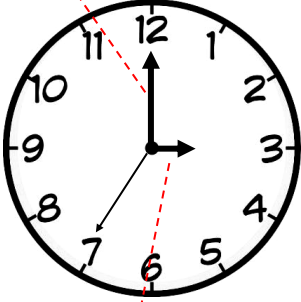


Yelkovan dakikayı gösterir



Akrep saati gösterir

## SAAT ÇEŞİTLERİ

### Analog saat:

Üzerinde akrep ile yelkovanın yer aldığı klasik saat türlerine analog saat adı verilir.



Saat

Dakika

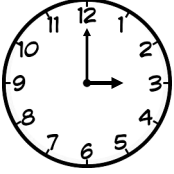
### Dijital Saat :

Zamanı dijital olarak gösteren saat çeşitidir.

1 gün 24 saattir. 1 saat 60 dakikadır. Yarım saat 30 dakikadır. Çeyrek saat 15 dakikadır.

### Tam saat:

Analog saatte saat tam saat olduğunda yelkovan 12'nin üzerinde yer alır.

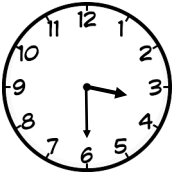


Dijital saatte saat tam saat olduğunda dakika kısmı 00 olur



### Buçuklu saat:

Analog saatte saat buçuklu saat olduğunda yelkovan 6'nın üzerinde yer alır.



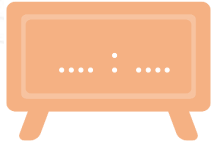
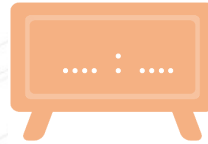
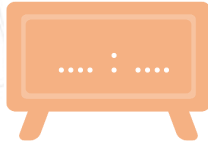
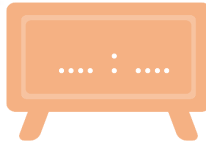
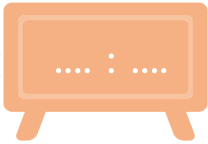
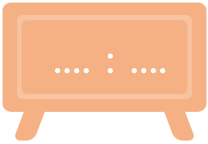
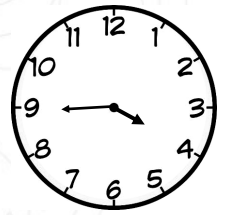
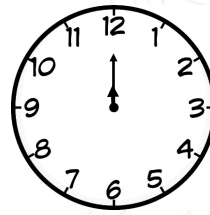
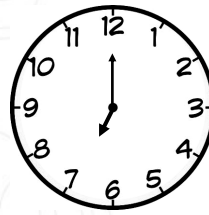
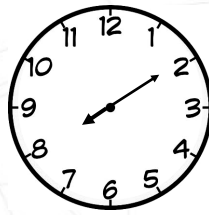
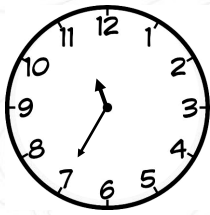
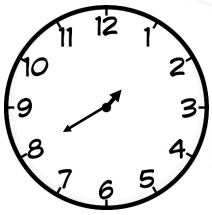
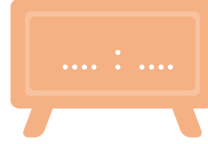
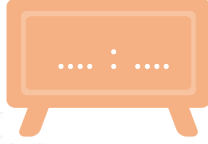
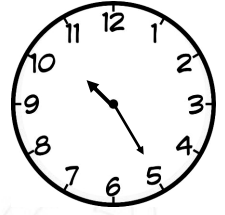
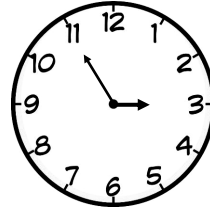
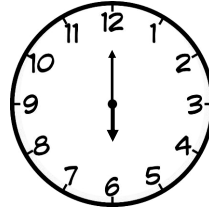
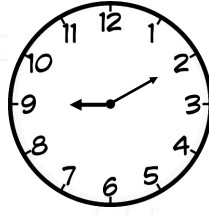
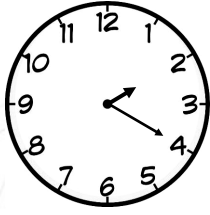
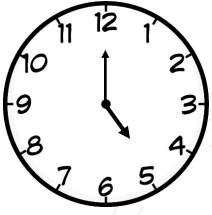
Dijital saatte saat buçuklu saat olduğunda dakika kısmı 30 olur





