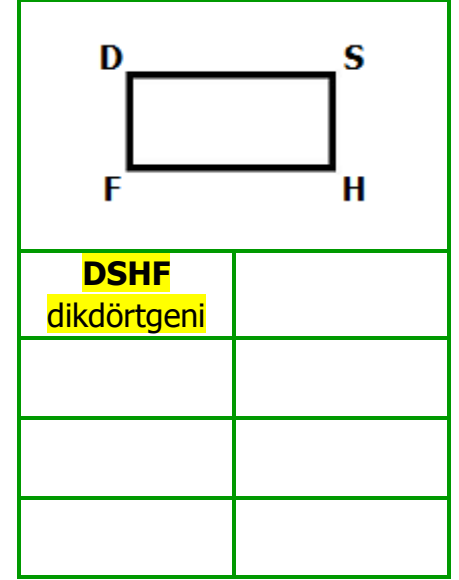
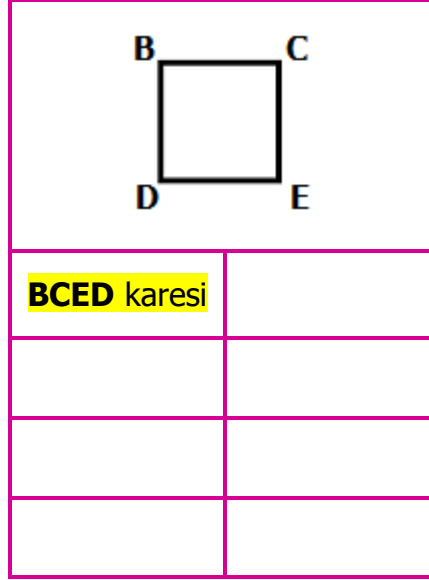
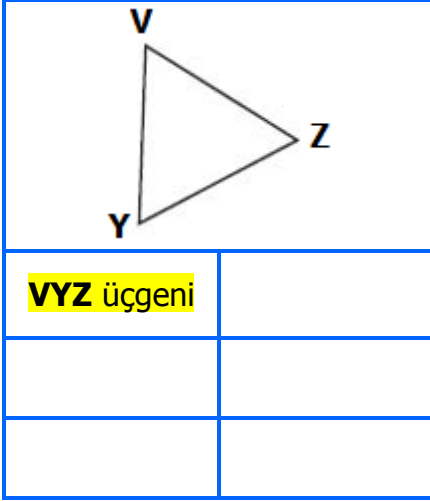
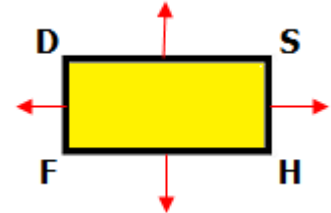
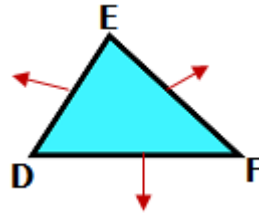
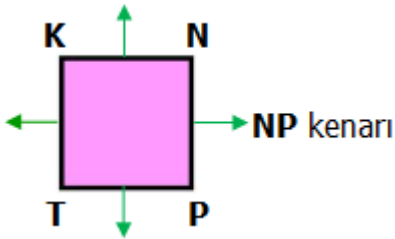




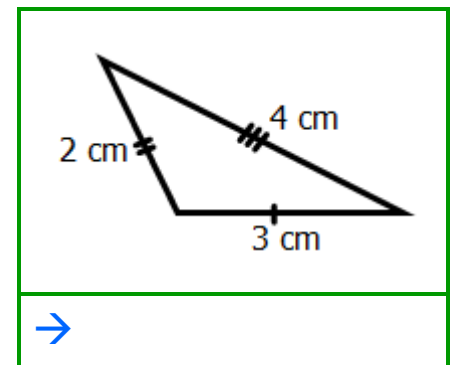
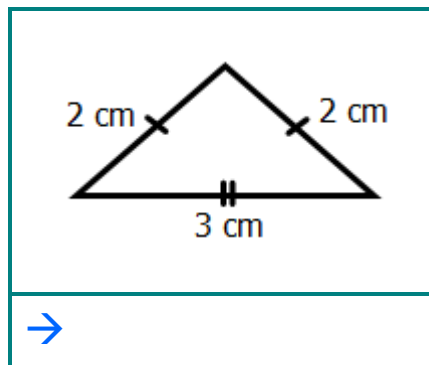
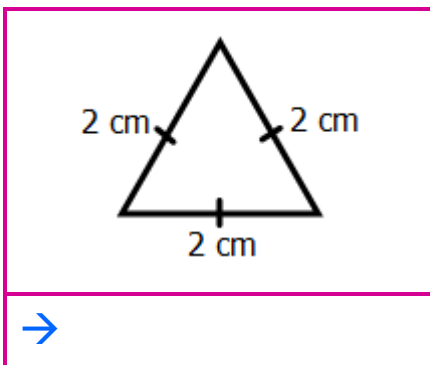
Aşağıdaki **şekilleri** örnekteki gibi **isimlendiriniz**.



