



2

Κάνε τις αφαιρέσεις
και έλεγξε το αποτέλεσμα
με πρόσθεση.

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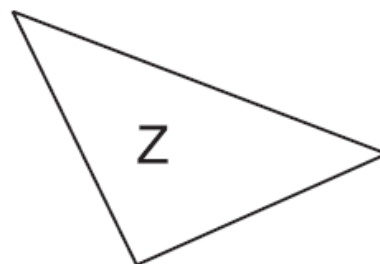
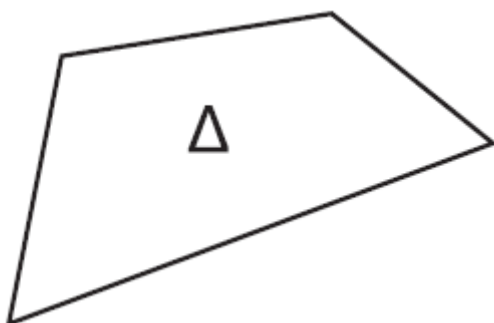
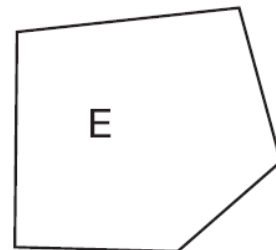
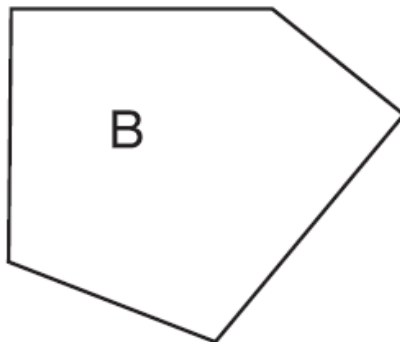
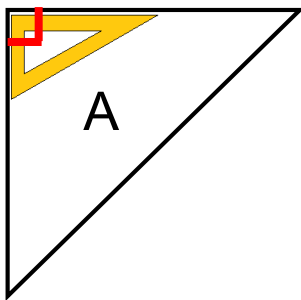
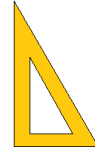
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Να χρησιμοποιήσεις ένα γνώμονα
Όπως στο παράδειγμα
για να βρεις ποιες γωνίες είναι ορθές
στα παρακάτω σχήματα
και να τις σημειώσεις.

Γνώμονας





Κάνε τις διαιρέσεις.

4

$$27 : 3 = \dots\dots$$

$$\text{επειδή } 3 \times \dots\dots = 27$$

$$42 : 7 = \dots\dots$$

$$\text{επειδή } 7 \times \dots\dots = 42$$

$$35 : 5 = \dots\dots$$

$$\text{επειδή } 5 \times \dots\dots = 35$$

$$48 : 6 = \dots\dots$$

$$\text{επειδή } 6 \times \dots\dots = 48$$

$$40 : 8 = \dots\dots$$

$$\text{επειδή } 8 \times \dots\dots = 40$$

$$28 : 7 = \dots\dots$$

$$\text{επειδή } 7 \times \dots\dots = 28$$



Βρες το αμέσως μικρότερο γινόμενο
και το αμέσως μεγαλύτερο γινόμενο
των αριθμών.

Με γινόμενα του 3

15

$$3 \times 5 < 17 < 3 \times 6$$

18

$$3 \times \dots < 13 < 3 \times \dots$$

$$3 \times \dots < 23 < 3 \times \dots$$

Με γινόμενα του 6

18

$$3 \times 6 < 20 < 4 \times 6$$

21

$$\dots \times 6 < 32 < \dots \times 6$$

$$\dots \times 6 < 44 < \dots \times 6$$