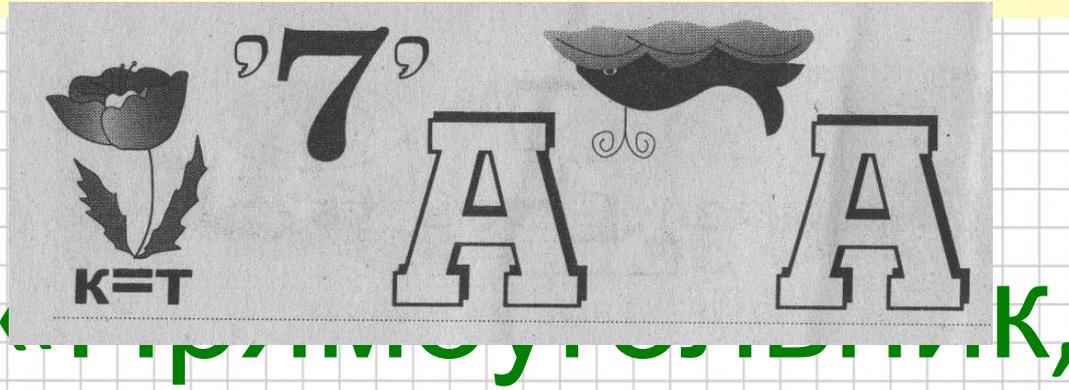
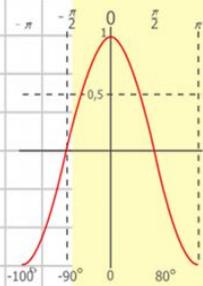
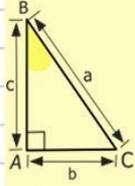
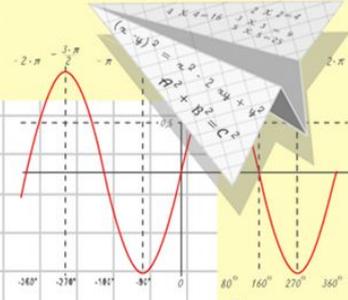
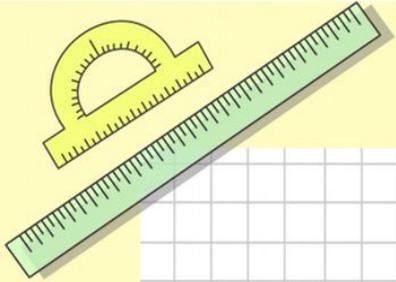


Математик



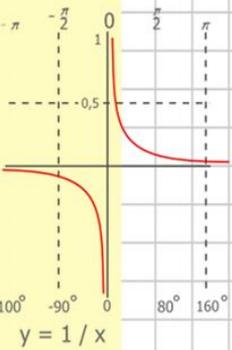
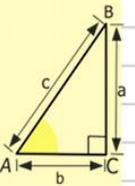
квadrat.
Их площадь»

5 класс



y = cos x

- 2 x 2 = 4
- 3 x 3 = 9
- 4 x 4 = 16
- 5 x 5 = 25
- 6 x 6 = 36
- 7 x 7 = 49
- 8 x 8 = 64



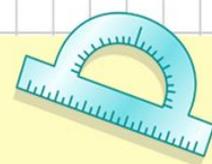
$$\begin{array}{r} 2500 \\ \times 42 \\ \hline 2100 \\ + 8400 \\ \hline 105000 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$$

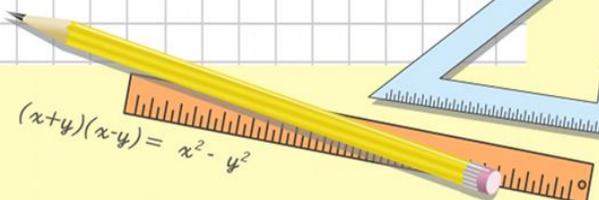
$$\frac{a}{c} + \frac{b}{c} = \frac{a+b}{c}$$



$$\sin 90^\circ = 1$$



$$\begin{cases} y = \sin 90 \\ x = 25y + 45 \\ y = 1 \\ x = 25 + 45 \\ \hline x = 70 \end{cases}$$

