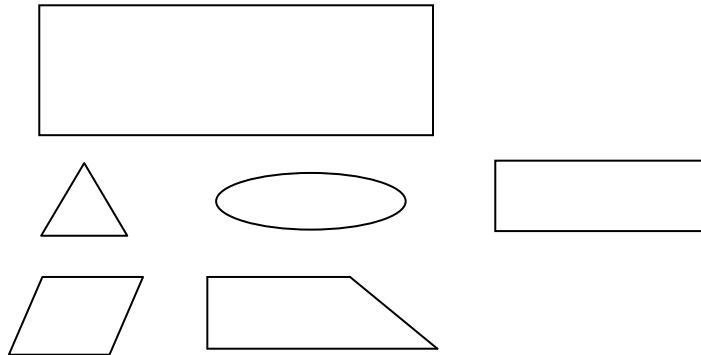
Intaa kadib sawirada afar xagalka ah adiga oo siinaya laydi, laba jibaarane, koor, iwm iyaga oo leh inay soocaan ayaa loo baahan yahay.

Intaa waxa dheer ardaydu intay laba laba isugu dhawaato oo ay xadhig ama mitir soo qaadato xagasha dusheeda intay ku qabtaan. Laba jibaarane, laydi, koor, iyo barbarole inay sawiraan far kana caawi.

Taasi waxa ay ardayda ka caawinaysaa sawirada afar xagalka ahi waxa ay ku kala duwan yihiin iyo waxa ay isaga midka ka yihiin inay fahmaan.

Jawaabaha Hawlgalka-8

1.   B.   run   X.   been   T.   been   KH. Been   J.   run

Jawaabaha layliska-5

2.   J   3.   B

6.4   GOOBO

Ujeedooyinka gaarka ah ee casharka

Barashada casharkan kabacdi ardaydu:

- *Xubnaha goobada, xudunta, gacanka, ayay macnahooda sheegi.*
- *Xubnana goobada ee kala duwan ayay isbar bar dhigi*

Hordhac

Goobada inta badan caruurtu kubada iyo waxyaabo qaabkaas oo kale ah iyaga oo ku aadinaya maadaama ay fahmaan, agabyada deegaanka adiga oo isticmaalaya inaad tusto ayaa loo baahan yahay. Marka adiga oo tani aas aas ka dhiganaya marka hore goobo maxay tahay inaad u cadayso ayaa loo baahan yahay.

Gacanka inta aynaan soo bandhigin ka hor goobada fikirka ay haystaan inuu sax yahay ilaa aan ka xaqiijinayno agabyada baris barasho inaga oo kaashanayna inaan u xaqiijinaa aad ayay u wanaagsan tahay.

Waxqahadyada baris barasho

Marka waa inaad fartaa caruurta inay sawiraan qaabka ay goobadu leedahay.

Marka xigtana laba laba intay isugu dhawaadaan ha wada falanqeeyaan sidii ay u faah faahin lahaayeen waxyaabaha qaabka goobada leh, waxyaabaha deegaanka ka muuqda ee qaabka goobada leh inay soocaan oo ay sameeyaani waxay ka caawinaysaa macnaha goobada inay si saxan u bartaan.

Marka ay is dhinac fadhiyaan ee ay wada falanqeynayaan ee ay tusaalayaasha soo bandhigayaan waa in la caawiyo oo daba galna lagu sameeyo.

Marka xigta goobo intay sawiraan xudunteeda inay garan karaan waa in lagu dhiiri galiyo, haddi ay u baahdaanna in tusaale la siiyo ayaa aad u haboon.

Xudunta goobada markay gartaan kabacdi, iyaga oo mataano mataano isugu dhawaanaya oo wada falanqeeynaya inay mastarad ku cabirraan islamarkaana fasalka u cadeeyaan inaan faro ayaa loo baahan yahay.
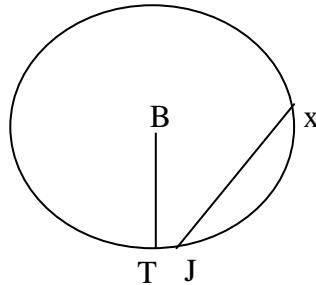
Goobada in lagu magacaabo dhibicda xudunta u ah waa inaad u qeexdaa.

- Sawirka kor ku xusan goobada B ayaa la yidhaah
- BT gacanka goobada inuu yahay JX na boqon inuu yahay waad u qeexi kartaa.

Jawaabaha layliska 8

1. Dhexroor 10 sm   Gacan 8 sm   Dhexroor 18 sm
   Gacan 13 sm   Dheyroor 30 sm   Gacan 18 sm
2. b. run   t. been   J. been   x.   been   kh . run   d. been

CUTUBKA 7aad LACAGTA

HORDHAC

Ardayda nolashooda maalinba maalin fikradaha unuga ah ee la kulmaan waxa ka mid aha midda lacagta, uguna wayn sababtoo ah shaqsiga bini aadanka ah maalinba maalin, ficiladiisa badankodu maadaama ay xidhiidh la leeyihiin dhaq-dhaqaaqa dhaqaalaha. Marka inaga oo ku xisaabtamayn lacag adigoo isticmaalaya iibin iyo iibsasho , lacagta sida loogu talo galay in loo isticmaalo in aad barto ayaa loo baahan yahay.

Ardayda darajada heerka fasalka ah lacagata in la sarifo iyo laba ama saddex alaabood qiimahooda inay xisaabiyaan sidoo kale xisaabinta hadhaaga leh ayay ku baran. Casharakan si uu soo jiidasho u yeesho gabi ahaan   bandhigida   casharka ficil   waa in ahmiyada la siiyo. Intaa waxa dheer ardaydu lacgata sida   loogu   talo galay si ay ugu isticmaasho islamarkaana u bartaan sida loo tashiisho waa in cashar ka marka la barayo lala xidhiidhiya waxqabadyo ay ku fahmi karaan

Natiijooyinka Baris Barasho

Barashad casharkan ka bacdi ardaydu waxay awoodaan inay:

- *Qadaadiicda iyo Birrka (noodka) itoobiya ayay sarifi.*

- *Weedh xisaabeedyo fikradda unuga u ah lacag. Ayay xalin*

7.1 ISKU BEDELIDDA HALBEEGYADA LACAGTA (SARI FAADA LACATA)

xiisadaha loogu talo galay casharka waa 3 xiisadood

Ujeedooyinka gaarka ah ee casharka

Barashada casharka ka bacdi ardaydu waxay awoodaan inay:

❖ *Lacagaha noodka ah ee itoobiy ayaya kuwa wayn (badan) ku sarrifi kuwa yara.*

❖ *QAdaadiic La qiimo ah Birrka ayay raadin ,Birrka ayay qadaadiic ku sarif*

Kaabeyaasha

- ✓ Halbeegayada lacagata itoobiya
- ✓ Modhelo (sawirada) halbeegyada lacagaha itoobiya
- ✓ Kaadh yo yaryar oo midabo kala duwan leh iyo tiriyeyaal

Ereyada Muhiimka ah

Lacag, halbeegga lacagata riyaal (bir), santi (qadaadiic), noodada, sarifid.

Waxqabadyada baris-barasho

Ardaydu halbeegyada lacagaha itoobiya iyo xidhiidhka ka dhexeeya halbeegyadaas inay cadeeyaan waa inaad ku dhiiri galisaa lacagaha itoobiya iyo xidhiidhka ka dhexeeya halbeegyadaas inay cadeeyaan waa inaad ku dhiiri galisaa .

Ardaydu siay u bar bartaan halnooc sida loogu sarifo noodad kala duwan, ficilka 7.1 su'aasha 2aad koox ahaan intay kaga shaqeeyaan , kadib asxaabtooda fasalka inay u soo bandhigaan far.

Ficilkan marakay qabanayaan si casharku u noqdo wax la taaban karo marka hore modheelada halbeegyada lacagaha itoobiya iyo qadaadiic midabo kala duwan leh iyagoo u wakiilanaya inay ka shaqeeyaan far.

Ugu danbayna qadaadiicada in siyaabo kala duwan loo sarifo si aad u tusto far inay ka shaqeeyaan

Su'aasha 3aad adigoo siinaya tusaalayaal dheeraad ah sida ugu haboon inay u fahmaan casharka waa inaad ka a caawisaa .

Xusuusin

Sarifidda halbeegyada lacagta waxay la macno tahaya u badalidda halbeegga ugu yar lacagta

Tusaale

- o 20 riyaal, siyaabo kala duwan ayaa loo sarifi karaa
- o 20 riyaal = labo 10 riyaal = afar 5 riyaallo = afartan 50 santiyo ----IWM

Ugu horeyn halkan santi badanaa adeegyada nolosheena maalin walba haddii aan ka shaqayn qudheeda ardaydu halka santi fahanka ay ka qabaan si loo kobciyo iyo qiimahiis inay gartaan , in tusaaal yaashooda laylisyadooda iyo kurgalidaba inaad qaadato ha ilaawin

Tabaha Qiimaynta

Ardaydu   casharka   inay si wanaagsan u fahantay si aad u hubiso, su'aalahan soo socda waydii kadibna far inay ka jawaabaan.

- ➢ 10 Birr marka la sarifo imisa 5 Birr ayuu noqon?
- ➢ Imisa 50 saantiyo ayaa 3 Birr noqon karaa ?
- ➢ 2 Birr imisa 10 saatiyo ayay noqon ?
- ➢ 83 santi 3 siyood oo lagu sarifi karo raadiya ?
- ➢ 4 Birr 3 siyood oo lagu sarifi karo raadiya ?
- ➢ 75 Birr 4 siyood oo lagu sarifi karo raadiya

Layliska 7.1 sida ku haboon intay u kala qaybiyaan far inay ka shaqeeyaan . kadibna   jawaabta u sax.

Jawaabaha layliska .1

1. B. 20, 20, 15   T.   20, 20, 12   J. 6, 8, 10
2. B. 12   T.   20   J. 50   X. 40   KH. 10
3. Jawaabo kala duwan

7.2 WEEDH XISAABEEDYO LA XIDHIDHA LACAGTEEN A ITOOBIYA

Xiisadaha   loogu talo galay waa 2 xiisadood

Ujeedooyinka gaarka ah ee casharka

Barashada casharkan kabacdi ardaydu waxay awoodaan inay:

- ✓ *Waxay xalin weedh xisaabeed yada la xidhiidha lacagaha*
- ✓ *Laba ama saddex shay inatay iibsadaan ama iibiyaan ayay raadin bada xisaabta guud ee lagu bixinayaa inta ay tahay.*

Kaabayaasha

- ✚ Halbeegyada lacagaha itoobiya (1 santi, 5 santi, 10 santi, 25 santi, 50 santi, 1 Birr, 5 Birr, 10 Birr, 50 Birr, 100 Birr)
- ✚ Kaadh yaryar oo midabo kala duwan leh oo ina tusaya halbeegyada lacagaha itoobiya (moodheelo) iyo
- ✚ Shaxano

Ereyada Muhimka ah

Iibsasho, jibin, celis (baaqi), lacag, Birrs ,santi

Bandhigida casharka

Sida ahmiyada casharka ku xusan, ardaydu si ay weedh xisaabeedyada yaasha la xidhiidha lacagata u xalin karaan ficilada soo socda siada ugu haboon inay u dhamaystiraan ayaa looga baahan yahay

Ardaydu koox koox intaad u kala qaybiso ,buugga ardayga dushiisa waxyaabaha ku yaala sida, laabis, qalin, dhagaxa, buugga, iyo qalinka, shaxan ay qiimahoodu ku qoran yahay intaada surto fasalka gudihiisa, kadib iyag oo isticmaalaya shaxankaas ficilka 7.2 su'aasha 1aad inay ka shaqeeyaan far marka xigtana su'aalaha 2 – 7 shaqsi shaqsi inay uga shaqeeyaan far.

