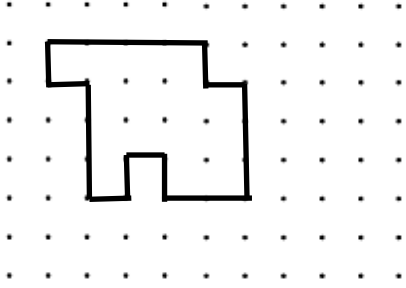
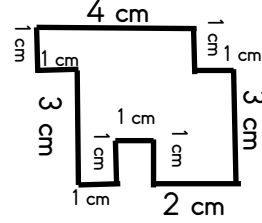


ÇEVRE ÖLÇME: Bir nesne veya şeklin etrafına çevre denir.Şeklin kenar uzunluklarının toplamı o şeklin çevre uzunluğunu verir.
Şeklin çevresi ölçülürken bir defa ölçülür ve ölçülmeyen kenar bırakılmaz.



Çevresi: 20
birim



Çevresi: 20
cm

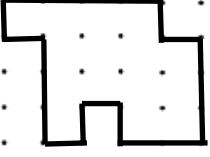
ETKİNLİK 1

Verilen nesnelerin çevrelerinden kalem ile geçelim.

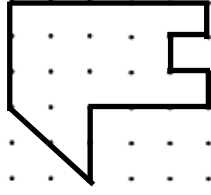


ETKİNLİK 2

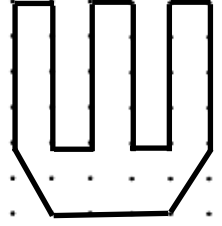
Aşağıda verilen şekillerin çevre uzunluklarının kaç birim olduklarını bulalım.



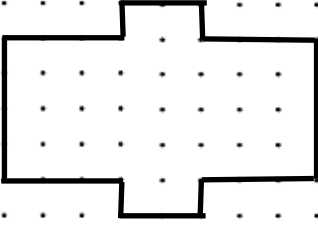
Çevre :birim



Çevre :birim



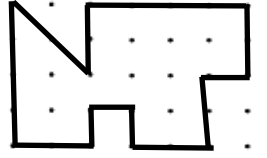
Çevre :birim



Çevre :birim



Çevre :birim



Çevre :birim

ETKİNLİK 3

Verilen çevre uzunluklarına göre şekiller oluşturalım.

Çevre :20....birim

Çevre :18....birim

Çevre :25.....birim

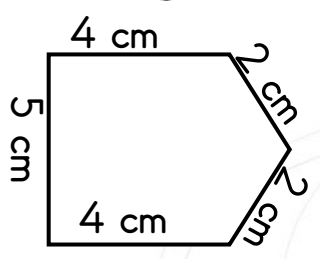
Çevre :32.....birim

Çevre :24.....birim

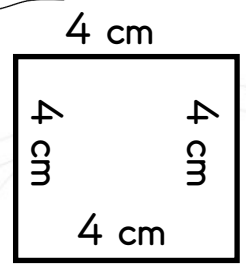
Çevre :16.....birim

ETKİNLİK 4

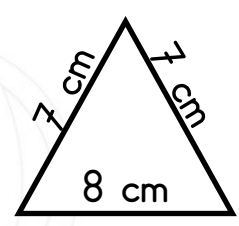
Aşağıda verilen geometrik şekillerin çevrelerini bulalım.