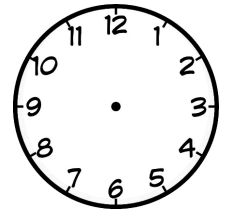
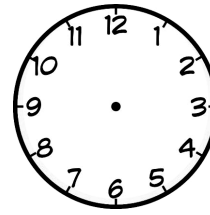
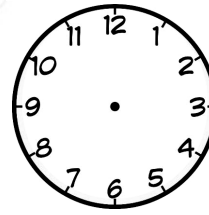
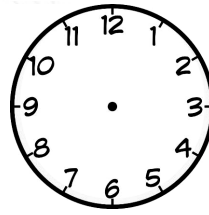
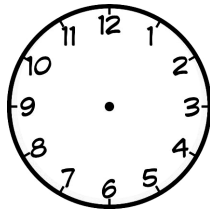
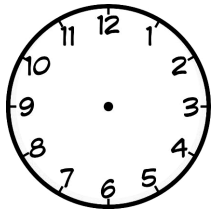
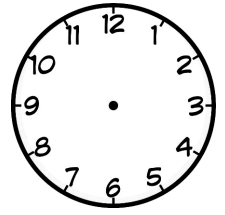
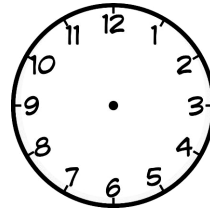
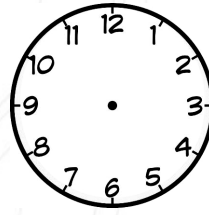
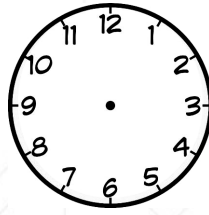
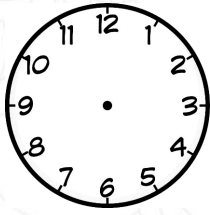
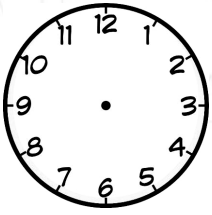
ETKİNLİK 1

Aşağıdaki analog saatlerde verilen saatleri dijital saatler üzerine yazalım.



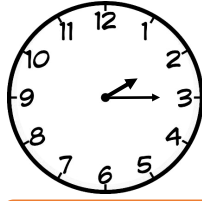
ETKİNLİK 1

Dijital saatlerde gösterilen saatleri analog saatler üzerinde gösterelim.



### Çeyrek geçiyor

Yelkovan 3'ün üzerinde olduğunda tam saati 15 dakika geçtiği için **çeyrek geçiyor** deriz.

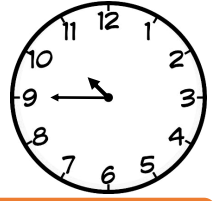


2'yi çeyrek geçiyor.

02:15

### Çeyrek var

Yelkovan 9'un üzerinde olduğunda bir sonraki saate 15 dakika kaldığı için yeni saate **çeyrek var** deriz.



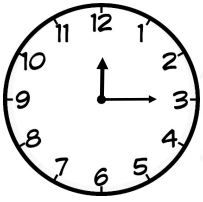
11'e çeyrek var.

10:45

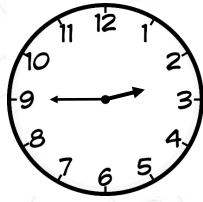


### ETKİNLİK 3

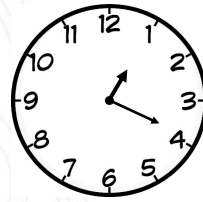
Aşağıda verilen analog saatlerde gösterilen saati dijital saatte gösterip analog saatteki okunuşunu yazalım.



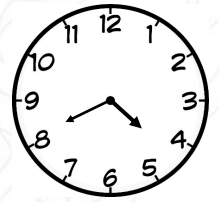
12 : 15



02:45



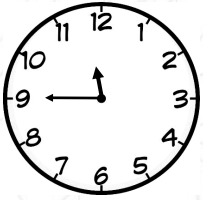
... : ...



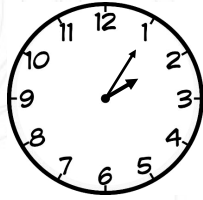
... : ...

12'yi çeyrek geçiyor

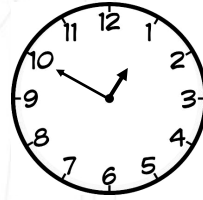
3'e çeyrek var



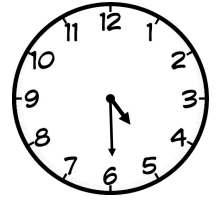
... : ...



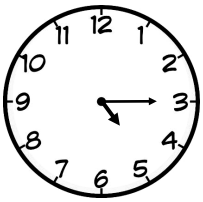
... : ...



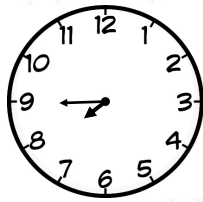
... : ...



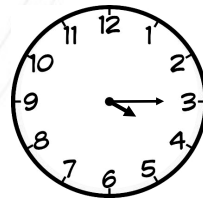
... : ...