Xusuusin

Alaabooyin inaan iibsano lacagata la inooga baahan yahay si aan u ogaano, qiimayaasha alaabooyinka aan iibsanayno inaan isu gayno in loo baahan yahay waa inaad u qeexdaa hadhaaga (baaqiga) si ay u xisaabiyaan lacagata ay bixiyaan iyo qiimaha guud ee alaabta inay kala gooyaan in looga baahan yahay waa inaad u qeexdaa Ardaydu lacagaha ay haystaani halbeegyo kala duwan maadaama ay lee yihiin, si ay u qartaan lacagaha ay haystaan intay dhan tahay, marka hore halbeegyada inay isugeeyaan in looga baahan yahay waa inaad ku dhiirigalisaa.

Hawlo bariseed oo dheeri ah

Ardaydu karaatoon kala duwan oo ah kuwa layu qaado alaabooyinka yar yar intay fasalka u soo qaataan, qiimaha alaabooyinka gaar ahaan go'aan ha uga qaateen, kadibna laba ama saddex shay iyagoo iibsanaya , qiimahooda asxaabta kala inay u sheegaan far.

Intaa kadiaba iyaga oo isticmaalaya moodheelo halbeegyada lacagata lagu kala aibsado inay sameeyaan (matalaam) kadibna baaqiga xisaabiyaan far.

Waqtiga ay bilaabayaan casharkan, ardaydu markay waalidkooda u raaceen suuqa ama intay waalidkood soo waydiistaan alaabooyin aan qiimahoodu ka badanayn 100 riyaal fasalka inay u soo qaateen far.

Taasin fasalka gudihiisa waxqabadyada ay ku qabanayaan ayay bar bilow ahaan ugu noqon doontaa.

Ardaydu xaashi cad oo saafi ah qadaadiic intay hoos dhigaan isla markaana qalin dhagax iyaga oo isticmaalaya, sawirka inay koobiyeeyaan far kadibna ardayda sida wanaagsan u sawirtay, sawiradooda gidaarka intaad ku nabto ku dhiiri gali.

Ardaydu lacagata noodhadhka ka ah ee ay haatan jira koox ahaan iyagoo u akhrisanaya in ay iskood u abuuraan noodh kasanif ah oo 20 birr ah ku amar an iyaga oo koox ah ay sameeyaan.

Tabaha Qiimaynta

Ficilkii faslaka alaabooyinka lagu siiyay qiimahooda iyaga oo isticmaalaya laba ama saddex shay haddii ay iibsadaan lacagta ay bixiyaan inay xisaabiyaan far.

Intaa ka dib alaabta ay iibsadeen 10 riyaal haddii ay ku bixiyaan celis (hadhaagoodu) imisa ayuu noqonayaa su'aal.

Ugu danbayntana far inay ka shaqeeyaan layliska 7.2

Xusuusin

Aradaydu badan koodu markay ka jawaabayaan su'aalo qowl ahaan ah, waxa la waydiiyay inay fahmaani dhib ayay ku noqon kartaa. Marka si taas loo joojinyo layliska 2ᵃᵃᵈ su'aalaha lagu siiyay qaar ka mida inta gaar ahaantood uga shaqaysiiso fahan waad ku kobcin kartaa

Jawaabaha layliska 2

1. b.   10 Birr

    t.   10 Birr

    j.   10 Birr iyo 25 saanti

    x.   75 saanti ayaa loo soo alin

    kh.   2 Birr

2.   22 saanti ok

3.   15 santi

4.   27 Birr

Cutubka 8aad WAQTIGA (AMINTA)

HORDHAC

Cutubkan ardaydu waxa ay ku baran aminta(wakhtiga), cadaynta u ah geedi socodka dhaqdhaqaaq maalmeedka iyo jidadka (hababka) loo cabiro, macnaha sida saacada loo tiriyo iyo isticmaalka kalandaar iyo (jadwalka taariikhda) oo fudud.

Casharadii fasalkii 2^{aad} waxay ku soo barteen shuruudaha lagu cabiro saacada sida;- saacad buuxda, nus saac, rubuc saac sida loogu cabirro saacada.

Marka xigtana shan shan daqiiqo iyada oo loo dhexeysiinayo sida saacad loo sheegi karo ayey ku baran, sidoo kale sacaada iyo daqiiqadaha, maalinta iyo todobaadka, bisha iyo sanadka xidhiidhka ka dhexeeya ayey ku baran. Casharada cutubkan si looga midho dhaliyo mid farxad galiyana u noqdo waa in casharada ficil ahaan lagu siiyo.

Tanina si ay u hirgasho marka laga eego dhinaca waxbarashada, fasalka gudihiisa adiga oo isticmaalaya kalkaaliyeyaal waxbarasho oo kala duwan ka qayb qaadasho cad inay sameeyaan inaad fahanto ayaa loo baahan yahay.

Casharada fasalka 3^{aad} halbeegga ilbiriqsiga ee wakhtiga lagu cabiro laguma soo darin.

Natiijooyinka baris-barasho

Barashada casharkan ka bacdi ardaydu waxay awood u yeelan doonaan in ay:

- *Kala saaraan Saacadahu iyo daqiiqaduhu waxa ay isaga midka ka yihiin iyo waxa ay ku kala duwan yihiin*
- *Akhriyaan Saacada wareegta(analogue) iyo ta tirooyinka ah(digital)*
- *Isu aadiqaan Maalmaha, todobaadka bilaha, iyo sanadada*
- *Akhriyaan Kalandaariyo (jadwalka taariikhda) oo fudud ayey akhriyi*

8.1 AKHRINTA SAACADDA

Xiisadaha loogu talo galay casharka waa 1 xiisad ah

Ujeedooyinka gaarka ah ee casharka

Barashada casharkan ka bacdi ardaydu waxay awoodaan:

- *Saacadaha wareega(analogue) ah ayey sacaadaha ka kor akhriyi*
- *Saacada tirooyinka leh(digitalka) ayey saacadaha ka kor akhriyi*
- *Saacada ayey isku aadin*

Kaabeyaasha waxbarasho

- Saacada darbiga oo aragtida ku haboon(analogue iyo digitaal)
- Kalandaaariyo(jadwalka taariikhda) oo aragtida ku haboon
- Modheelo saacad ah oo xaashiyo laga sameeyey

Waxqabadyada Baris-Barasho

Ardaydu casharadii fasalka 2^{aad} waxay ku soo barteen hal saac, rubuc saac, iyo nus saac. Marka si aan taas u xusuusino casharada xigana ardaydu isugu diyaarisaa waa inaad ku dhiirigalisaa inay ka shaqeeyaan ficilka naqtiinka ah ee ku qoran buugga ardayga korkiisa, tusaalayaal dheeraad ahna intaad sabuurada ku qortid far inay sheegaan saacada. Marka xigtana qodobadan soo socda ha wada falanqeeyeen.

Muuqa saacada 12 meelood oo is le'eg ayaa loo kala qaybiyey.

Taasina waxay wakiil ka tahay 12ka saacadood, inta waxa dheer hal saac 60 daqiiqo maadaama uu yahay ha lsaac oo walba haddii loo jajabiyo min 5 qaybood, guud ahaan 60kii daqiiqo ayey wakiil ka noqon karaan.

Gacanta saacada tirisaa 1 ilaa 12 tirooyinka ah markay kor taagan tahay, waxay tilmaamaysaa tiradaas ay dul taagan tahay inay tahay saacadu, iyo in gacanta tirisaa daqiiqaduhu halkii saacba shan shan daqiiqo oo faraq ahi u dhexeeyo 5, 10, 15, (rubuc), 20, 25, 30 (badh\nus saac) inay tahay qeexid ficil ahaan ah waa inaad ku muujisaa.

Ardayda fahankoodu marka aad ku kalsoonatid dabadeed, 35(shan iyo labaatan la'aan), 40(labaatan la'aan), 45(rubuc la'aan), 50(toban la,aan), 55 (shan la'aan)

Sharraxaad dheeraad ah intaad siiso far inay wada falanqeeyaan.

Ugu danbayna halkii maalinba gacanta tirisa saacadu laba wareeg inay samayso waa inaad u qeexdaa. Taasoo kala ah waaberiga iyo gabal dhaca (12 saacadood) iyo gabal dhaca ilaa waaberiga (12 saacdood)

Tabha Qiimaynta

Qeex walba kadib ardaydu casharka inay fahmayso si aad u hubiso su'aalahan soo socda oo kale adiga oo weydiinaya fahankooda ku miisaan;-

- Gacanta gaabani 1 iyo 2da dhexdooda markay taagan tahay, gacanta dheerina 5 dul taagan tahay saacadu imisadii ayey tilmaamaysaa?
- Saacadu 4 : 35 markay ku tusayso imisadii ayey tilmaamaysaa?
- Saacadu 3 : 35 markay ku tusayso, ma 3dii iyo 35 daqiiqaa mise waa 4tii oo 25 la'?

Ardaydu casharka inay si wanaagsan u fahmeen markaad hubiso ka bacdi, sida ku haboon layliska 8.1 iyo 8.2 inay uga shaqeeyaan far.

Hawlaha dheeriga ah

Ardaydu iyaga oo kooxo ah far inay diyaariyaan saacada wareegta oo waraaq laga sameeyey, isla markaana ku muujiyaan saacada kala duwan.

- Ardaydu iyaga oo kooxo ah far inay diyaariyaan saacada digitalka oo waraaq laga sameeyey isla markaana ku muujiyaan saacado kala duwan.

Ficilkan laga bilaabo 0 – 9 tirooyinka u dhexeeya inta kaarar lagu kor qoro saacado kala duwan inay nagu tusaan waa yeeli karnaa.

Tusaale ahaan 3dii iyo rubuc si ay inoo tusaan 3:15 kaarar ay ku qoran yihiin iyaga oo isticmaalaya **3:15**

Intay ka dhigaan ha ina tusaan.

- Ardaydu iyaga oo kooxo ah ardayga koowaad markuu saacada sheego ka kalena saacada moodheelkeeda ama goorsheegta korkeeda iyaga oo iska tusaya inay weydiiyaan far.

Xusuusin

Ardaydu intooda badani saacad-gacmeedda digitaalka ah ayay hore u baran. Laakiin saacadaha analoque ah akhrintooda iyo fahankooduba maadaama uu ka duwan yahay tii hore ahmiyad dheeraad ah in la siiyo ayaa loo baahan yahay.