Aşağıdaki **şekillerin** kenarlarını örnekteki gibi **isimlendiriniz**.

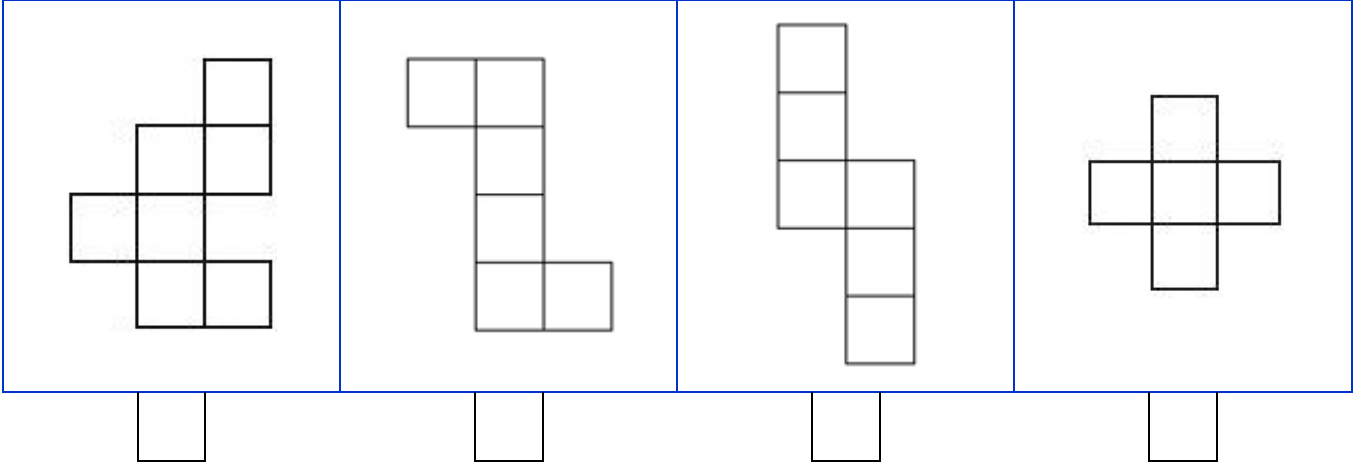


**Kenarlarına göre üçgen** çeşitlerinin **isimlerini** yazınız.

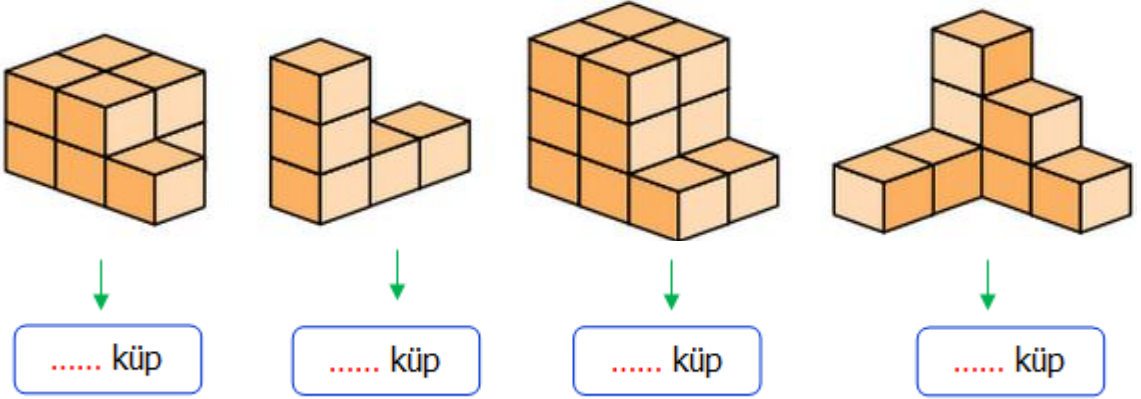




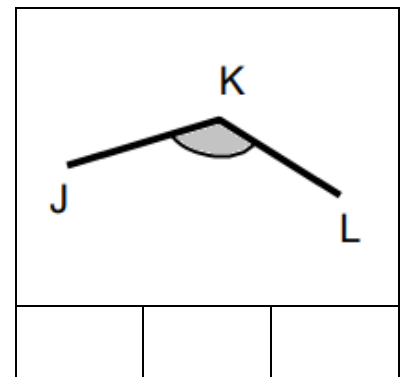
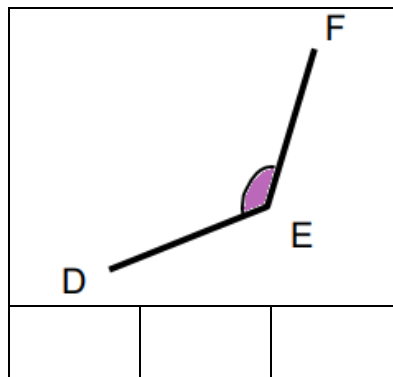
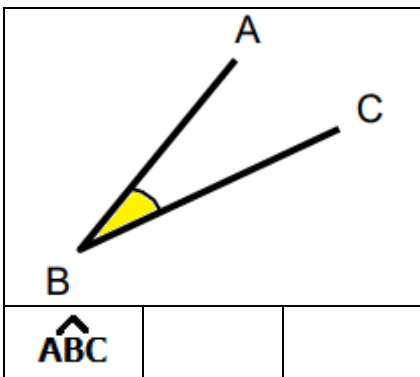
Verilen şekillerden **küpün açılımı** olanları **işaretleyiniz**.



Yapılarda kullanılan **eş küp** sayılarını yazınız.



Verilen açları örnekteki gibi **isimlendiriniz**. Ardından **boşlukları** doldurunuz.



Ölçüsü **90°** olan açılara ..... denir.

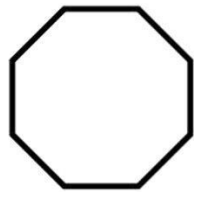
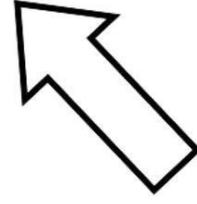
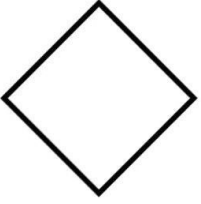
Ölçüsü dik açıdan küçük olan açılara ..... denir.

Ölçüsü dik açıdan büyük ve **180°**den küçük olan açılara ..... denir.

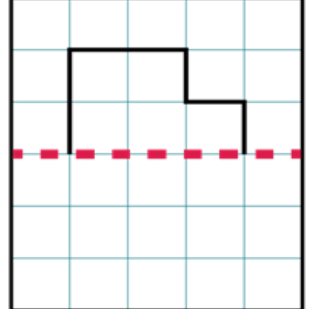