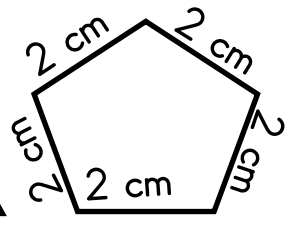
Ç :cm



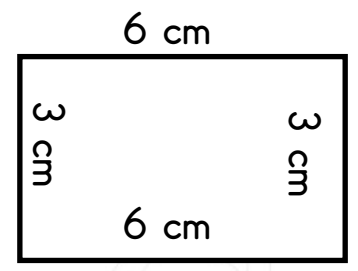
Ç :cm



Ç :cm



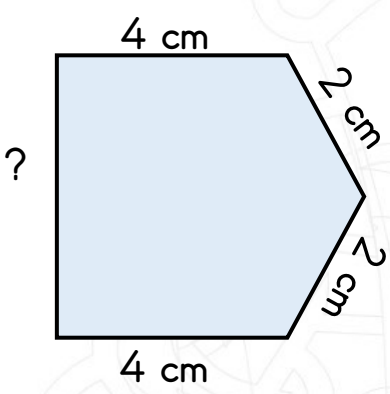
Ç :cm



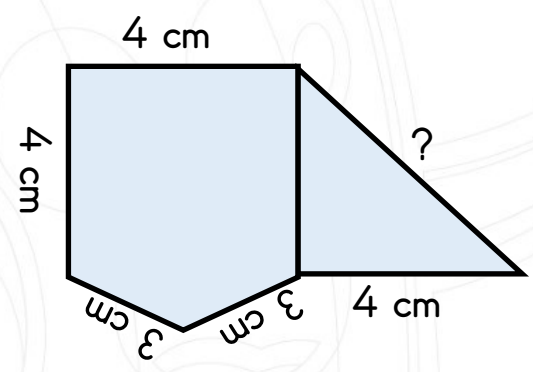
Ç :cm

ETKİNLİK 5

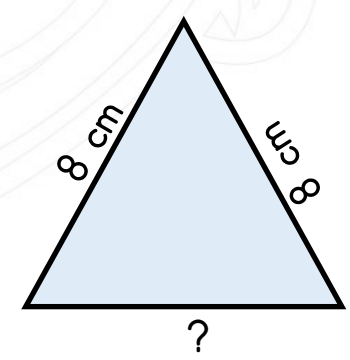
Aşağıda çevre uzunluğu verilen şekillerin verilmeyen kenarının kaç cm olduğunu bulalım.



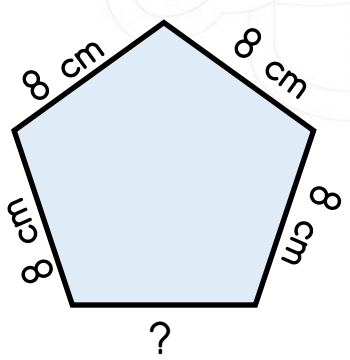
Ç : 20 cm



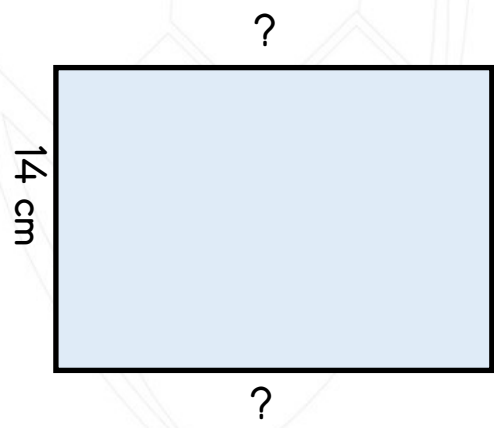
Ç : 25 cm



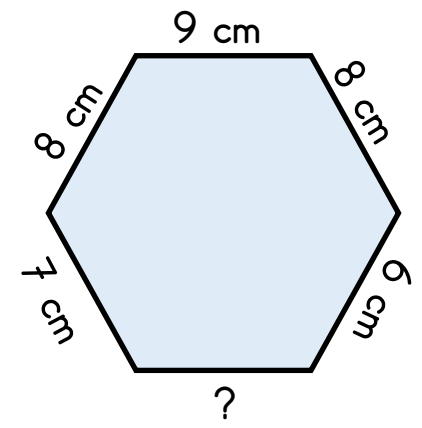
Ç : 34 cm



Ç : 50 cm



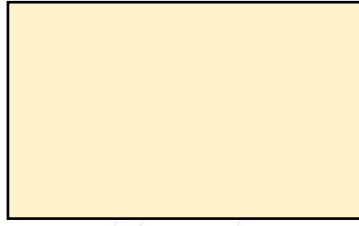
Ç : 60 cm



Ç : 45 cm



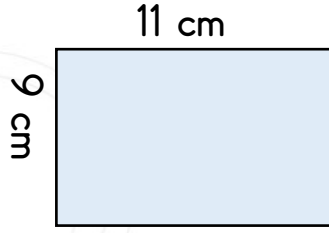
Aşağıda verilen dikdörtgenlerin çevresini örnekteki gibi bulalım.