8.2 SAACADA IYO DAQIIQADAHA

Xiisadaha loogu talo galay casharka waa 2 xiisadood

Ujeedada gaarka ah ee casharka

Barashada casharkan kabacdi ardaydu:

- *Saacada iyo daqiiqaduhu waxa ay isaga eg yihiin(isku midka ka yihiin) ayay qeexi*
- *Saacadaha halbeega isku midka ah leh ayay isu gayn*
- *Saacadaha isku halbeega ah ayay kala goyn*

Kaabeyaasha waxbarasho

- Saacadaha darbiga oo aragtida ku haboon(analogue)
- Kalandaariyo(jadwalka taariikhda) oo aragtida ku haboon
- Moodheelo saacad ah oo xaashiyo laga sameeyay

Lagama maarmaanada (ereyada muhiimka ah)

Daqiiqad, saacad, falaadha tirisa daqiiqadaha, falaadha tirisa saacada.

Bandhigida casharka

Si aad u bilowdo casharka ardayda gacanta tirisa saacada markay 1 ka dhaqaaqdo ilaa 2 ay ka gaadhayso, gacante tirisa daqiiqadaha dhaqdhaqaaqa ay samayso inay sharaxaan intaad su'aasho casharka waad ku bilaabi kartaa.

Marka xigtana laba baba mataano intay isugu dhawaadaan ficilka 8.3 inta ay wada falanqeeyaan jawaab inay ka bixiyaan far.

Marka xigtana xidhiidhka ka dhexeeya saacada iyo daqiiqadaha intay wada falanqeeyaan, saacadana si daqiiqado loogu badalo 60 in lagu dhuftaayi inay haboon tahay markaad u sharaxdid ka bacdi, tusaalayaasha uga shaqee. Ugu danbayntana ficilka 8.4 shaqsi shaqsi inay uga shaqeeyaan far.

Qiimayn

Ardaydu casharadii ay soo barteen si ay u fahmaan oo ay wax ku ool ugu noqoto kuwan soo socda iyo su'aalo la mid ah adiga oo weydiinaya ku tababar.

- ✓ Muddo hal saac ah haddi aan buug akhriyo, intee daqiiqadood ayaan akhrinayaa buuggaas?
- ✓ Muddo 15 daqiiqo ah wargays haddii aan akhriyo, sidoo kalena qadar 25 daqiiqo ahna buugg aan akhriyo guud ahaan daqiiqado intee dhan ayaan wax akhrinayay?
- ✓ Muddo shan saac ah haddii aad seexato sidoo kale cabaar laba saac ahna aad wax akhrisato, guud ahaan saacadaha akhriska iyo hurdada kugu dhaafay waa imisa saacadood?

Ugu danbayntana layliska 8.2 inay ka shaqeeyaan far.

Jawaabaha layliska 8.2

1.   6 saacadood
2.   40 daqiiqadood
3.   10 saacadood
4.   7 daqiiqadood

8.3 Maalmaha Todobaadyada Bilaha Iyo Sanadka

Xiisadaha loogu talo galay casharka waa 2 xiisadood

Ujeedada gaarka ah ee casharka

Barashada casharkan ka bacdi ardaydu waxay awoodaan inay:

- ✓ *Maalmaha, todobaadada, bilaha iyo sanadada ayey isku aadin*
- ✓ *Maalin, todobaad, bil, iyo sanad, su'aalo afka ah oo ka kooban ayey xalin*

Kaabeyaashe wax barasho

✓ Shaxano ina tusaya xidhiidhka ka dhexeeya maalinta, todobaadka, bisha iyo sanadka.

Lagama maarmaanada (Ereyada muhiimka ah)

Maalin, todobaad, bil, iyo sanad.

Bandhigida casharka

Ugu horeyn ardaydu halbeegyada wakhtiga aqoonta ay ka haystaan si aan u ogaano su'aalo dar dargalin ah oo kala duwan adiga oo weydiinaya casharka waa inaad ku bilwdaa.

Marka xigtana shaxano ina tusaya halbeegyada wakhtiga lagu cabiro adiga oo isticmaalaya waa inaad u qeexdaa halbeegyadaas lagu cabiro wakhtiga. Markaad u qeexdo kabacdi shaxanka intaad ka daahdo (qariso) u ogolow ardayda inay isla falanqeeyaan, iyaga oo ka faaloonaya xidhiidhka ka dhexeeya halbeegyada amminta.

Si aad u ogaato heerka fahamka ardayda, ku soo gunaanad casharkaaga sharraxaad kooban oo dulmar ah, ayna ku dhafan tahay weydiimo afka ah.

Tusaale ahaan

Hal miis si loo sameeyo waxay qaadatay muddo dhan hal todobaad. Marka miiskaas imisa maalmood ayay noqonaysaa muddada lagu sameeyay?

Tabaha qiimaynta

Ardaydu casharka inay fahantay si aad u hubiso, mid mid u waydii todobaad, bisha iyo sanadkuba inta maalmoos ee ay ka kooban yihiin. Ugu danbayntana layliska 8.3 sida ugu haboon intaad u kala qaybiso far inay ka shaqeeyaan.

Jawaabta layliska 8.3

1. 60 daqiiqadood
2. 14 maalmood
3. 40 todobaad
4. 60 maalmood
5. 1, kh, 2, b, 3. T, 4. X, 5. Kh, dheeri $52 - 40 = 12$ todobaad ayaa hadhaysa.

8.4 KALAANDARKA FUDUD

Xiisadaha loogu talo galay casharka waa 1 xiisad ah

Ujeedada gaarka ah ee casharka

Barashada casharka ka bacdi ardaydu waxay awoodaan inay:

✓ *Kalandaaryo fudud ayey akhriyi*
✓ *Maalintu waxa ay tahay ayey kalandaariyaha ka kor raadin*
✓ *Qoraalka maalmaha sida loo soo gaabsado ayey qoraal ahaan ku qeexi*

Kaabayaasha wax barasho

Kalandaaryo

Eeyada muhiimka ah

Kalaandarka fudud, Isniin, Talaado, Arbaca, Khamiis, Jimce, Sabti, Axad.

Waxqabadyada baris-Barasho

Qaybtani casharkan ardaydu kalaandaryada sida loo isticmaalo si ay u barato, intii la awoodi karo casharka in ka-qayb galin iyo ficil ahaan lagu siiyo ayaa loo baahan yahay.

Marka si aan sidaa u yeelo, kalandaariyaha sanadka inta ay soo qaadaan fasalka ha la yimaadeen ka dibna adiga oo u qeexaya bar kalandaariyaha.

Marka xigtana hawlgallada lagu siiyay buugga ardayga korkiisa iyaga oo kooxo ah ha wada falanqeeyeen ka dbina shaqsi shaqsi ha uga shaqeeyeen. Marka hore hawlgalka 8.6 iyaga oo isku dhawaanaya oo wada falanqeynaya mid kasta inuu jawaabtiisa soo bandhigo ku aman.

Intaa ka dib, waxaad tustaa adiga oo si bayaan ah ugu kala dhigdhigayo sida maalmaha toddobaadka goral ahaan loogu soo gaabiyo.

Tusaale ahaan:

Sabti = Sab; Axad = Ax; Khamiis = kh

Xusuusin

Run ahaantii maaddaama ay jiraan habab kala duwan oo maalmaha inta la soo gaabsado loo qoro, haddana ardayda heerka fasalkan ahi maalinta, bisha, iyo sanadka iyaga oo ku kala soocaya xariiq-gudban, macnaha maalinta/bisha/sanadka intay u qoraan haku tababarteen. Tusaalayaal dheeraad ah adiga oo siinaya fikradan u cadee.

Ugu danbaybtana kalandaariyihii ay fasalka u soo qaateen iyaga oo isticmaalay hawlgalka 8.7 ha ka shaqeeyeen.

Tabaha Qiimaynta

Ardaydu casharka inay fahmeen si aan u miisaano, hawlgalka 8.7 su'aalaha lagu siiyey kuwo la mid ah weydii.

CUTUBKA 9aad URURINTA IYO HABAYNTA XOGAHA

Xiisadaha loogu talo galay cutubka waa 5 xiisadood

HORDHAC

Cutubkanina sawiridda sawiro fudud iyo habaynta xogta ay hayaan in la faahfaahiyo ayuu ka kooban yahay.

Sidaa darteed ardaydu waxyaabaha kala duwan ee deegaankooda laga heli karo xog intay ka soo uruuriyaan, iyaga oo ku kala soocaya caddad iyo tiraba inay ku tababartaan ayuu ina farayaa.

Intaa waxa dheer fasalka gudihiisa xogaha yaala saldhiga oo ka dhiganaya inay xog uruuriyaan inaad fartaayi casharku inuu noqdo mid la taaban karo ayey ka caawinaysaa.

Marka xigta, garaafyada akhrintooda inay bar bartaani waxa ay ka caawinaysaa xog ururinta inay fahan kooban iyo xirfada isticmaalkooda inay u kobciso.

Natiijooyinka baris-barasho

- *Hal shay xogtiisa ayey soo ururin*
- *Xogta la soo ururiyay iyaga oo isticmaalaya ayey garaaf ku muujin*
- *Xog marka garaaf ahaan lagu siiyo ayey tarjumi.*

Agabyada wax barasho

Cutubkani si aan u baro ardayda agabyadan soo socda ayaa loo baahan yahay.

- Garaafyo
- Shaxaka xogta
- Xaashiyaha garaafka
- Tabaashiir midabka leh

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9.1 GARAAFYO FUDUD

Xiisadaha loogu talo galay casharka waa 3 xiisadood

Ujeedooyinka gaarka ah ee casharka

Barashada casharka kadib waxay awoodaan inay:

- *Xogaha ayey soo uruurin*
- *Xogaha la soo uruuriyay ayey habayn*
- *Xogaha la soo uruuriyay ayey garaaf ku muujin*
- *Xogaha la habeeyay ayey macnahooda qeexi.*

Ereyada muhiimka ah

Xog, habayn, faahfaahin.

Waxqabadyada Baris-Barasho

Inay bartaan ardaydu naftooda intay ku filaadaan inay shaqeeyaan inta ay u baahi qabaan in la mid ah ayey caawimaadka baraha u baahan yihiin.

Sidaa darteed qaybtani casharkan barasho ama baris

- Caruurtu iyaga oo laba laba isugu dhawaanaya hal shay xog inay ka uruuriyaan iyada oo la su'aalayo waa lagu bilaabi karaa. marka wakhtigan caruurta midba duluc u gaar ah inta uu qaato ayuu xog ka soo uruurin. Tusaale ahaan waxay noqon kartaa tirada ardayda fasalka ku jirta inuu ku kala saaro jinsiga, inta waxa dheer xooga arday ah intay soo qaataan buuggta ay soo iibsadeeni waa sinariyo, Mamco oo ah buugta wax lagu goqo magacooda) iwm iyaga oo leh inay ku kala soocaan ayaa dhici karta.
- Marka xigtana xogtii ay soo uruuriyeen garaaf ahaan inay ku muujiyaan waad fari kartaa. Halkaa marka aan marayno garaaf waxa uu yahay in loo sharaxo maadaama ay u baahan karaan, xaaladooda in lala socdo ayaa loo baahan yahay.

