



**Sh.Rashidov tuman XTBga qarashli  
37-umumiy oʻrta taʼlim maktabining  
boshlangʻich sinf oʻqituvchisi**

**Mamanova Gavharning**

**1-sinf matematika fanidan**

**” Sonlarni oʻnlikdan oʻtib qoʻshish “**

**mavzusida**

**tayyorlagan dars ishlanmasi**

**Sonlarni  
oʻnlikdan  
oʻtib qoʻshish**



# 1-misol

1 Hisoblash qanday bajarilgan?



$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 4 \\ + 6 \\ \hline 14 \end{array}$$



$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 4 \\ + 6 \\ \hline 14 \end{array}$$

$$\boxed{4} + \boxed{\phantom{0}} = \boxed{10}$$

$$\boxed{4} + \boxed{4} = \boxed{\phantom{0}}$$

$$\boxed{\phantom{0}} + 4 = \boxed{14}$$

$$\boxed{\phantom{0}} + 6 = \boxed{14}$$

$4 + 4 + 6 =$  soniga q'shlayotganda avval 10 sonini hosil qilish kerak.

Demak, 4 soniga 6 sonini qo'shish kerak.

$4 + 6 = 10$  10 soniga yana 4 sonini qo'shish kerak:  $10 + 4 = 14$ .

**Yana bir uslubi :**

$4 + 4 + 6 =$  soniga  $4 + 4 = 8$

$8 + 6 =$  8 soniga 6 ni qo'shish uchun 6 soni bo'laklab olinadi.

10 sonini hosil qilish uchun dastlab 8 soniga 2 sonini qo'shish kerak.

Demak, 6 soni 2 va 4 sonlariga bo'laklanadi:  $8 + 2 = 10$ .

10 soniga yana 4 sonini qo'shish kerak:

$10 + 4 = 14$ . Demak,  $8 + 6 = 14$ .

## 2-misol

② Hisoblaymiz.

$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ 3 \\ + 3 \\ \hline 13 \end{array}$	$\boxed{10}$	$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 2 \\ + 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\boxed{\phantom{00}}$
$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 3 \\ + 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\boxed{\phantom{00}}$	$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 5 \\ + 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\boxed{\phantom{00}}$

**$7 + 3 + 3 =$  soniga q'shilyotganda avval 10 sonini hosil qilish kerak.**

**Demak, 7 soniga 3 sonini qo'shish kerak.**

$$7 + 3 = 10$$

**10 soniga yana 3 sonini qo'shish kerak:**

$$10 + 3 = 13.$$

# 3-misol

3 Berilgan sonlarning qo'shnilarini aytamiz.

<input type="text"/>	15	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	14	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	12	<input type="text"/>
<input type="text"/>	19	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	17	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	16	<input type="text"/>
<input type="text"/>	11	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	13	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	18	<input type="text"/>

Ushbu sonlarning qo'shni xonalarini topamiz::

**15 soni**

**15sonidan oldin 14**

**15 sonidan keyin esa 16**

**Demak, 14 15 16**

**Huddi shu tarzda qolganlari bajariladi.**



# Mustqail topshiriq

## Qo'shni xonasini top

10

7

5

2

4

8

4

0

3

2

# Mustqail topshiriq

## Qo'shni xonasini top

9

9	
	1
5	
	2

6

	4
0	
3	
	1

# Uyga vazifa 4-misol.

Ta'lim Markazi



4

$11+4=15$

$13+6=\square$

$5+12=\square$

$14+2=\square$

90

7 6

7

The image shows a colorful educational worksheet. At the top, there is a large watermark 'Ta'lim Markazi'. Below it, there are four addition problems. The first problem is  $11+4=15$ , with a cartoon character holding a book and a red arrow pointing to the number 4. The second problem is  $13+6=\square$ , the third is  $5+12=\square$ , and the fourth is  $14+2=\square$ . Each problem has two empty circles below it, connected by lines to the numbers in the equation. At the bottom, there are various icons: a blue backpack, a globe, a pencil holder with colored pencils, and some numbers in boxes (7, 6, 90, 7). The background is decorated with sunflowers and a bright, colorful sky.