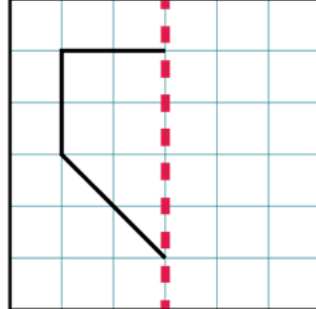
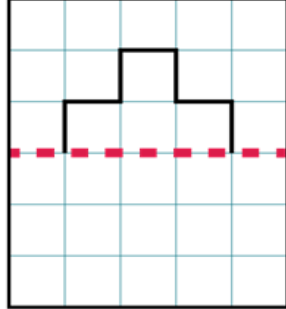
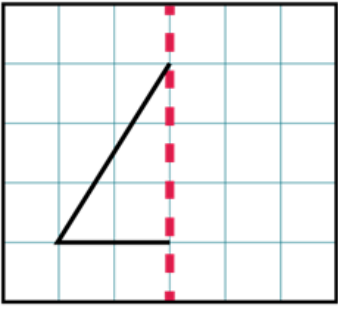
Ölçüsü **180°** olan açılara ..... denir.



Aşağıda verilen şekillerin **simetri doğrularını** çiziniz.



**Doğrulara** göre verilen şekillerin **simetrilerini** çiziniz.



Verilen **örnekteki** gibi uzunluk ölçüleri **dönüşümlerini** yapınız.

2 km	→	<b>2000 m</b>	6 km	→	<b>m</b>	7000 m	→	<b>km</b>
3000 m	→	<b>km</b>	5 m	→	<b>cm</b>	9 m	→	<b>cm</b>
100 cm	→	<b>m</b>	4 cm	→	<b>mm</b>	80 mm	→	<b>cm</b>



Aşağıda verilen **uzunluk** ölçme **problemlerini** çözünüz.



**1)** Bir terzi **12** metre ipin önce **419** santimetresini daha sonra ise **636** santimetresini kullandı. Geriye kaç **cm** ip kaldı?

**Çözüm:**



**2)** **Emrah** **8** kilometrelik yolun önce yarısını, ardından kalan yolun çeyreğini yürümüştür. Buna göre **Emrah**'ın yürüyeceği kaç **metre** yol kalmıştır?

**Çözüm:**