Tusaale ahaan santi (qadaadiic) iyaga oo kor u tuuraya ha ku cel celiyeen, kadib sawirka sare ee qadaadiicda inay diwaan galiyaan, isla markaana garaaf ku muujiyaan waa ficil isku day ah oo faa'iido badan.

Toban jeer haddii la tuuro oo natiijadiisu sidan soo socota noqoto, garaaf ahaan waa loo guurin karaa.

	///// /	6
	////	4
	///// /////	10

Sidaa darteed garaaf ahaan marka lagu muujiyo waxaa loo wakiilan karaa sawir libaax iyo sawir nin.

(Macnaha 6 jeer oo sawirka libaaxa ah iyo 4 jeer oo sawirka ninka ah)

wadar	

Garaaf ahaan halkii sawir ee libaax ah ama nin ah tirada hal ayey u wakiilan.

Jawaabaha Hawlgalka 1

1.   4   2.   20   3.   4.   5.   5   6.

9.2 Sharraxidda (Macnaynta) Garaaf–Sawireedyada Fudud

Xiisadaha loogu talo galay casharka waa 2 xiisadood

Ujeedooyinka gaarka ah ee casharka

**Barashada casharka kabacdi ardaydu waxay awoodaan inay:**

- _Garaafyada ayey akhriyaan_
- _Garaafyada iyaga oo akhriyaya ayey macnayn_

Erayada muhiinka ah

Wax qabadyada baris-barasho

Ahmiyada ugu weyn ee casharkani waa ardaydu iyaga oo dhawraya garaafyada in laga caawiyo macnahooda inay sheegaan.

Ardayda laba laba intaad u kala meelaysid xogta(garaafka) inta siisid macnahooda intay wada falanqeeyaan inay soo bandhigaan far. Taasina waa;-

- ✓ si aad u aragtid faraqa fahankooda
- ✓ midi inuu midka kale ka barto ayey u faa'idayn.

Ardaydu si ay u fahanto, xogta la xulanayaa mid deegaan inay noqoto ayaa la door bidayaa.

Sababta oo ah xog uruurinta iyo macnayntaba hadii aan wax cusub soo bandhigno, ardayda inay ku adkaato ayaa dhici karta.

Jawaabaha hawlgalka 2

1. kubada cagta 6

    Hees heesid 5

    Ciyaarta is eryashada 3

    Dhuudhuumashaalaw 2

    Xadhig ka boodid 4

2. kubada cagta ciyaarid

3. hees heesid

4. Dhuumaalaysi

Jawaabaha laylisk 2

1. B. sabti

    T   jimce 4

        Sabti   9

        Axad   <u>7</u>

        Wadar 20

    J. maalinta jimcaha

    X. $9 - 4 = 5$

    KH. 20

    D. $7 \times 2.50 = 15.50$ (todoba iyo toban iyo 50santi)

2. B. hal maalin ah

    T   sane   18

        Hamle   26

        Nehaase   25

        Maskaram 17

        Diqimti   12

    J. hamle

    X. diqimti

    KH. nehaase

    D. 98

MUQARARKA XISAABTA FASALKA 3AAD.

WAXAA TURMUMAY

MR.

CABDI SALAAD MAXAMED

Cutubka , 1aad:

Tirooyinka Idil Ilaa 10,000 iyo Horsanaantooda (27xisadood)

Ujeeddooyinka Guud ee Cutubkan:

Cutubkani marka uu dhammaado kadib, Ardaydu waxay awood u yeelan doonaan (Awood u yeelan karaan)

- Akhrinta, qoraalka, isbarbardhigidda iyo horsanaanta tirooyinka idil ilaa 1000.
- Ku shaqaynta afarta xisaabta ee aasaasiga ah ee tirooyinka idil ilaa 100.
- Akhrinta iyo qoraalka dhufsaneyaasha 100 iyo 1000 ee tirooyinka idil ilaa 10,000.
- Akhrinta iyo qoraalka tirooyinka idil ilaa 10,000.
- Isbarbardhigidda iyo horsanaanta tirooyinka idil ilaa 10,000.

Ujeeddooyinka gaarka ah ee casharka	Ciwaanada Cutubka, Qaybaha iyo Casharada	Waxqabadyada baris-barashada iyo Qalabyada loo baahan yahay	Tallaabooyinka Qiimeynta
Ardaydu waa in ay awood u yeelan karaan:- • Akhrinta tirooyina idil ilaa 1000 . • Qoraalka tirooyinka idil ilaa 100. • Isbarbardhigidda iyo horsanaanta tirooyinka idil ilaa 1000.	1. Tirooyinka Idil ilaa 10,000 iyo horsanaantooda . 1.1. Naqtiin tirooyinka Idil ilaa 1000 (4 xiso).	• Fursad u sii ardayda in ay akhriyaan islamarkaana qoraan tirooyinka idil ilaa 1000. • Ku hag ardayda, iyaga oo ah lammaane-lammaane (laba-laba) in ay sameeyaan urur ka kooban shan (5) tiro oo tirooyin Idil ilaa 1000. Kadibna weydii kuwa dhinacooda fadhiya in ay u qoraan horsanaan.	• Sii ardayda layliiiyo ku saabsan akhriska iyo doraalka tirooyinka idil ilaa 1000. • Sii ardayda laylisyo ku saabsan horsanaanta tirooyinka idil ilaa 1000.
• Isugeynta laba tiro oo tirooyinka idil oo min 2 god ah . • Kalagoynta laba tiro oo min 2-god ah . • Isku dhufashada tirooyinka idil ilaa 100 oo lagu dhufanayo tirooyinka min1-god ah.	1.2. Naqtiin xisaab fallada tirooyinka idil ilaa 100 (5 xiso).	• Fursad u sii ardayda in ay gooyaan tirooyinka idil ee min 2-god ah. • Ku hoggaami ardayd inay isku dhuftaan tirooyinka idil 100 oo lagu dhufanayo tirooyinka 2,3,4,5,6,7,8 iyo 9,	• Weydii ardayda in ay isu geeyaan ama kalagooyaan tirooyinka idil ee min labada god ah . • Sii ardayda laylisyo ku saabsan isku dhufashada iyo isu qaybinta tirooyinka idil ilaa 100 iyo tirooyinka min 1-aad ah ee aan haraga lahayn.
• Isuqaybinta tirooyinka 100 oo		• Ka caawi ardayda in ay isu qaybiyaan tirooyinka	• Sii ardayda weedh-

Ujeeddooyinka gaarka ah ee casharka	Ciwaanada Cutubka, Qaybaha iyo Casharada	Waxqabadyada baris-barashada iyo Qalabyada loo baahan yahay	Tallaabooyinka Qiimeynta
loo qaybinayo tirooyinka min 1-god ah ee aan haraaga lahayn.		idil ilaa 100 oo loo qaybinayo tirooyika ah 1 ilaa 9 ee aan haraaga lahayn.	xisaabeedyo ku saabsan isku dhufashada iyo isu qaybinta tirooyinka ilaa 100 iyo kuwa min 1-god ah ee aan haragga lahayn.
• Tixidda dhufsanayaasha 100 ilaa 10,000. • Tixidda dhufsaneyaasha 1000 ilaa 10,000 . • Akhrinta iyo qoridda dhufsaneyaasha 100 iyo 1000 ilaa 10,000.	1.3. Dhufsaneyaasha 100 iyo 1000 ilaa 10,00 (4 Xiso).	• Ku hoggaami ardayda in ay sameeyaan shaxda dhfusaneyasha 100 ilaa 10,000. • Ka caawi arayda in ay sameeyaan shaxda dhufsaaneyaasha 1000 ilaa 10,000. • Ku gacansii ardayda, in ay ku celceliyaan akhrinta iyo qoridda dhufsanayaasha 100 iyo 1000 ilaa 10,000.	• Sii ardayda laylisyo ku saabsan qoridda dhufsanayaasha 100 iyo 1000 ilaa 10,000 oo shaqo fasal iyo shaqo guri ah. • Weydii ardayda in ay kor u akhriyaan dhufsaneyaasha 100 iyo 1000.
• Tirooyinka labada god ah oo ay u qoraan wadarta tiro dhufsanaha 10 ah iyo tiro 1-god ah.	1.4. Tirooyinka Idil ilaa 10,000. (8 xiso).	• Ku hoggaami ardayda in ay tirooyinka labada god ah u qoraan wadarta dhfusaneyaasha 10 (Tobanley) iyo tiro 1-god ah sida $54 = 50 + 4$ $98 = 90 + 8$	• Weydii ardayda in ay sawir ahaan u muujiyaan tirooyinka 3-god ah, iyaga oo adeegsanaya abaa kas ama xirmooyin qoryo yar-yar ah.
• U qoridda tiro 3-god ah wadarta dhufsanaha 100, dhufsanaha 10 iyo tiro 1-god ah. • Muujinta tirooyinka 3-god ah iyaga oo adeegsanaya shaxda qiima-rugeedka. • Shaxda qiima rugeedka ku dabbakhaan tirooyinka idil ee 4-god ah.		• Fursad u sii ardayda in ay si fiican ugu celcceliyaan isugeynta dhufsaneyaasha 100 iyo tiro 1-god ah, sidaas oo kale dhufsaneyaasha 1000 iyo tiro hal god ah sida $100 + 3 = 103, 100 + 5 = 205$ $1000 + 4 = 1004, 1000 + 6 = 1006$ • Ka caawi ardayda in ay tirooyinka 3-god ah u qoraan, dhufsaneyaasha , 100, dhfusaneyaasha 10 iyo tiro 1-god ah sida $362 = 300 + 60 + 2$. • Ka caawi ardayda in ay	• Weydii ardayda in ay wadar ahaan u muujiyaan tirooyinka 2-god ah, kuwa 3-god ah iyo kuwa 4-god ah iyaga oo u kala dhigaya dhufsaneyaasha 1000, 100 iyo 10 iyo tiro 1-god ah. • Sii ardayda laylisyo ku saabsan tirooyinka 4-god ah oo lagu muujinayo shaxda qiima rugeedka. • Sii ardayda laylisyo

