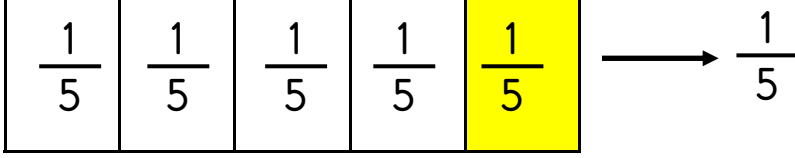


✎ Bir bütünden ayrılan eş parçalardan her birine **birim kesir** denir.

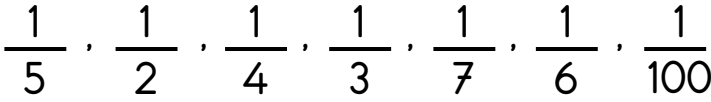
✎ Payı 1 olan kesirler birim kesirdir.

ÖRNEK:

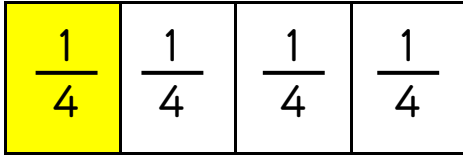


5 Parçadan oluşan kesrin 1 parçası

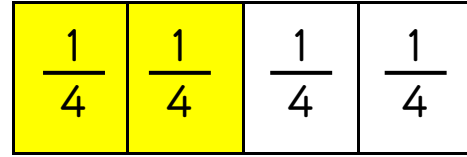
ÖRNEK:



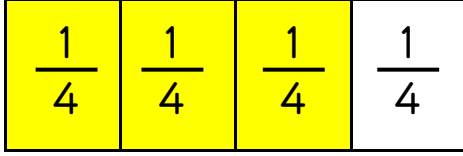
ÖRNEK



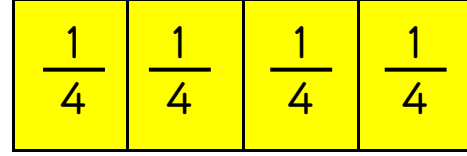
1 tane  $\frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{4}$



2 tane  $\frac{1}{4} = \frac{2}{4}$



3 tane  $\frac{1}{4} = \frac{3}{4}$



4 tane  $\frac{1}{4} = \frac{4}{4}$

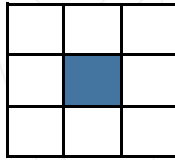
ETKİNLİK 1

Aşağıda modellenen kesirlerin hangi kesri ifade ettiğini bulup okunuşlarını yazalım.



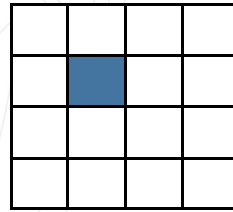
.....  
\_\_\_\_\_  
.....

Okunuşu: .....



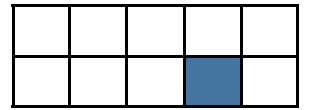
.....  
\_\_\_\_\_  
.....

Okunuşu: .....



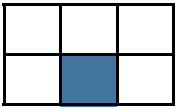
.....  
\_\_\_\_\_  
.....

Okunuşu: .....



.....  
\_\_\_\_\_  
.....

Okunuşu: .....



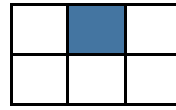
.....  
\_\_\_\_\_  
.....

Okunuşu: .....



.....  
\_\_\_\_\_  
.....

Okunuşu: .....



.....  
\_\_\_\_\_  
.....

Okunuşu: .....

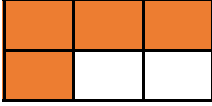
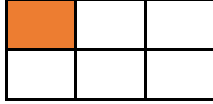


.....  
\_\_\_\_\_  
.....

Okunuşu: .....

## ETKİNLİK 2

Aşağıda verilen tabloyu örneğe uygun olarak dolduralım.

Kesir	Modeli	Birim kesri	Birim kesir modeli	Kesrin okunuşu	Birim kesrin okunuşu
$\frac{4}{6}$		$\frac{1}{6}$		Altıda dört	Altıda bir
$\frac{2}{4}$					
$\frac{3}{5}$					
$\frac{4}{8}$					
$\frac{2}{5}$					
$\frac{3}{8}$					
$\frac{4}{10}$					
$\frac{7}{8}$					

## ETKİNLİK 3

Aşağıda verilen kesirlerin birim kesir kadarlarını bulalım.

$$\frac{5}{7} \rightarrow \frac{1}{7}$$

$$\frac{2}{5} \rightarrow \frac{\dots}{\dots}$$

$$\frac{3}{6} \rightarrow \frac{\dots}{\dots}$$

$$\frac{10}{12} \rightarrow \frac{\dots}{\dots}$$

$$\frac{7}{13} \rightarrow \frac{\dots}{\dots}$$

$$\frac{6}{9} \rightarrow \frac{\dots}{\dots}$$

$$\frac{5}{25} \rightarrow \frac{\dots}{\dots}$$

$$\frac{8}{10} \rightarrow \frac{\dots}{\dots}$$

$$\frac{4}{8} \rightarrow \frac{\dots}{\dots}$$

$$\frac{9}{15} \rightarrow \frac{\dots}{\dots}$$

$$\frac{2}{7} \rightarrow \frac{\dots}{\dots}$$

$$\frac{13}{15} \rightarrow \frac{\dots}{\dots}$$

$$\frac{8}{19} \rightarrow \frac{\dots}{\dots}$$

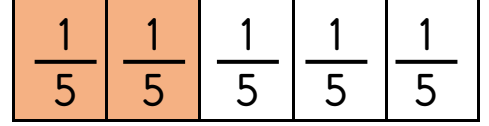
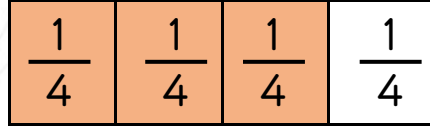
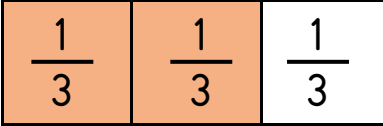
$$\frac{7}{14} \rightarrow \frac{\dots}{\dots}$$