18 cm

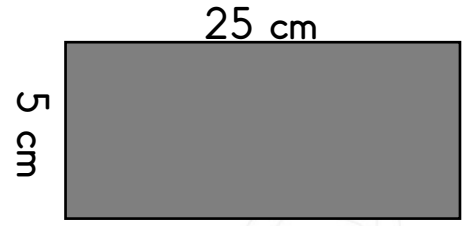
Ç: $(18+12) \times 2 = 60$

Ç: $18+12+18+12=60$



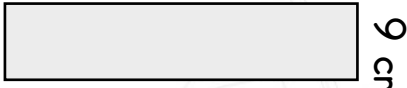
Ç:

Ç:



Ç:

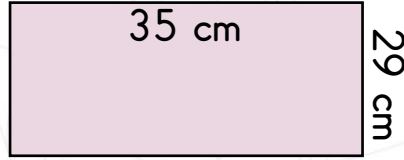
Ç:



28 cm

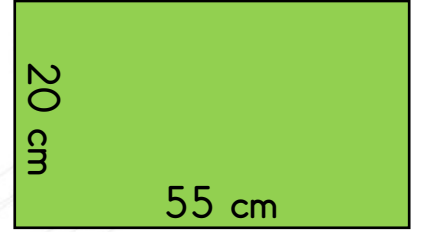
Ç:

Ç:



Ç:

Ç:

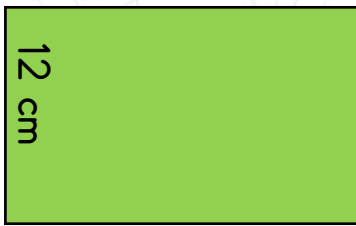


Ç:

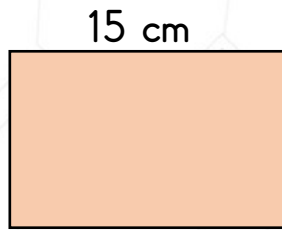
Ç:



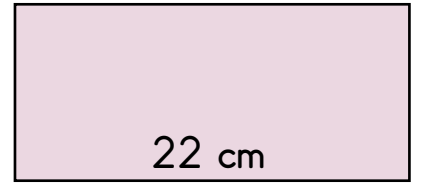
Aşağıda verilen dikdörtgenlerin çevrelerinden yararlanarak diğer kenar uzunluklarını bulalım.



Çevre: 60 cm



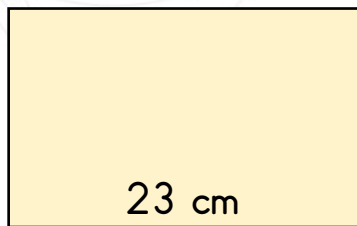
Çevre: 56 cm



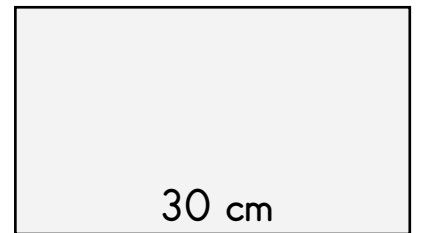
Çevre: 68 cm



Çevre: 108 cm



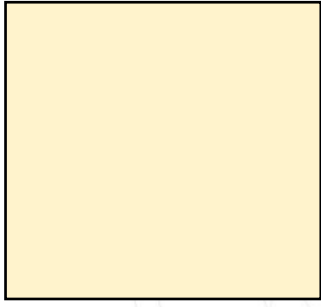
Çevre: 70 cm



Çevre: 100 cm

ETKİNLİK 8

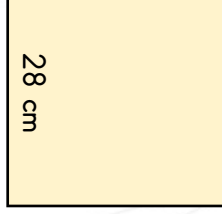
Aşağıda verilen karelerin çevrelerini örnekteki gibi bulalım.



18 cm

Ç: $18+18+18+18= 72$ cm

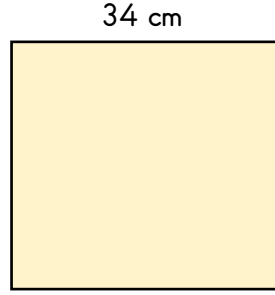
Ç: $4 \times 18 = 72$ cm



28 cm

Ç:

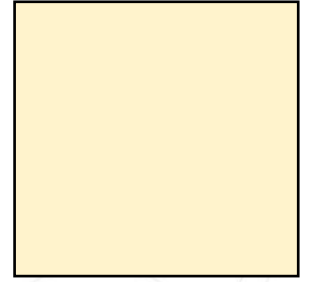
Ç:



34 cm

Ç:

Ç:



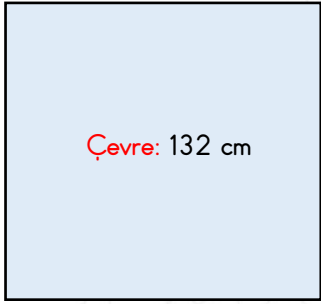
62 cm

Ç:

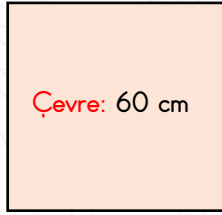
Ç:

ETKİNLİK 9

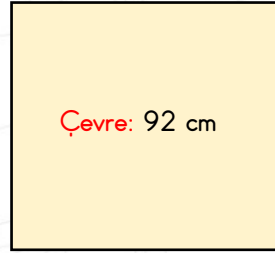
Aşağıda çevresi verilen karelerin knar uzunluklarını bulalım.



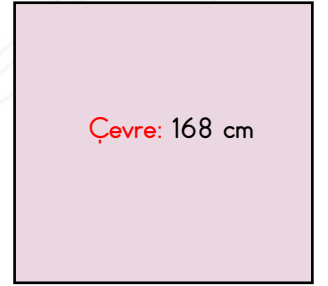
Çevre: 132 cm



Çevre: 60 cm



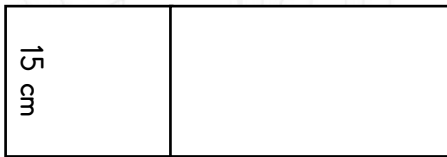
Çevre: 92 cm



Çevre: 168 cm

ETKİNLİK 10

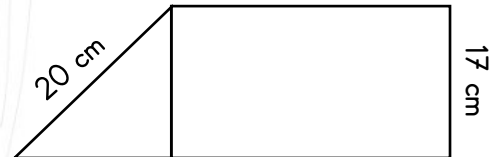
Aşağıda çevresi verilen karelerin knar uzunluklarını bulalım.



15 cm

20 cm

Çevre: cm



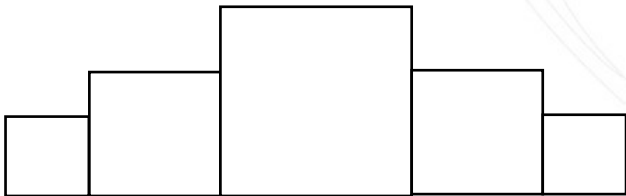
20 cm

17 cm

17 cm

26 cm

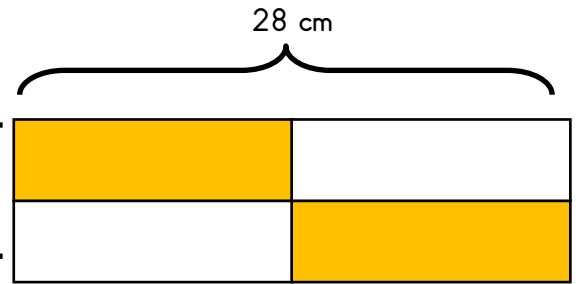
Çevre: cm



4 cm 8 cm 12 cm 8 cm 4 cm

Çevre: cm

16 cm

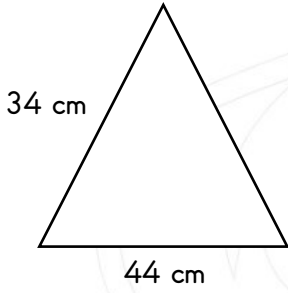


28 cm

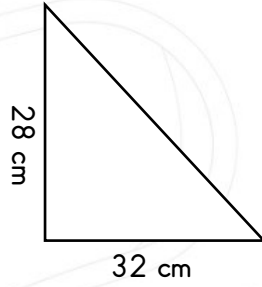
Boyalı dikd. çevresi: cm

ETKİNLİK 11

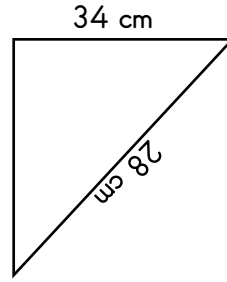
Aşağıda verilen çeşitkenar üçgenlerin çevrelerinden yararlanarak verilmeyen kenarlarını bulalım.



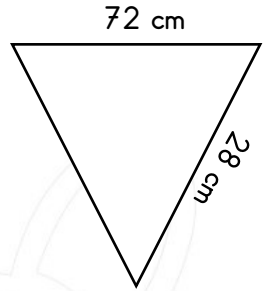
Çevre: 118 cm



Çevre: 110 cm



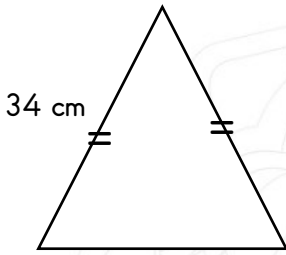
Çevre: 128 cm



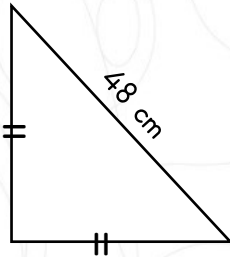
Çevre: 158 cm

ETKİNLİK 12

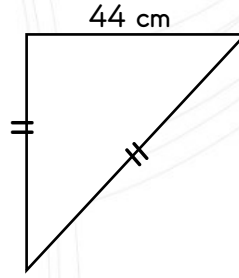
Aşağıda verilen ikizkenar üçgenlerin çevrelerinden yararlanarak verilmeyen kenarlarını bulalım.



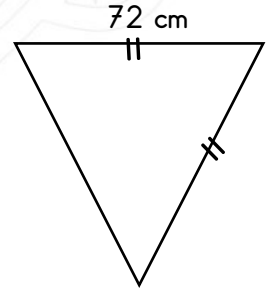
Çevre: 120 cm



Çevre: 110 cm



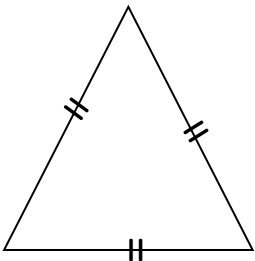
Çevre: 128 cm



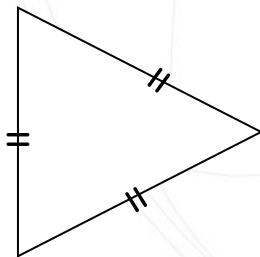
Çevre: 188 cm

ETKİNLİK 11

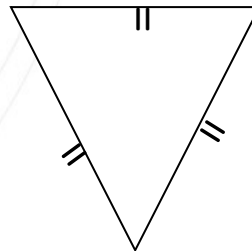
Aşağıda verilen eşkenar üçgenlerin çevrelerinden yararlanarak verilmeyen kenarlarını bulalım.



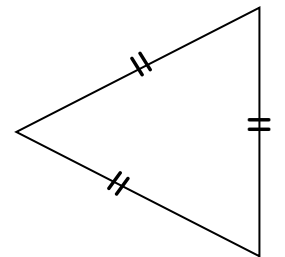
Çevre: 90 cm



Çevre: 120 cm



Çevre: 192 cm



Çevre: 150 cm