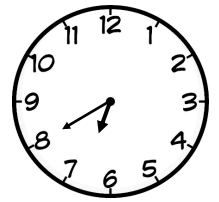
... : ...



... : ...



... : ...



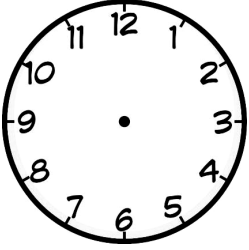
... : ...



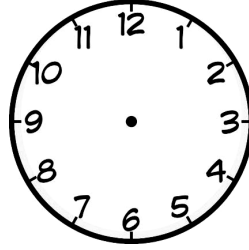
ETKİNLİK 4

Verilen saatleri analog saat ve dijital saat üzerinde gösterelim.

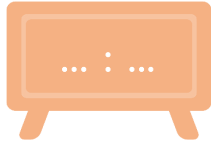
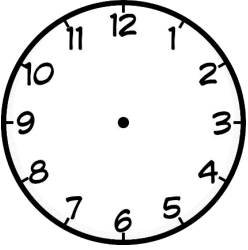
Saat 7 yi çeyrek geçiyor.



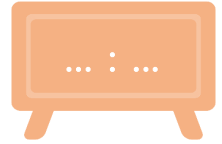
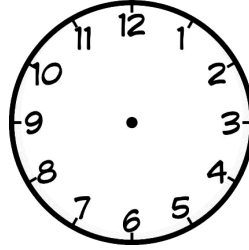
Saat 12.30



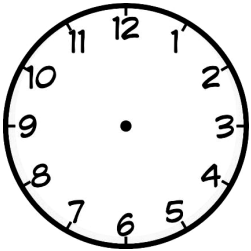
Saat 8'e çeyrek var



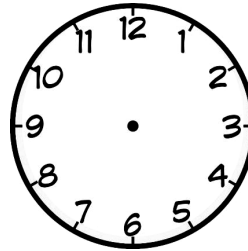
Saat 3'ü 20 geçiyor.



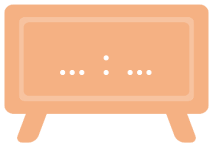
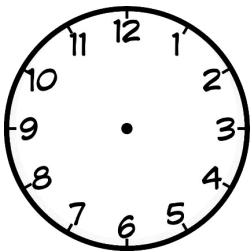
Saat 1 buçuk



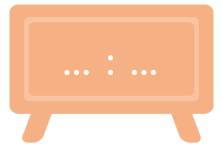
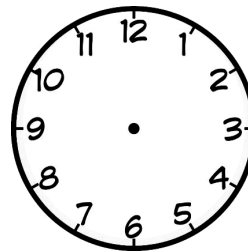
Saat 4' 20 var.



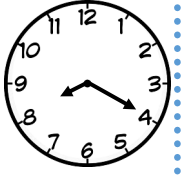
Saat 6'ya çeyrek var



Saat 9'a 25 var.



## ÖĞLEDEN ÖNCE-SONRAKİ SAATLER



- \* 1 gün 24 saattir.
- \* Saatler 1 den 24 e kadardır.
- \* 24.saat 00.00 olarak ifade edilir.
- \* 1 den 12.saate kadar öğleden önce; 13 den 24 'e kadar öğleden sonra olarak ifade edilir.
- \* Analog saatte öğleden önceki saati, öğleden sonraya çevirmek için öğleden önceki saate 12 ekleriz.
- \* Öğleden önce **08.20**  $\xrightarrow{\text{Saate 12 ekle}}$  öğleden sonra **20.20** oldu  
 $08+12=20$



### ETKİNLİK 5

Aşağıda verilen analog saatleri öğleden önce ve öğleden sonra olarak yazalım.

Öğleden önce: Öğleden sonra:	Öğleden önce: Öğleden sonra:	Öğleden önce: Öğleden sonra:
Öğleden önce: Öğleden sonra:	Öğleden önce: Öğleden sonra:	Öğleden önce: Öğleden sonra:
Öğleden önce: Öğleden sonra:	Öğleden önce: Öğleden sonra:	Öğleden önce: Öğleden sonra:



ETKİNLİK 6

Aşağıda verilen saatlerin öğleden önce kaç gösterdiklerini ve okunuşlarını yazalım.

Saat: <b>01.10</b>	Saat:	Saat:	Saat:
Biri on geçiyor.			

Saat:	Saat:	Saat:	Saat:

Saat:	Saat:	Saat:	Saat:



ETKİNLİK 7

Aşağıda verilen analog saatleri öğleden sonra kaç gösterdiğini yazalım.

Saat: <b>21.00</b>	Saat:	Saat:	Saat:

Saat:	Saat:	Saat:	Saat:

Saat:	Saat:	Saat:	Saat:

Saat:	Saat:	Saat:	Saat: