5-”A” sinf matematika darsi

Mavzu: M i s o l l a r y e ch i sh.

Dars maqsadi:

a) **ta’limiy maqsad:** o’quvchilarning sonning taqribiy qiymati va sonlarni yaxlitlash haqidagi tushunchasini mustahkamlash.
b) **tarbiyaviy maqsad**: o’quvchilarni ongli intizom ruhida tarbiyalash.
c) **rivojlantiruvchi maqsad**: o’quvchilarda mustaqil ishlash qobiliyatini va hozirjavoblikni oshirish.

Shakllantirilayotgan kompetensiyalar: matematik bilimlarni amaliyotda qo’llash, mantiqiy fikrlash.

Amaliyotga oshirish usuli: amaliy masalalarni yechish.Nutqda matematik terminlarni savodli qo’llay olish.Tashabbus ko’rsatish, tadbirkorlik, masalalar yechishda faoliyat ko’rsatish bo’yicha bilimlarni oshirish.

Dars turi: mustahkamlash.

Dars jihozi: tarqatmalar, AKT, darslik.

D a r s n i n g b o r i sh i :

I.Tashkiliy qism:

2014- yil_ “Sog’lom bola yili”

9-fevral 1441 yil Alisher Navoiy tavallud topgan kun.

14-fevral 1483 yil Zahriddin Muxammad Bobur tavallud topgan kun.

II.Uy vazifasini tekshirish:

№19 Amallarni bajaring:

((37,3+21,7)·13+8688):31-196=

1) +37,3
21,7
59,0

2) x 59
13
+177
59
767

3) + 8688
767
9455

4) 9455:31=305

5) -305
196
109

javob: 109

№20

Yer shari ekvatorining uzunligi 40 075 696 m. Bu uzunlikni km gacha yaxlitlang.

1km = 1000 m 1m = 0,001 km

40 075 696 m= 40 075,696 km ≈ 40 076 km **javob:** 40 076 km

№21

Dunyoda aholisi eng ko’p davlat Xitoy hisoblanadi.Bu mamlakatda 1 338 094 400 kishi yashaydi.

Xitoy aholisi sonini: a) minglar ; b) millionlar ; d) milliardlar xonasigacha yaxlitlang.

1 338 09**4** 400 ≈ 1 338 094 000

1 33**8** 094 400 ≈ 1 338 000 000

1 338 094 400 ≈ 1 000 000 000

III. Yangi dars mazmuni: sinf ishi: ***№ 7-8-9-10***

№ 7

Yer sharining eng baland nuqtasi Jomolungma (yoki Everest) cho'qqisi bo'lib, uning balandligi 8848 m. Bu balandlikni km gacha yaxlitlang.

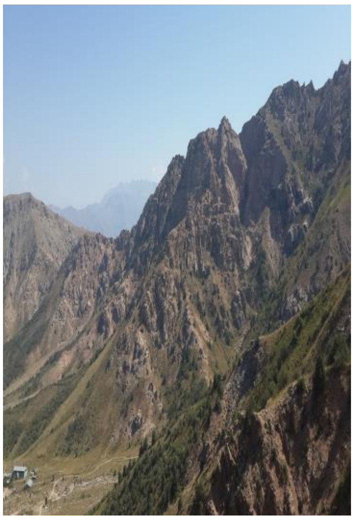
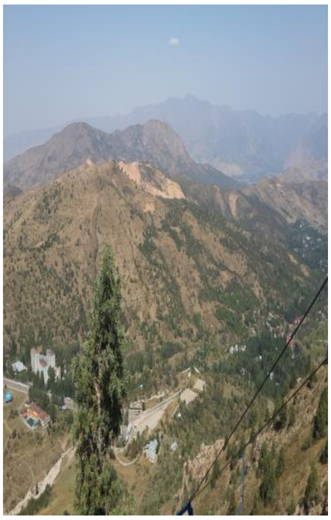
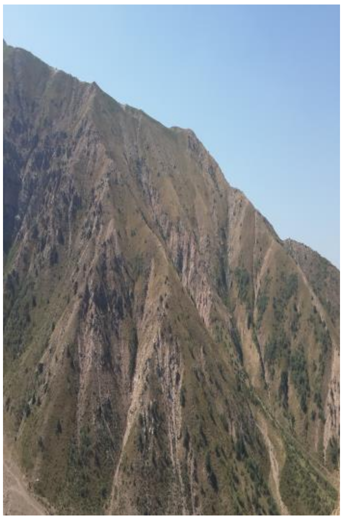
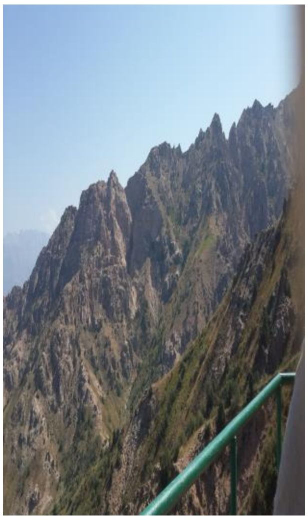
yechish:

8848 m = 8,848 km

8,848 km ≈ 9 km **javob:** 9 km

Eng baland tog' cho'qqilari:

Jomolungma	Pomir tog'i	Mak-Kinli	Kilimanjaro
8848 m	7495 m	6194 m	5895 m

Osiyo	Osiyo	Shim.Amerika	Afrika

№ 8

Dunyoning eng chuqur joyi Tinch okeanidagi Marian cho'kmasi hisoblanadi.Uning chuqurligi 11 022 m. Uni km gacha yaxlitlang.

Yechish:

11 022 m=11,022 km ≈ 11 km javob: 11 km

№9

Dunyo aholisi 2010-yilga kelib 6 821 372 900 kishiga yetdi. Dunyo aholisi sonini
a) minglar ; b) millionlar ; d) milliardlargacha yaxlitlang.

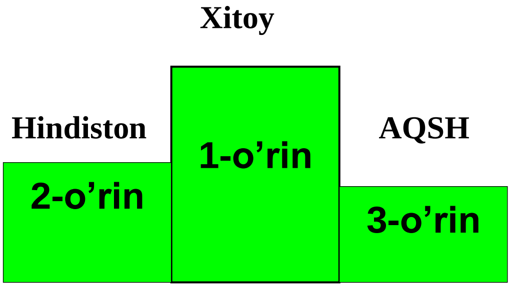
Yechish:

a) 6 821 372 900 ≈ 6 821 373 000

b) 6 821 372 900 ≈ 6 821 000 000

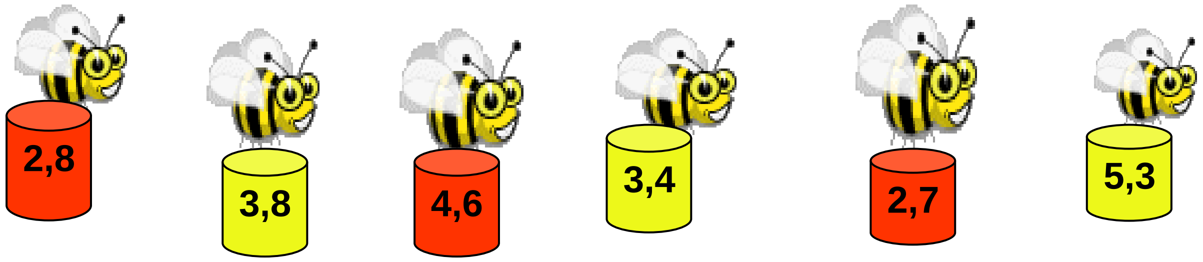
d) 6 821 372 900 ≈ 7 000 000 000

Q o' sh i m ch a m a'l u m o t :



IV.Mustahkamlash:

Mustaqil ish: Asalarilar gullardan nektar yig'dilar.Ular sariq guldan jami qancha, qizil gullardan jami qancha nektar yig'dilar? Jami qancha nektar yig'dilar?



Mustaqil ish javobi:

1) 2,8 + 4,6 + 2,7 = 10,1
2) 3,8 + 3,4 + 5,3 =12,5
3) 10,1 + 12,5 = 22,6 javob: jami 22,6 g asal yig'dilar.

№10 Yaxlitlash to'g'ri bajarilganmi?

a) 4,88 ≈ 4,8 a) 4,9

b) 12,34 ≈ 12,34 b) 12,3

d) 8,761 ≈ 8,77 d) 8,76

e) 3,6601 ≈ 3,70 e) 3,7

f) 21,3 ≈ 22 f) 21

g) 3,5001 ≈ 3 g) 4

Maqolni davom ettir:

1. Avval o'rgan , ... (keyin o'rgat.)

2. Bilimsiz 1 ni yiqar, ... (bilimli 1000ni.)

3. 1 ni birov beradi,... (1000 ni mehnat beradi.)

4. Daraxt yaprog'I bilan ko'rkam, ... (odam- mexnati bilan.)

Testlar bajarish:

1) 1256,0965 sonining mingdan birlar xonasida qaysi raqam turibdi?

A) 1 **<u>B) 6</u>** C) 5 D) 0

2) 4 dan katta, ammo 5 dan kichik son qaysi? $4<X<5$

javob: **<u>4,5</u>** $4<4{,}5<5$

3) 457,389 sonini o’ndan birlar xonasigacha yaxlitlang.

A) 457,4 B) 457,3 C) 457 **<u>D) 457,39</u>**

V. baholash.

VI. uyga vazifa: № 1-6 (takrorlash bo’limi)