Ujeeddooyinka gaarka ah ee casharka	Ciwaanada Cutubka, Qaybaha iyo Casharada	Waxqabadyada baris-barashada iyo Qalabyada loo baahan yahay	Tallaabooyinka Qiimeynta
• Qoridda iyo akhriska tirooyinka idil ilaa 10,000. • Horsanaanta ugu badnaan 5 tiro oo ah tirooyinka idil ee 2-god ah iyo 3-god ah. • Horsanaanta ugu yaraan shan (5) tiro oo ah tirooyinka idil ee 3-god ah. • Soo saaridda tirooyinka idil ee 3-god ah ee u dhexeeya laba tiro oo la siiyey. • Horsanaanta tirooyinka idil ilaa 10,000. • isbarbar dhigidda laba tiro oo 4-god ah iyaga oo adeegsanaya calaamaddahan. ‘> ˘ ‘< ″ iyo =˘	1.5. Isbarbardhigidda iyo horsanaanta tirooyinka idil ilaa 10,000,	tirooyinka 4-god ah u qoraan wadarta dhufsaneyaasha 1000, dhufsaneyaasha 100, dhufsaneyaasha 10 iyo tiro 1-god sida 5362= 5000 + 300 + 60 + 2. • Ku gacansii ardayda in ay shaxda qiima- rugeedka ku muujiyaan tirooyinka afarta (4) god ah. • Fursad u sii ardayda in ay akhriyaan islamarkaana qoraan tirooyinka idil ilaa 10,000 • Fursad u sii ardayda, iyaga oo lammaane-lammaane ah inay qoraan afar ama shan tiro oo ah tirooyinka idil ee 3-god ah. Kadibna lammaane kasta uu lammaanaha kale weydiiyo in ay u qoraan horsanaan. • Ka gacansii ardayda tirooyinka 3-god ah ee u dhexeeya laba tiro oo aad siisay. • Ka caawi ardayda in ay sheegaan horreeyaha iyo dambeeyaha tiiro kasta oo la siiyey oo ah tirooyinka idil ee 3-god ah iyo kuwa 4-god ah. • Fursad u sii ardayda, iyaga oo koox koox ah in ay koox kasta ay horsanaan u qorto qayb ka mid ah tirooyinka idil ilaa 10,000. • Ku gacansii ardayda in ay isbarbar dhigaan tirooyinka idil ee 4-god ah iyaga oo adeegsanaya calaamaddahan ,>˘;<˘ iyo ˆ =˜	shaqo fasal iyo shaqo guri ah oo ku saabsan horsanaanta afar ilaa lix tiro oo ah tirooyinka idil ee 3-god ah. • Weydii ardayda in ay soo saaraan tirooyinka u dhexeeya laba tiro oo la siiyey oo 3-god ah iyo kuwa 4-god ah. • Sii ardayda laylisyo ku saabsan isbarbar dhigidda tirooyinka idil ee 3-god ah iyo kuwa 4-god ah.

Cutubka , 2aad. : Cabbiraadda (14 xisaddood).

Ujeeddooyinka Guud ee Cutubkan:

Cutukani marka uu dhammaado kadib, Ardaydu waxay Awood u yeelan doonaan (Awood u yeelan karaan)

- Cabbiridda dhererka iyada oo adeegsanaya halbeegyada millimitir (mm) , sentimitir (sm) mitir (m) iyo kiilomitir (km).
- Cabbiridda dareeraha (capacity) inta walaxi qaadi karta iyada oo adeegsanaya halbeegyada litir (l) iyo milliliter (ml).
- Cabbiridda culayska (cufka) iyaga oo adeegsanaya halbeegyada garaam (g) iyo kiilogaraam (kg).
- Isku bedelidda halbeegyada dhererka, halbeegyada dareeraha iyo halbeegyada culayska.

Ujeeddooyinka gaarka ah ee casharka	Ciwaanada Cutubka, Qaybaha iyo Casharada	Waxqabadyada baris-barashada iyo Qalabyada loo baahan yahay	Tallaabooyinka Qiimeynta
Ardaydu waa in ay awood u yeelan karaan:-	2. Cabbiridda. 2.1. Cabbiraadda dhererka (6 xiso).	• Ku hoggaami ardayda in ay go'aanmiyaan halbeegga dhererka ee loo adeegaanayo walxo ama meelo khaas oo loo cayimay, iyaga oo adeegsanaya sawirro iyo sheekooyin kala duwan.	• Weydii ardayda in ay cabbiiraan dhererka farahooda iyaga oo adeegsanaya millmilitir (mm).
• Isu geynta halbeegyada dhererka , iyaga oo halbeegyada waa weyn u bedelaya kuwa yar-yar.	•	• Fursad u sii ardayda in ay isugeeyaan halbeegyada dhereka iyaga oo marka hore halbeegga weyn u bedelaya halbeegga yar, sida :- 6m + 1508m, iyaga oo marka hore 6m u bedelaya sentimitir (SM) , ka dibna isugeynaya 600sm + 150sm.	• Sii ardayda laylisyo kala duwan oo ah isugeynta iyo kalagoynta halbeegyada dhereka .
• Kala goynta halbeegyada dhererka, iyaga oo halbeegyada waa weyn u bedelaan kuwa yar-yar.		• Fursad u sii ardayda in ay kala gooyaan halbeegyada dhereka , iyaga oo marka hore halbeegga weyn u bedelaya halbeegga yar.	

• Cabbiridda inta millimitir (ML) ee shay qaadi karo. • Qeexidda xidhiidhka ka dhexeeya millimitir (ML iyo litir (L)	2.2. Cabbiraadda dareeraha oo lagu cabbirayo millimitir (ml) iyo litir (L) (4 xiso)	• Tus Ardayda weelal kala duwan sida silingaha, dhalooyinka yar-yar, caagaddaha saliidda iwm oo ku cabbiran millitir (ML) ama litir (L) . • Fursad u sii ardayda in ay si fiicl ah ugu celceliyaan cabbiridda dareeraha ku jira weelal kala duwan iyaga oo adeegsanaya "ML".	• Weydii ardayda iyaga oo koox-koox ah in ay fasalka keenaan weelal kala duwan oo ku cabbiran litir (L) , ama milimitir ka dibna ay cabbiraan
• Soo soocidda summadda millimitir oo ah 'ML'		• Ka caawi ardayda, iyaga oo lammaane cabbirka dhallooyinka ay ku jiraan cabbitaanno kala duwan oo ku cabbiran millilitir(Ml) iyo litir (L). • Ka gacansii ardayda in ay isku bedelaan halbeegyada dareeraha , iyaga litirka (L) u bedelaya Millimitir (ML) islamakaana millimitir (ML) u bedelaya litir (L) sida 500ml waa ½ litir .	
• Cabbiridda culayska oo ah garaam (g) iyaga oo adeegsanaya miisaan fudud. • Soo soocidda sumadda garaamkooda oo ah "g". • Qeexidda xidhiidhka ka dhexeeya garaam (g) iyo kilo garaam (kg).	2.3. Cabbiraadda culayska oo lagu cabbirayo garaam (g), kilo garaam (kg) iyo kiintaal (4 xiso).	• Tus ardayda walxo kala duwan oo culayskooda lagu muujiyey garaam (g) , kilo garaam (kg) ama kiintaal sida baakaddaha cuntada ah, qalabka cunto – kannta, raashinka i.wm. • Fursad u sii ardayda in ay cabbiraan culayska waxyaalo kala duwan, kuna cabbiraya miisaan fudud iyaga oo adeegsanaya garaam (g). • Ka caawi ardayda in ay soo bandhigaan xidhiidhka ka dhexeeya garaam (g) iyo kiilo garaam (kg) iyo kan ka dhexeeya kiilo garaam (kg) iyo kiintaa.	• Weydii ardayda in ay garaam (g) iyo kiilo garaam (kg) ku cabbiraan culayska walxo isku mid ah sida dhagxaan. • Weydii ardayda inay sharrax ka bixiyaan xidhiidhka ka dhexeeya garaam (g) iyo kiilo garaam (kg).

Cutubka , 3aad: Barashada Jajabyada (12 xisadood)

Ujeeddooyinka Guud ee Cutubkan:

Cutubkani marka uu dhammaado kadib, Ardaydu waxay Awood u yeelan doonaan (Awood u yeelan karaan)

- Adeegsiga aqoontoodii hore eek u saabsanayd saddex-daloolka shay.
- Soo soocidda jajab-halbeegyada (jajabyada sarreeyahoodu yahay 1) laga bilaabo ½ ilaa 1/10 (unit fraction).
- U qaybinta tirooyinka nusas iyo rubucyo.
- Isbarbardhigidda jajabyada fudud.

Ujeeddooyinka gaarka ah ee casharka	Ciwaanada Cutubka, Qaybah`1a iyo Casharada	Waxqabadyada baris-barashada iyo Qalabyada loo baahan yahay	Tallaabooyinka Qiimeynta
- Ardaydu waa in ay awood u yeelan karaan:- - Muujinta saddex- dalool hal iyo saddex –dfalool-laba oo sawir ahaan ah. - Qoridda astirada sadeex-dalool-hal iyo saddex-dalool-laba.	3. Barashada jajabyada. 3.1. Naqtiin saddex dalloollada (2 xiso)	- Fursad u sii ardayda ay sawiraan ma sawirada muujinaya saddex-dalool-hal iyo saddex- dalool –laba. - Ka caawi ardayda in ay doraan as tirade saddex-dalool-hal oo ah 1/3 iyo astirada saddex-dalool-laba oo ah 2/3 .	- Weydii ardayda in ay sawiraan oo xardhaan saddex-dalool-laba ee goobada . - Weydii ardayda inta saddex dalool eek u jirta hal shay.

Ujeeddooyinka gaarka ah ee casharka	Ciwaanada Cutubka, Qaybah`1a iyo Casharada	Waxqabadyada baris-barashada iyo Qalabyada loo baahan yahay	Tallaabooyinka Qiimeynta
• Soo soocidda jajab-haleedyada . ½ ; ⅓ ; ¼ ; ⅕; ⅙; $\frac{1}{7}$; ⅛ ;1/9 yo 1/10 iyaga oo adeegsanaya sawirdada walxaha. • Qoridda as tirooyinka jajab-haleedyada sida ½;⅓; ¼;⅕;⅙; $\frac{1}{7}$; ⅛ iyo1/10	3.2. Jajab halleedyada ½ iyo 1/10 (4 xiso)	• Fursad u si ardayda in ay muujiyaan sawiirada walxo tilmaamaya jajab-haleedyada. • Ka caawi ardayda in ay sameeyaan jajab-liidimeedyada (fraction strips) u taagan jajab-haleedyada sida. Jabajbaka leedimeedyo. • Ka gacansii ardayada in ay qoraan Astirooyika jajab-haleedyada sida ½;⅓; ¼;⅕;⅙;$\frac{1}{7}$; ⅛ iyo1/10	• Weydii qaarka mid ah ka ardayda in ay sabuuradda ku qoraan Astirooyinka jajab-haleedyada. • Weydi ardayda in ay sawir ku muujiyaan ama ay sawiraan liidimaha u taagan ½;⅓; ¼; ⅙; ---- 1/10 , kadibna xardalaan.
• Soo soocidda nuska (badhka) tiro ah dhufsanaha 2 oo la siiyey. • Soo soocidda rubuca tiro ah dhufsanaha 4 oo la siiyey. • Furfurista masalooyinka ah nusaska.	3.3. Nusaska iyo rubucyada tirooyinka Idil (2 xiso).	• Ka caawi ardayda in ay si ficil ah ugu celceliyaan soo saarista nuska (badhka) tiro ah dhfusanaha 2 oo aad siisay sida 8 nuskeeda. Waa 4 30 nuskeedu waa 15 iwm. • Ku hoggaami ardayda in ay si ficil ah ugu celceliyaan in ay tirooyinka ah dhufsaneyaasha 4 ay u qaybiyaan 4 qaybood oo isle'eg sida 8 rubuceedu waa 2, 12, 12 rubuceedu waa 3 iwm. • Ka caawi ardayda in ay furfuran (xalliyaan) weedh-xisaabeedyada ku saabsan tiro dhufsaneyaasha 2 ah iyo walxo tiradoodu tahay dhufsaneyaasha 2 ay u qaybiyaan 2 qaybood oo isle'eg.	• Weydii ardayda in ay raadiyaan nuska (badhka) dhufsaneyaasha 2 . • Weydii ardayda in ay raadiyaan rubuca tirooyinka ah dhufsaneyaasha 4. • Weydii ardayda in ay raadiyaan saddex-rubuca tirooyinka ah dhufsaneyaasha

Ujeeddooyinka gaarka ah ee casharka	Ciwaanada Cutubka, Qaybah`1a iyo Casharada	Waxqabadyada baris-barashada iyo Qalabyada loo baahan yahay	Tallaabooyinka Qiimeynta
• Isbarbardhigidda jajab-haleedyada iyaga oo adeegsanaya jajab-liidimeedka.	3.4. Isbarbardhigidda jajabyada fudud (4 xiso)	• Fursad u sii ardayda, , iyaga oo lammaane ah in ay sameeyaan jajab-liidimeedyo muujinaya jajab-haleeyada ½ ilaa 1/10 . • Ka caawi ardayda in sawiraan masawirada qaar ka mid ah jajab-liid, meedyada. • Ku hag ardayda in ay isbarbardhigaan jajab-haleedyada ½ ilaa 1/10 iyaga oo adeegsanaya jajab-liidimeedyadooda kuna hoos qoraya jajab-haleedka uu u taagan yahay. • Ka caawi ardyada in ay sawiraan tusaaleyaal muujinaya isbarbardhigidda laba jajab iyaga oo adeegsanaya jajab-liidimeedyadooda. •	• Weydii ardayda in ay muujiyaan isbarbardhigidda laba jajab-haleed iyaga oo adeegsanaya jajab liidimeedyada.

    Cutubka , 4aad : isugeynta iyo Kalagoynta Tirooyinka Idil ilaa 10,000 (28 xisadood)
Ujeedooyinka Guud ee Cutubkan:
Cutubkani marka uu dhammaado kadib, Ardaydu waxay Awood u yeelan doonaan (Awood u yeelan karaan)
• Soo saaridda wadarta isugeynta tirooyinka Idil ilaa 10,000.
• Soo saariidda faraqa kalagoynta tirooyinka idil ilaa 10,000.
• Furfurista weedh-xisaabeedyada la xidhiidha isugeynta iyo kalagoynta tirooyinka idil ilaa 10,000.

Ujeeddooyinka gaarka ah ee casharka	Ciwaanada Cutubka, Qaybaha iyo Casharada	Waxqabadyada baris-barashada iyo Qalabyada loo baahan yahay	Tallaabooyinka Qiimeynta

Ardaydu waa in ay awood u yeelan karaan:- • Isugeynta dhufsaneyaasha 1000 tiraab ahaan (afka) ilaa 10,000 . • Isugeynta tirooyinka 3-god ah iyo tirooyinka 2-god ah .	4. Isugeynta iyo kalagoynta tirooyinka Idil ilaa 10,000. 4.1. Isugeynta tirooyinka Idil ilaa 10,000 (12 xiso).	• Ku hoggaami ardayda in ay sameeyaan shaxda isugeynta ee dhufsaneyaasha 1000 ilaa 10,000. • Fursad u sii ardayda in ay si ficil ah ugu celceliyaan isugeynta tirooyinka 4-god ah iyo kuwa 3-god ah iyaga oo adeegsanaya habka gidaarada isugeynta sida:-	• Weydii ardayda in ay kun-kun u tiriyaan ilaa 10,000. • Sii ardayda laylisyo ku saabsan isugeynta tirooyinka Idil ilaa 10,000 oo shaqo fasal iyo

Ardaydu waa inay awood u yeelan karaan:-
• Isugeynta dhufsaneyaasha 1000 tiraab ahaan (afka) ilaa 10,000 .
• Isugeynta tirooyinka 3-god ah iyo tirooyinka 2-god ah.
• Isugeynta tirooyinka 4-god ah iyo tirooyinka 3-god ah ee wadartoodu ka yar tahay 10,000.
• Isugeynta laba tiro oo min 4-god ah oo wadartoodu ka yar tahay 10,000 .
		$$\begin{array}{|c|c|}\hline \multicolumn{2}{|c|}{1229}\\\hline 1020 & 259\\\hline \end{array}$$
		 970 50 209
		
		 $$\begin{array}{|c|}\hline 2070\\\hline 1558\\\hline \end{array}$$
		 458
		
		• Ka caawi ardayda in ay jog, ahaan isugugeeyaan tirooyinka 4-god ah, iyaga oo adeegsanaya qiima-rugeedkka sida :-
		• 2000
		      + 300
		        70
		         6
		     2376
		• Fursad du sii ardayda in ay furfuran weedh-xisaabeedyada ka tarjumaya nolosha dhabta ah, iyaga oo lammaane-lammaane ah.
			• Weydii ardayda in ay kun-kun u tiriyaan ilaa 10,000.
			• Sii ardayda laylisyo ku saabsan isugeynta tirooyinka idil ilaa 10,000 oo shaqo fasal iyo shaqo guri ah.
			• Sii ardayda weedh-xisaabeedyo ka tarmuma noloshooda dhabta ah kana

Ujeeddooyinka gaarka ah ee casharka	Ciwaanada Cutubka, Qaybaha iyo Casharada	Waxqabadyada baris-barashada iyo Qalabyada loo baahan yahay	Tallaabooyinka Qiimeynta
• Isugeynta laba tiro oo min 4-god ah oo wadartoodu ka yar tahay 10,000. • Furfurista weedh-xisaabeedyada isugeynta ah ilaa 10,000.			Hubi shaqadooda.
• Kalagoynta tirooyinka 3-god ah iyo tirooyinka 2-god ah. • Kalagoynta laba tiro oo min 3-god ah . • Kalagoynta tirooyinka 4-god ah iyo tirooyinka 3-god ah. • Kalagoynta laba tiro oo min-4 god	4.2. Kalagoynta tirooyinka Idil ilaa 10,000 (12 xiso)	• Fursad u sii ardayda in ay ka shaqeeyaan laylisyo ku saabsan kalagoynta . ⇨ Tirooyinka 3-god ah iyo tirooyinka 2-god ah ; . ⇨ Laba tiro oo min 3-god ah. ⇨ Tirooyinka 4-god ah iyo kuwa 3-god ah . ⇨ Laba tiro oo min 4-god ah oo faraqoodu yahay tiro idil. ⇨ Ka caawi ardayda in ay si sax ah u furfuran weedh-xisaabeedyada ka tarjumaya noloshooda dhabta ah oo kalagoynta tirooyinka idil ilaa 10,000 ah	• Sii ardayda laylisyo kala duwan oo ku saabsan soo saaridda faraqa tirooyinka idil ilaa 10,000 oo shaqo fasal iyo shaqo guri ah , kana hubi shaqadooda.
• Furfurista weedh-xisaabeedyada isugeynta iyo kalagoynta ah ilaa 10,000 . • Sababaynta faraqa masalooyinka kalagoynta ah iyaga oo adeegsanaya isugeyn ahaan.	4.3. Weedh xisaabeedyada ah isugeynta iyo kalagoynta (4 xiso).	• Fursad u sii ardayda in ay si sax u furfuran weedh-xisaabeedyada isugeynta iyo kalagoynta ah ilaa 10,000 . Sida " Ardayda fasalka 3aad ee magaalo yar oo ka mid ah magalooyinka Itoobiya ayaa sanadkii hore waxay beereen 5,900 geed oo talaal ah. Haddii ay sanadkan beereen 1304 geed islamarkaana ay ka qalashay (xumaatay)	• Sii ardayda weedh-xisaabeedyo isugeyn/kala goynta tirooyinka 4-god ah iyo tirooyinka 3-god ah oo shaqo fasal iyo shaqo guri ah kadibna ka hubi shaqadooda.

		210 geed, markaa immisa geed oo talaal ah ayaa si fiican ugu baxday?	• Qaar ardayda ka mid ah weydii in ay sabuuradda kaga shaqeeyaan weedh-xisaabeedyo kalagoynta ah iyaga oo adeegsanaya isugeynta.

Cutubka 5aad: Isugdhufashada iyo Isuqaybinta Tirooyinka Idil ilaa 10,000 (37 xisadood).

Ujeedooyinka Guud ee Cutubkan:

Cutubkani marka uu dhammaado kadib, Ardaydu waxay Awood u yeelan doonaan (Awood u yeelan karaan)

- Isudhufashada dhufsaneyaasha 100 iyo tiro 1-god ah.
- Iskudhufashada dhufsaneyaasha 1000 iyo tiro 1-god ah.
- Isku dhufashada tirooyinka Idil iyo tiro 1-god ah oo tarankoodu ay ka tahay 10,000.
- Isuqaybinta dhufsaneyaasha 10 iyo kuwa 100 ilaa 10,000 oo loo qaybinayo tiro 1-god ah iyo 10 ee aan haraaga lahayn.
- Isuqaybinta tirooyinka idil ilaa 10, 000 oo l oo qaybinayo tiro 1-god ah oo ah isuqaybinta leh haraaga iyo tan aan haraaga lahayn.
- Furfurista weedh-xisaabeedyada , iyaga oo adeegsanaya xidhiidhka ka dhexeeya iskudhufashada iyo siuqeybinta tirooyinka idil.

Ujeeddooyinka gaarka ah ee casharka	Ciwaanada Cutubka, Qaybaha iyo Casharada	Waxqabadyada baris-barashada iyo Qalabyada loo baahan yahay	Tallaabooyinka Qiimeynta
Ardaydu waa in ay u yeelaan kartaa:-	5. Iskudhufashada iyo isuqaybinta tirooyinka idil ilaa 10,000.		
• Soo saaridda taranta iskudhufashada ee dhufsaneyaasha 100 iyo tiro 1-god ah.	5.1. Isku dhufsaneyaasha 100 iyo tirooyinka 1-god ah (5 xiso).	• Ku hoggaami ardayda in ay shaxda isku dhufashada ku muujiyaan taranka iskudhufashada dhufsaneyaasha 100 iyo tirooyinka min 1-god ah.	• Weydii ardayda isku dhufashada dhufsaneyaasha 100 iyo 3, 4, 5 iyo 6 oo shaqo guri ah ama 1, 2, 7, 8 iyo 9 oo shaqo fasal ah.
• Soo saaridda taranka iskudhufashada dhufsaneyaasha 1000 iyo tiro 1 –god ah. • Soo saaridda taranka iskudhufashada tiro 2-god ah iyo tirooyinka 1-god ah.	5.2. Isku dhufashada dhufsaneyaasha 1000 iyo tirooyinka min 1-god ah (6 xiso). 5.3. Iskudhufashada tirooyinka Idil iyo tiro 1-god ah oo tarankoodu ka yar tahay 10,000 (8 xiso).	• Ka caawi ardayda in ay shaxda isku dhufashada ku muujiyaan taranta isku dhufashada dhufsaneyaasha 1000 iyo tirooyinka min 1-god ah. • Fursad u sii ardayda in ay si ficil ah ugu celceliyaan soo saarista taranta isku dhufashada tirooyinka 2-god ah iyo kuwa 3-god ah oo lagu dhufanayo 2, 3, 4 iyo 5. • Ka caawi ardayda in ay	• Sii ardayda laylisyo ah isku dhufashada dhufsaneyaasha 1000 iyo 1 ilaa 6 oo shaqo fasal ah ama 7, 8 iyo 9 kadibna ka hubi shaqadooda. • Sii ardayda weedh-xisaabeedyo ku saabsan isku dhufashada

		adeegsadaan hab-yaalka isku dhufashada laba tiro oo min hal god ah ilaa tiro 3-god ah io tiro 1-god ah sida:	

• Soo saridda taranta iskudhufashada tirooyinka 3-god ah iyo tirooyinka min 1-god ah.
• Furfurista weedh-xisaabeedyada iskudhufashada ah ee fudud.
• Soo saaridda qaybta isuqaybinta la qaybshaheedu yahay dhufsaneyaasha 10 iyo 100 ilaa 10,000 qaybshadeeduna yahay 10 .
• Soo saaridda qaybta isuqaybinta la qaybshaheedu yahay dhufsaneyaasha 10
	5.4. Isuqaybinta dhufsaneyaasha 10 iyo kuwa 100 oo loo qaybinayo tirooyinka min 1-god iyo 10 (7 xiso).	4 x 7 = 28 5x9 = 45
		  40 x7 = 280 50-x 9 = 450
		  400 x 7 = 2800 500 x 9 = 4500
		• Ku hag ardayda, iyaga oo lammaane ah in ay furfureen weedh-xisaabeedyada ah isku dhufashada tirooyinka min 2- god ah iyo tirooyinka min 1-god ah . Sida "Maxamed wuxuu leeyahay 3 saaxiib, wuxuuna doonayaa in 16 xabbo oo nac nac ah uu siiyo mid kasta oo ka mid ah saaxiibbadiis. Haddaba immisa xabbo oo nacnac ah ayuu Maxamed u baahan yahay?
		• U horsed ardayda din ay soo saaraan qaybta isuqeybinta la qaybshaheedu yihiin dhufsaneyaasha 10 iyo kuwa 100, qaybshaheeduna yahay 10, iyaga oo adeegsanaya habka isjaridda (isu tuurista) eberrada.
		• Ku hoggaami ardayda in ay si ficil ah ugu celceliyaan soo saarista qaybta isuqeybinta laqaybsheyaasheedu yihiin dhufsaneyaasha 10 iyo kuwa 100, qaybsheyaasheeduna yihiin tirooyinka min
			Tirooyinka min 3-god ah iyo kuwa min 2-god ah oo lagu dhufanayo tirooyinka min 1-god ah.
			• Sii ardayda laylisyo ah isuqeybinta dhufsaneyaasha 10 iyo 100 oo loo qeybinayo 10. Ka dibna weydii in ay muujiyaan fahamkooda qiima-rugeedka isuqaybinta.

		halka god ah ee aan haraaga lahayn iyo isuqeybinta haraaga lehba.	
Iyo 100 qaybshadeeduna yahay tirooyinka min 1-god ah ee aa haraaga lahayn iyo tan haraaga leh.			
• Isuqaybinta tirooyinka idil ilaa 10,000 iyo tirooyinka min 1-god ah iyo 10 ee aan haraaga lahayn. • Isuqeybinta tirooyinka idil ilaa 10,000 iyo tirooyinka min 1-god ah iyo 10 ee haraaga ah. • Furfurista weeedh-xissaabeedyada ah isuqayb inta tirooyinka idil ilaa	5.5. Isuqaybinta tirooyinka Idil ilaa 10,000 oo loo qaybinayo tirooyinka min 1-god ah ee aan haraaga lahayn iyo haraaga lehba.	• Fursad u sii ardayda in ay si ficil ah ugu celceliyaan ka shaqaynta laylisyo ku saabsan isuqeybinta tirooyinka Idil ilaa 10,000 oo loo qaybinayo 10 kuwa haraaga leh iyo kuwa aan lahaynba. • U horsed ardayda in ay si ficil ah ugu celceliyaan ka shaqaynta laylisyo ah isuqeybinta tirooyinka idil ilaa 10,000 iyo tiro 1-god leh ah oo kasta, kuwa aan haraaga lahayn iyo kuwa leh. • Ka gacansii ardayada in ay furfuran weedh-xisaabeedyada ku saabsan isuqaybinta tirooyinka idl ilaa 10,000 iyo tirooyinka min halka god ah . • Ka caawi ardayda in ay adeegsadaan hab-yaalka isuqeybinta sida:	• Sii ardayda layliyso shaqo guri ah oo ku saabsan isuqeybinta dhufsaneyaasha 10 iyo tiro 1-god ah. • Weydii ardayda in ay isuqaybiyaan tirooyinka idil ilaa 10,000 iyo tirooyinka min 1-god ah iyo 10. • Sii ardayda laylisyo shaqo guri ah oo ku saabsan weedh-xisaabeedyada isuqaybinta ah.
		1) $8 \div 2 = 4$ $80 \div 2 = 40$ $800 \div 2 = 400$ $8000 \div 2 = 4000$ $6 \div 3 = 2$ $60 \div 3 = 20$ $600 \div 3 = ?$ $6000 \div 3 = ?$	

CUTUBKA:-6AAD XARRIIQAHA IYO SHAXANNADA KALE EE FUDUD (16 Xisadood)
Ujeeddooyinka Guud ee Cutubkan:

Cutubkani marka uu dhammaado kadib, Ardaydu waxay Awood u yeelan doonaan (Awood u yeelan karaan)

- Soo Soocidda iyo Sawiridda xarriiqo Isgoynaya xarriiqo Barbarro ah iyo xarriiqo Isku Qotoma
- Dhisidda xarriqo barbarro ah iy xarriiqo Isku Qotoma
- Soo soocidda iyo sawiridda laydiyada, labajibbaaraneyaasha, Barbarrooleyaasha iy kooraha (Koorta)
- Dhisidda Goobooyinka

Ujeeddooyinka gaarka ah ee casharka	Ciwaannada Cutubka, Qaybaha iyo Casharrada	Waxqabadyada Baris-Barrashada iyo Qalabyada loo baahan yahay	Tallaabooyinka Qiimeynta
Ardaydu waa in ay Awood u yeelan karaan: • Qeexidda macnaha ereyada kala aa u "Isgooya" • Barbarro ah iyo "Isku qotoma" • Ka soo soocidda Deggaankooda xarriiqo Barbarro ah iyo xarriiqo • Isku Qotoma	6. XARRIIQAHA IYO SHAXANNADA KALE EE FUDUD 6.1 Xarriiqaha isgooya xarriiqaha barbarrada ah iyo xarriiqaha isku Qofoma (3 Xiso)	• Ka caawi Ardayda iyaga oo lammaane-Lammaane ah in ay u fiirsadaan Agagaarkooda isla markaana ay Deggaankood ka soo soocaan xarriiqo Barbarro ah iyo xarriiqo Isku Qotom • Funsadu sii Ardayda in ay sharrax ka bixiyaan waxa macnahoodu yahay Xarriiqo Barbarro ah iyo xarriiqo isku Qotoma.	• Weydii Ardayda in ay Deeggaanka koo soocaan xarriiqo barbaro ah iyo xarriiqo Isku Qotoma • Weydii Ardayda ay sharraxaan xarriiqo Barbarro ah iyo xarriiqo isku Qotoma
• Sawiridda xarriiqo Isgoynaya xarriiqo barbaaro ah iyo xarriiqo isku Qotoma iyaga oo adeegsanaya walxaha maalin kasta sida Buugga	6.2 Dhisidda xarriiqo Isgooynaya xarriiq Barbarro ah iyo xarriiq isku Qotom (4 Xiso)	• Ku hoggaami Ardayda in ay sawiraan xarriiqo Isgoynaya. Kadibna ay xaraf weyn ku magacaabaan barta ay Iskagooyaan xarriiqah haasi (Barta Isgoyska) • Ka caawi Ardayda in ay sawiraan xarriiqo Barbarro ah iyo xarriiqo isku Qotoma iyaga oo adeegsanaya cidhifyada Buugtooda mastaradda ama walxaha kale eel eh cidhifyada Toosan	• Weydii Ardayda in ay sawiraan xarriiqo barbarro ah iyo xarriiqo isku qotoma kuna Qiimee shaqadooda

Ujeeddooyinka gaarka ah ee casharka	Ciwaannada Cutubka, Qaybaha iyo Casharrada	Waxqabadyada Baris-Barrashada iyo Qalabyada loo baahan yahay	Tallaabooyinka Qiimeynta
• Sawiridda xarriiq ku Qotonta xarriiqla siiyey kagana Qotonta Bar la siiyey iyaga oo adeegsanaya mastarad • U Tibaaxidda fogaanta u dhexaysa xarriiqaha barbarada ah in ay thay Dhereka Qolomaha		• Ka Qacansii Ardayda in ay sawiraan laba xarriiqood oo Barbarro ah isla markaana ay qoo bandhigaan Habka ay ku heli karaan (Ku Raadin Kaman) Qiyaas ahaan fogaanta u dhexaysa labadaas xarriiqood ee Barbarrada ah iyaga oo adeegsanaya mastarada	• Weydii Ardayda in ay sawiraan xarriiqo Isku Qotom iyo xarriiqo Barbaro ah iyaga oo adeegqsanaya mastarad
• Ka Aqoonsiga Deggaankooda laydiyada labajibbaaraneyaasha iyo Barbarrooleyasha • Sharraxidda Astaamaha fudud ee laydiga laba Jibbaaranaha iyo arbarroo laha	6.3 Laydi labajibbaarane barbarrole iyo koor (6Xiso)	• U horsed Ardayda in waxyaabaha ay u adeegsadaan Nolo maalmeedkooda ay ka dhex raadiyaan tusaaleyaal Muujinaya labajiibbaaraneyaasha laydiyada Barbarrooleyaasha iyo Koorah koorta • Fursad u sii Ardayda iyaga oo lammaanelammaane ah in ay sisax ah u muujyaan labajibbaarane laydi barbariroole iyo koor iyada Lammaane kasta ay ffarahooda ku kala fidinayaan Dun ama xarig la iskasa xiray labada madax ama labada af	• Weydii Ardayda in ay sharrax ka bixiyaan waxa ay ku kala duwan yihiin laydiga labaj ibbaaknaha Barbarroolaha iyo koorta midba kana kale • Weydii Ardayda in ay sawiran shaxan nadaas iyaga oo koox koox ah

Ujeeddooyinka gaarka ah ee casharka	Ciwaannada Cutubka, Qaybaha iyo Casharrada	Waxqabadyada Baris-Barrashada iyo Qalabyada loo baahan yahay	Tallaabooyinka Qiimeynta
• Sawiridda Barbairoolaha • Sawiridda Koorta • Soo Soocidda Astaamaha Fudud ee koorta		• Sii Ardayda Dhibco is dabayaal ah kadinba ka caawi in ay Dhibaahaas ka sawiraan shaxannadaas kala ah laydiga labajibbaaranaha Barbarroolaha iyo koorta • Fursadu u si Ardayda in ay sawiraan Barbrroolaha iyo koorta • Fursad u sii Ardayda in ay sawiraan Barbarroolaha iyo koorta • Ka caawi Ardayda in ay sharrax ka bixiyaan Astaamaha Fudud ee laydiga labajibbaaranaha Barbarroolaha iyo koorta	
• Qeexidda gacanka xuddunta Dhexroorka iyo Boqonka goobda • Isbarbardhigidda Boqonnada kala duwan ee Goobada	6.4 Goobada	• Fursad u sii Ardayda in ay sawiraan gobo iyaga oo adeegsanaya walxo wareegsan ka dibbna ay goobadaas ku muujiyaan xuddunta gacanka Dhexroorka iyo Boqonka goobada • Ku Hoggaami Ardayda in ay Qeexaan xuddunta gacanka Dhexroorka iyo Boqonka goobada • Ka caawi Ardayda in ay sawiraan gobo kuwa muujiyaan Boqonno kala duwan isla markaana ay cabbiraan Dhererka Qaarka mid ah boqonnada goobad	• Weydii Ardayda in ay sawiraan gobo kuna muujiyaan gacanka Dhexroorka iyoBoqonka goobada • Wweydii Ardayda in ay Isbarbardhigaan Dherarka boqonnada kala duwan ee goobada soona soo can boqon ka ugu dheer boqonnad gobada

Cutubka 7aad: Lacagta (5 xisadood)

Ujeeddooyinka Guud ee Cutubkan:

Cutubkani marka uu dhammaado kadib, Ardaydu waxay Awood u yeelan doonaan (Awood u yeelan karaan)

- Isku bedelidda lacagteena Itoobiya ee qaadiida ah iyo tan noolka ah.
- Furfurista weedh-xisaabeedyada la xidhiidha lacagta.

Ujeeddooyinka gaarka ah ee casharka	Ciwaanada Cutubka, Qaybaha iyo Casharada	Waxqabadyada baris-barashada iyo Qalabyada loo baahan yahay	Tallaabooyinka Qiimeynta
Ardaydu waa in ay karaan:- • Isku bedelidda halbeegga ugu wayn oo loo bedelayo halbeegga ay ugu yare e lacagteena Itoobiya. • Raadinta tirade qaadaadiicda ama noodka ee u dhigma cadad lacag	7. Lacagta. 7.1. Isku bedelidda halbeegyada lacagta (3 xiso)	• Fursad u sii ardayda in ay falaanqeeyaan xidhiidhka ka dhexeeya qaadiidda kala duwan iyo noodad ka ee lacagteena Itoobiya. • Ka caawi ardayda in ay isku bedelaan (sarrifaan) hal halbeeg oo lacag ah una bedelaan mid kale. • U horsed ardayda in ay ku tusaan sida ay isugu dhigmaan lacagaha noodka ah iyo kuwa qadaadiicda ah sida 5 birr waa immisa sumuni (25 sentiim).	• Sii ardayda shaqo fasal iyo shaqo guri oo ku saabsan isku bedelidda (sarrifka) qadaadiicda iyo noodadka kala duwan.
Ah oo lasiiyo.			
• Furfurista weedh-xisaabeedyada la xidhiidha lacagta. • Raadinta qiimaha guud ee sicirka laba shay ama saddex shay oo kala duwan.	7.2. Weedh-xisaabeedyo (lacagteena Itoobiya).	• Fursad u sii ardayda in ay sameeyaan liiska saddex (3) shay oo kamid ah alaabta dukaanka taalla, kadibna ay qoraan qiimaha shaqkasta, islamarkaana ay soo saaraan isugeynta lacagta loo baahan yahay si loo soo iibiyo saddexdaas shay . • U horsed ardayda in ay xisaabiyaan sarrifka marka wax laga iibsanayo dukaanka.	• Sii ardayda shaqo guri oo ku saabsan inay dukaankaka soo iibsadaan saddex shay oo kala duwan.

Cutubka 9aad: Ururinta iyo Habaynta Xogaha (5 xisadood)

Ujeedooyinka Guud ee Cutubkan:
Cutubkani markauu dhammaado kadib, Ardaydu waxay Awood u yeelan doonaan (Awood u yeelan karaan)

- Dhisidda garaafyada sawirada fudud ee xogta ama macluumaadka la soo ururinayay.
- Akhrinta xogta ka muuqata garaafyada sawiradda fudud.

Ujeeddooyinka gaarka ah ee casharka	Ciwaanada Cutubka, Qaybaha iyo Casharada	Waxqabadyada baris-barashada iyo Qalabyada loo baahan yahay	Tallaabooyinka Qiimeynta
Ardaydu waa in ay awood u yeelan karaan:- • Ururinta iyo habaynta xogaha. • Dhisidda garaafka sawirka fudud ee xogta la soo ururiyey.	9. Ururinta iyo habaynta xogaha. 9.1. Garaafka sawirka fudud (3 xiso)	• Ku hoggami ardayda in ay soo ururiyaan xogo sida sharaabka uu ka helo arday kasta, kadibna ay ku diiwaan geliyaan garaafka sawirka. • Ku hoggami ardayda, iyaga oo lammaane ah in ay sameeyaan tijaabooyin fudud sida tuuridda kumi 50 jeer, kadibna ay xogtaas ku diiwaan galiyaan garaadka sawiriida .	• Weydii ardayda in ay guryahooda ka soo ururiyaan xog kala duwan sida waa immisa tirade labka iyo tirade dhadigga.
		• Ka caawi ardayda in ay sawiraan garaafka sawirrada sida. Muus = Liin =	
• Akhrsinta xogaha ku muujisan garaafyada sawirada fudud.	9.2. Sharraxidda garaafyada sawirrada fudud (2 xiso)	• Ka caawi ardayda inay sharrax ka bixiyaan (iyaga oo koox-koox ah) garaafyada sawirrada fudud ee laga helo joornaallada ama hay'addaha dawladda sida caafimaadka, waxbarashada (sida gudsigooda).	• Weydii ardayda in ay sharaxaan ka bixiyaan Garaafka sawir fudud ee aad samaysay sida tirade inta jeer oo madax u dhacaan ama xarash u dhac ay kumi la Tuuray,
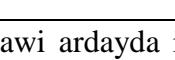
Cutubka 8aad: Waqtiga (amminta)

Ujeeddooyinka Guud ee Cutubka:
Cutubkani marka uu dhammaado kadib, Ardaydu waxay Awood u yeelan doonaan (Awood u yeelan karaan)

- Sharraxidda xidhiidhka ka dhexeeya saacad iyo daqiiqado.
- Akhrinta saacadda kabaalada leh (analogue clock) iyo saacadda aan kabaalada lahayn (digital clock) mid kasta inta saacaddood iyo daqiiqadood ee ay tilmaameyso.
- Xidhiidhka maalmaha, todobaadyada, bilaha iyo sanaddaha.

Ujeeddooyinka gaarka ah ee casharka	Ciwaanada Cutubka, Qaybaha iyo Casharada	Waxqabadyada baris-barashada iyo Qalabyada loo baahan yahay	Tallaabooyinka Qiimeynta
Ardaydu waa in ay awood u yeelan karaan :-	8. Waqtiga. 8.1. Akhrinta saacaddaha (1 xiso).	• Ku hoggaami ardyada in ay sawiraan saacaddo muujinaya waqtiga (ammin) kala duwan ee maalinta.	• Weydii ardayda in ay akhriyaan amminta ay tilmamaaan saacadda kabaacalada leh iyo saacadda aan kabaalada lahayn
• Akhrinta saacadda kabaalada leh. • Akhrinta saacadda aan kabaalada lahayn. • Isku aaddinta waqtiga saacadda kabaalada leh iyo waqtiga saacadda aan kabaalada lahayn.		• Fursad u sii ardayda in ay isku aaddiyaan sawirada amminta ay tilmaamayaan saacadda kabaalada leh iyo tan aan lahayn (Analogue clocks digital clock) .	
• Sharaxidda xidhiidhka saacadda iyo daqiiqaddaha • Isugeynta iyo kalagoynta qaarka mid ah halbeegyada waqtiga ee la siiyey.	8.2. Saacaddaha iyo qaaqqadaha (2 xiso).	• Ku hoggaami ardayda in ay daah furan xidhiidhka ka dhexeeya saacadda iyo daqiiqaddaha iyaga oo adeegsanaya saacaddaha kabaalada leh. • Fursad u sii ardyada in ay sameeyaan shaxda muujinaysa xidhiidhka ka dhexeeya saacaddaha iyo daqiiqaddaha. • Ka caawi ardayda in ay isu geeyaan islamakraana kalagooyaan halbeegyada waqtiga ee lagu siiyey tiro idil ahaan.	• Weydii ardayda in ay isugeeyaan ama kalagooyaan hal beegyada waqtiga ee isku midka ah. • Weydii ardayda in ay kuu sheegaan inta daqiiqadood eek u jirta 1 saac 2 saac iwm.

Ujeeddooyinka gaarka ah ee casharka	Ciwaanada Cutubka, Qaybaha iyo Casharada	Waxqabadyada baris-barashada iyo Qalabyada loo baahan yahay	Tallaabooyinka Qiimeynta
• Xidhiidhinta (isku xidhka) maalmaha, todobaadyada, bilaha iyo sannaddaha . • Furfurista weedh-xisabeedyada ku saabsan maal-maha, todobaadyada, bilaha iyo sanaddaha.	8.3. Maalmaha, todobaadyada, bilaha iyo sanaddaha (2 xiso).	• Ku hoggaami ardayda in ay adeegsaadan shaxda muujinaysa xidhiidhka ka dhexeeya maalmaha, todobaadka, bilaha iyo sanadka sida Halkii (1) = 7 maalmood. 1 Bil = 4 todobaad. 1 sano = 12 bilood. • Fursad u sii ardayda in ay ka shaqeeyaan weedh-xisabeedyada la xiidhiidha, maalmaha, todobaadka, bilaha iyo sanadka.	• Weydii ardayda su'aalo ku saabsan xidhiidhka ka dhexeeya maalmaha, todobaadka , bilaha iyo sanaddaha.
• Akhrinta kalaan darka fudud. • Ka raadinta kalaandarka maalinta iyo taariikhdeeda . • Qoridda taariikhda iyaga oo adeegsanaya hab gaban oo loo qoro taariikhda.	8.4. Kalaandarka fudud (1 xiso)	• Soo qaado kalaandar oo keen fasalka dhexdiisa, kan caawi ardayda in ay akhriyaan . • Ku hoggaami ardayda in maalinta dhalashadooda ay ka raadiyaan kalaandarka fasalka . • U horsed ardayda inay qoraan taariikhda maalintaas sida oktoobar 11, 1990 in ay u qoraan 22/10/1990.	• Weydii ardayda in ay kalaandarka tusaan maalin cayimaan. • Weydii ardayda su'aalo ah sedan "immisa maalmood ayaa ku jira hal todobaad ? " Immisa todobaad
			Ayaa ku jira hal sano?" "Immisa bilood ayaa ku jira hal sano? Iyaga oo kaa tusaya kalaandarka.