$$\frac{5}{16} \rightarrow \frac{\dots}{\dots}$$

$$\frac{7}{17} \rightarrow \frac{\dots}{\dots}$$

## ETKİNLİK 4

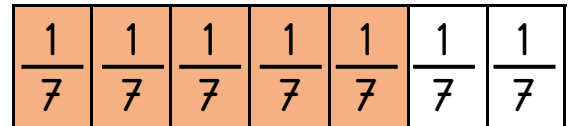
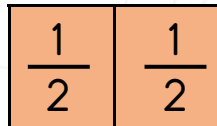
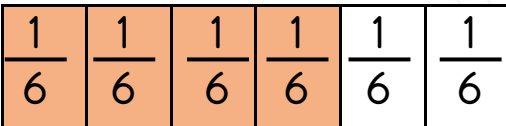
Aşağıda verilen kesir modellerinin hangi kesri ifade ettiği örnekteki gibi bulalım.



2 tane  $\frac{1}{3} = \frac{2}{3}$

... tane  $\frac{\dots}{\dots} = \frac{\dots}{\dots}$

... tane  $\frac{\dots}{\dots} = \frac{\dots}{\dots}$



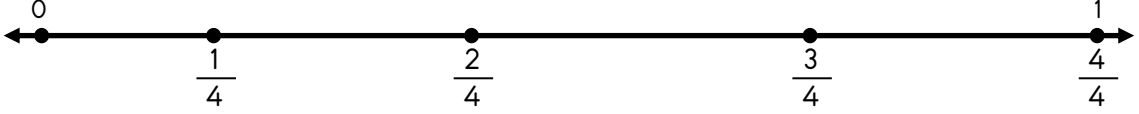
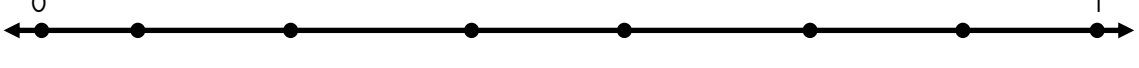
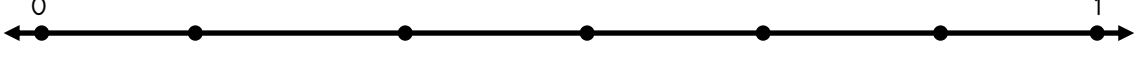
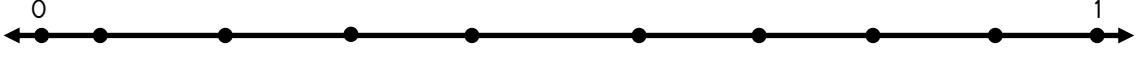
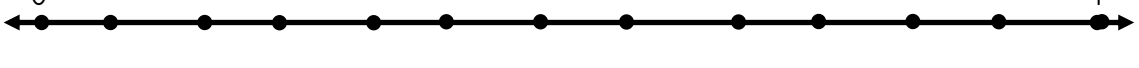
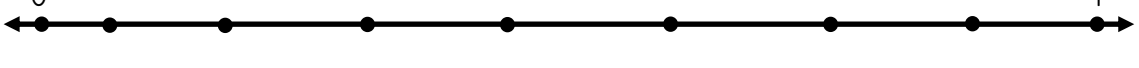

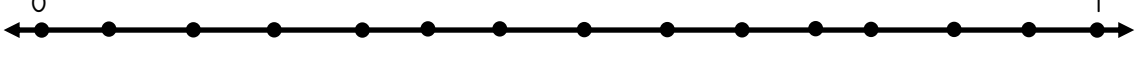

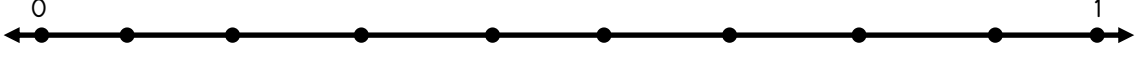
... tane  $\frac{\dots}{\dots} = \frac{\dots}{\dots}$

... tane  $\frac{\dots}{\dots} = \frac{\dots}{\dots}$

... tane  $\frac{\dots}{\dots} = \frac{\dots}{\dots}$

## ETKİNLİK 5

Aşağıda verilen birim kesirlerin yerini sayı doğrusunda örnekten yararlanarak bulalım.

$\frac{1}{4}$	
$\frac{1}{7}$	
$\frac{1}{6}$	
$\frac{1}{9}$	
$\frac{1}{12}$	
$\frac{1}{8}$	
$\frac{1}{13}$	
$\frac{1}{14}$	
$\frac{1}{5}$	
$\frac{1}{10}$	
$\frac{1}{20}$	