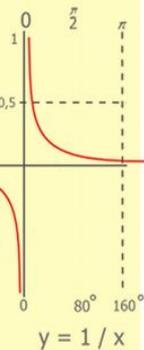
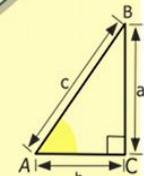
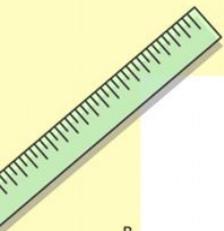


$$(x+y)(x-y) = x^2 - y^2$$

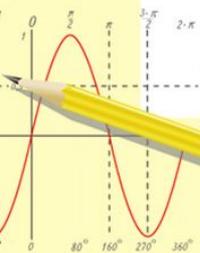


Цели урока:

- 1). продолжить знакомство с геометрическими фигурами (прямоугольником, квадратом);
- 2). формирование понятий «площадь прямоугольника», «площадь квадрата»;
- 3). решение задач на нахождение площадей прямоугольника, квадрата сложной фигуры;
- 4). совершенствование вычислительных и графических навыков;
- 5). развитие логического мышления, пространственного воображения, доказательной математической речи;
- 6). воспитание целеустремленности, самостоятельности, культуры речи.



$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 2500 \\ \times 42 \\ \hline 210 \\ + 84 \\ \hline 10500 \end{array}$$



$$\frac{a}{A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$$

$$\frac{a}{c} + \frac{b}{c} = \frac{a+b}{c}$$

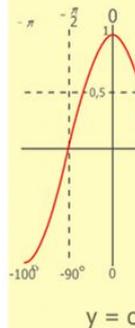
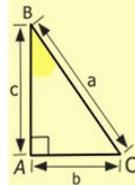
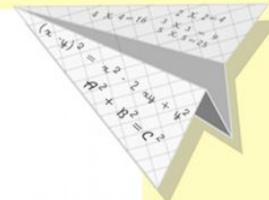
$$\sin 90^\circ = 1$$



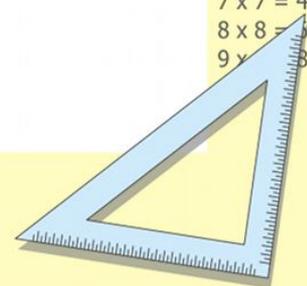
$$\begin{cases} y = \sin 90 \\ x = 25y + 45 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} y = 1 \\ x = 25 + 45 \\ \hline x = 70 \end{cases}$$

$$(x+y)(x-y) = x^2 - y^2$$

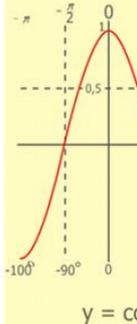
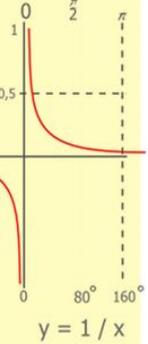
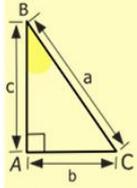
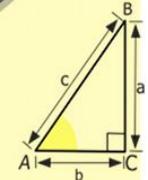
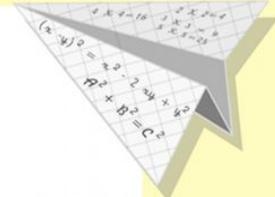
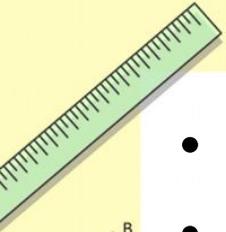


$$\begin{array}{l} 2 \times 2 = 4 \\ 3 \times 3 = 9 \\ 4 \times 4 = 16 \\ 5 \times 5 = 25 \\ 6 \times 6 = 36 \\ 7 \times 7 = 49 \\ 8 \times 8 = 64 \\ 9 \times 9 = 81 \end{array}$$



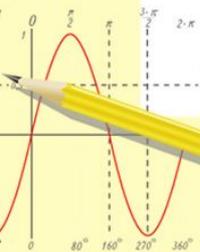
Оборудование:

- ТСО;
- Раздаточный материал (разнообразные многоугольники).



$$\begin{array}{r} 2500 \\ \times 42 \\ \hline 210 \\ + 84 \\ \hline 10500 \end{array}$$

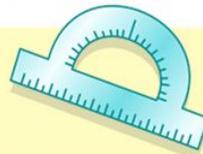
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$$\frac{a}{c} + \frac{b}{c} = \frac{a+b}{c}$$

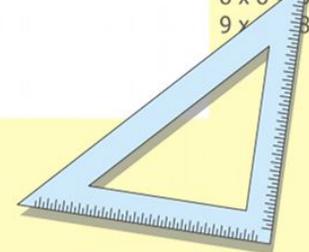
$$\sin 90^\circ = 1$$



$$\begin{cases} y = \sin 90 \\ x = 25y + 45 \end{cases}$$

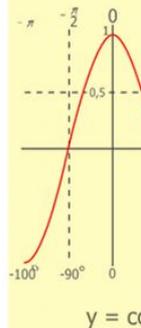
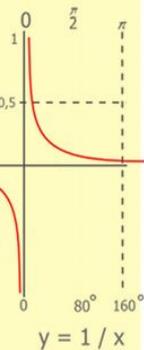
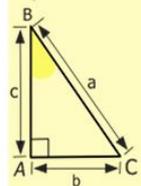
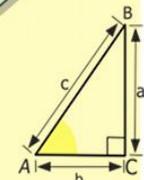
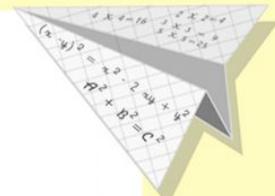
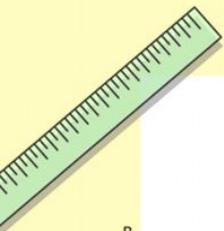
$$\begin{cases} y = 1 \\ x = 25 + 45 \\ \hline x = 70 \end{cases}$$

$$(x+y)(x-y) = x^2 - y^2$$



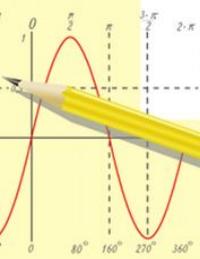
«Вдохновение необходимо в математике, как и в поэзии»

(А.С.Пушкин)



$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 2500 \\ \times 42 \\ \hline 210 \\ + 84 \\ \hline 105000 \end{array}$$

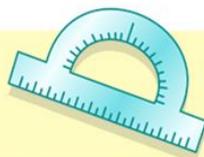
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$$\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$$

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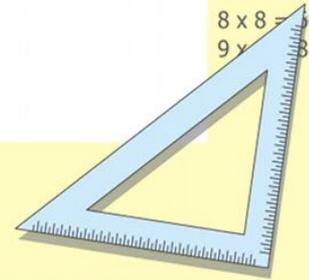
$$\sin 90^\circ = 1$$



$$\begin{cases} y = \sin 90 \\ x = 25y + 45 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} y = 1 \\ x = 25 + 45 \\ \hline x = 70 \end{cases}$$

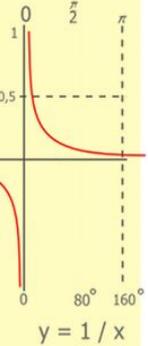
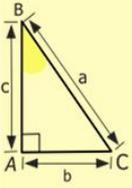
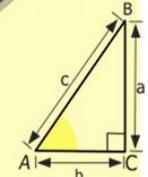
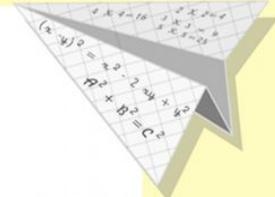
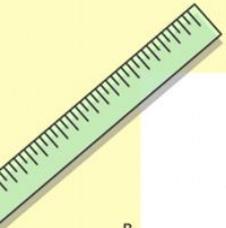
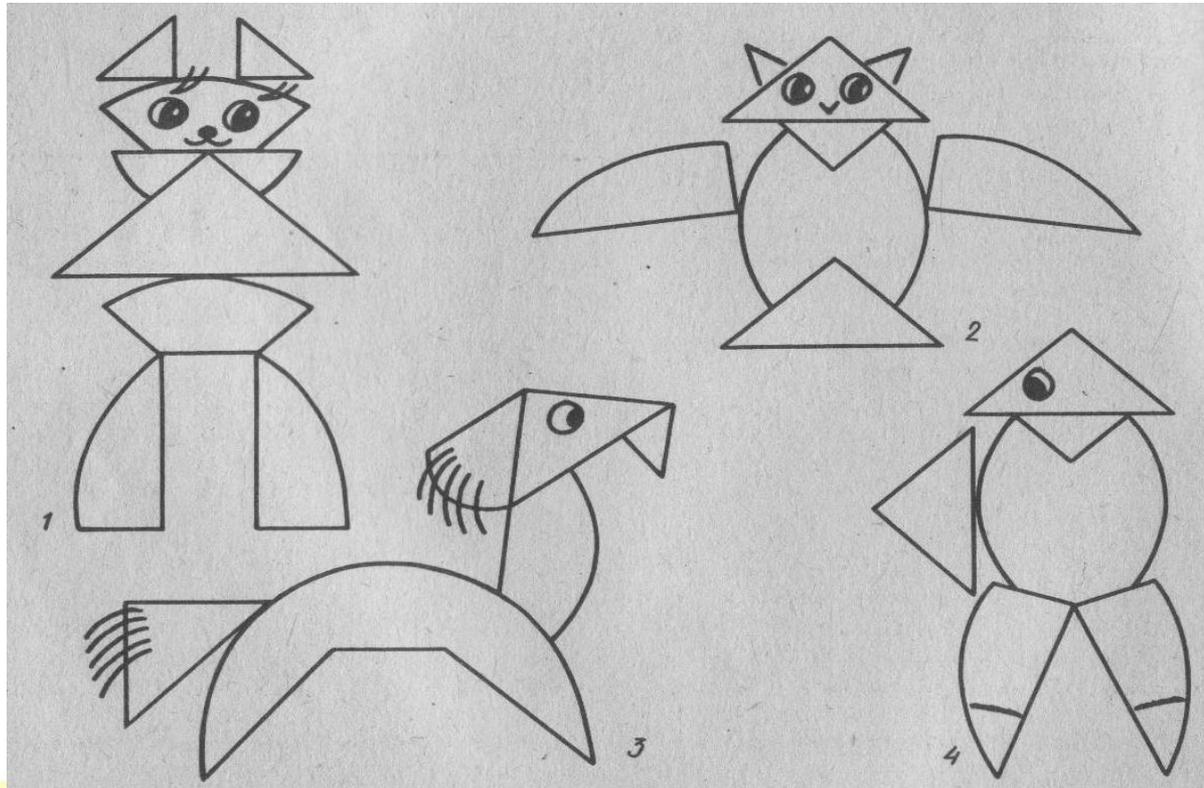
$$(x+y)(x-y) = x^2 - y^2$$



Ход урока.

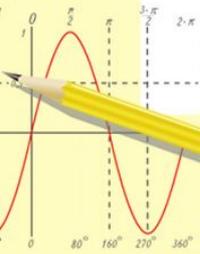
Актуализация.

- 1). выяснить смысл эпиграфа.
- 2). проверка домашнего задания (рисунки с использованием математической символики).



$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ \times 42 \\ \hline 210 \\ + 84 \\ \hline 10500 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 2 \times 2 = 4 \\ 3 \times 3 = 9 \\ 4 \times 4 = 16 \\ 5 \times 5 = 25 \\ 6 \times 6 = 36 \\ 7 \times 7 = 49 \\ 8 \times 8 = 64 \\ 9 \times 9 = 81 \end{array}$$



$$\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$$

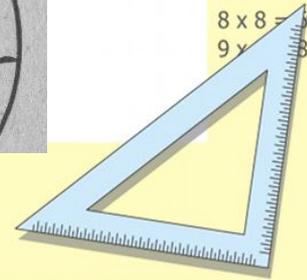
$$\frac{a}{c} + \frac{b}{c} = \frac{a+b}{c}$$

$$\sin 90^\circ = 1$$



$$\begin{cases} y = 1 \\ x = 25 + 45 \\ \hline x = 70 \end{cases}$$

$$(x+y)(x-y) = x^2 - y^2$$



Новая тема.

1. сообщение темы урока, запись темы на доске, ученики ее записывают в тетрадях;
2. постановка целей урока. Сообщение плана урока.
3. устный счет.

$$67 \times 11 \text{ Б}$$

$$17 \times 0 \text{ У}$$

$$419 \div 1 \text{ А}$$

$$5! \text{ Л}$$

$$61 \div 61 \text{ Ж}$$

$$17 \times 10 \text{ О}$$

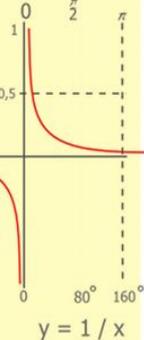
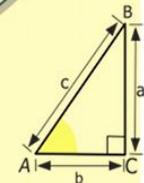
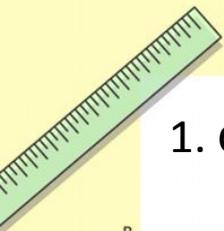
$$23 \times 1 \text{ Щ}$$

$$25^2 - 5 \text{ Д}$$

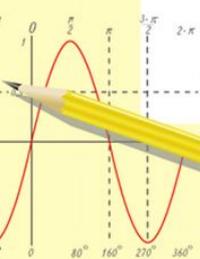
$$25 \times 4 \text{ П}$$

$$4! - 2^2 \text{ Б}$$

вычислите и расположите трехзначные числа в порядке возрастания и прочтете ключевое слово сегодняшнего урока (100 120 170 253 419 620 737)



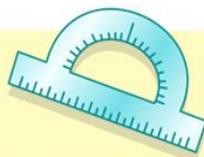
$$\begin{array}{r} 2500 \\ \times 42 \\ \hline 210 \\ + 84 \\ \hline 10500 \end{array}$$



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$$\sin 90^\circ = 1$$

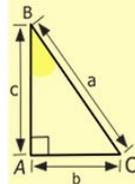
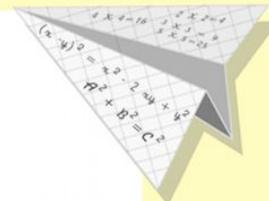


$$\begin{cases} y = \sin 90 \\ x = 25y + 45 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} y = 1 \\ x = 25 + 45 \end{cases}$$

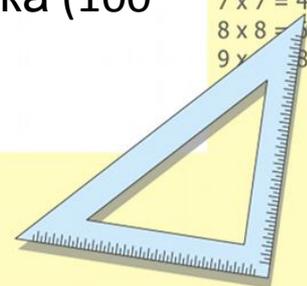
$$x = 70$$

$$(x+y)(x-y) = x^2 - y^2$$



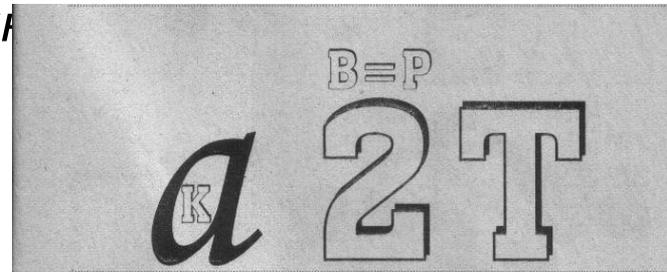
$$y = \cos$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 2 \times 2 = 4 \\ 3 \times 3 = 9 \\ 4 \times 4 = 16 \\ 5 \times 5 = 25 \\ 6 \times 6 = 36 \\ 7 \times 7 = 49 \\ 8 \times 8 = 64 \\ 9 \times 9 = 81 \end{array}$$



4. В окружающей обстановке отыскать предметы квадратной прямоугольной формы.
5. Один ученик на доске чертит прямоугольник обозначает его, записывает формулу площади прямоугольника (ребята то же выполняют в тетрадях).
6. А сейчас каждый придумает задачу на нахождение площади прямоугольника. Задачи решают устно.
7. Один ученик читает стихотворение:

*Он давно знакомый мой,
Каждый угол в нем прямой,
Все четыре стороны одинаковой длины,
Вам его представить рад,
А зовут его*



- 2 x 2 = 4
- 3 x 3 = 9
- 4 x 4 = 16
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- 6 x 6 = 36
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- 9 x 9 = 81

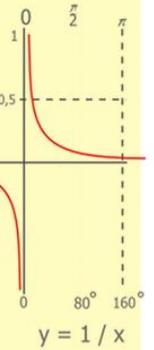
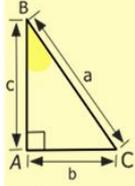
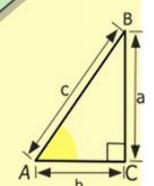
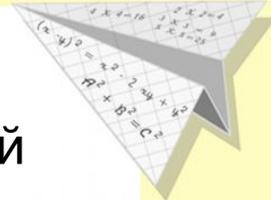
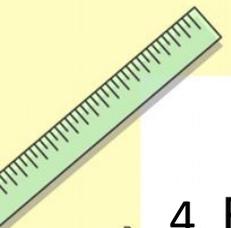
$$\begin{cases} y = \sin 90 \\ x = 25y + 45 \\ y = 1 \\ x = 25 + 45 \\ \hline x = 70 \end{cases}$$

$$(x+y)(x-y) = x^2 - y^2$$

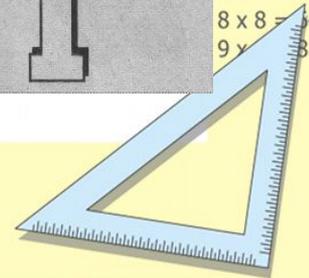
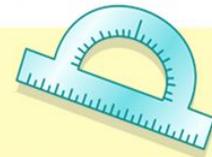
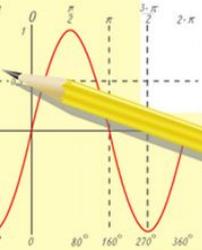
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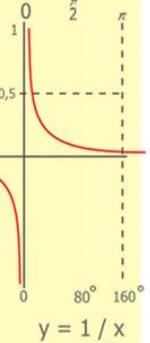
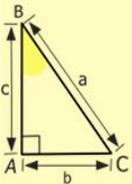
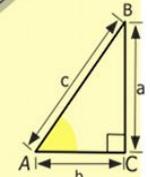
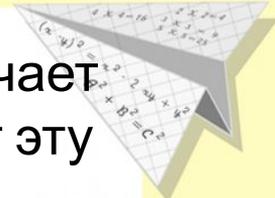
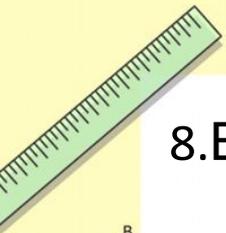


$$\begin{array}{r} 1\ 2\ 5\ 00 \\ \times 4\ 2 \\ \hline 21\ 0 \\ + 84 \\ \hline 105\ 0\ 00 \end{array}$$



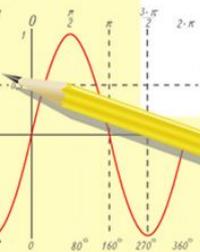
8. В это время у доски другой ученик чертит квадрат, обозначает его. Пишет формулу площади квадрата. Все записывают эту формулу в тетрадях.

9. Ребята составляют задачи на нахождение площади квадрата. Решают их устно.



$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 2500 \\ \times 42 \\ \hline 210 \\ + 84 \\ \hline 105000 \end{array}$$

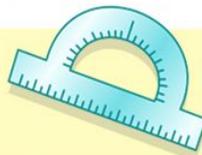
$$\begin{array}{l} 2 \times 2 = 4 \\ 3 \times 3 = 9 \\ 4 \times 4 = 16 \\ 5 \times 5 = 25 \\ 6 \times 6 = 36 \\ 7 \times 7 = 49 \\ 8 \times 8 = 64 \\ 9 \times 9 = 81 \end{array}$$



$$\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$$

$$\frac{a}{c} + \frac{b}{c} = \frac{a+b}{c}$$

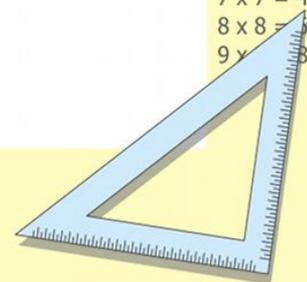
$$\sin 90^\circ = 1$$



$$\begin{cases} y = \sin 90 \\ x = 25y + 45 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} y = 1 \\ x = 25 + 45 \\ \hline x = 70 \end{cases}$$

$$(x+y)(x-y) = x^2 - y^2$$



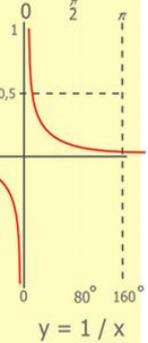
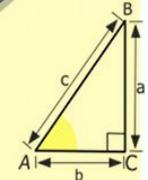
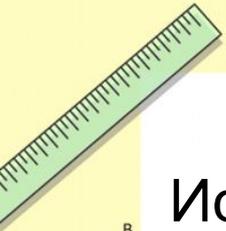
Практическая работа

Используются прямоугольники и квадраты из раздаточного материала.

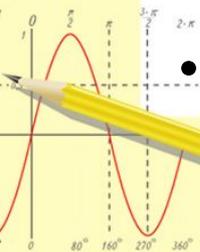
Задание: сделав необходимые измерения найти площади прямоугольника и квадрата. Результаты измерений записываются на обратной стороне шаблона. Шаблоны подписываются и сдаются на проверку.

Физминутка (игра « истинно-ложно»)

- Делить на нуль нельзя.
- Квадрат-прямоугольник.
- $3 \cdot 3^2 = 6$
- 4. 5 класс - самый дружный в школе.
- 5. Всякий прямоугольник-квадрат.
- 6. У любого треугольника 3 вершины, 3 угла, 2 стороны.
- 7. Математика - царица наук.



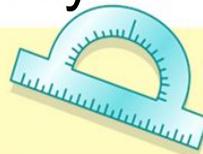
$$\begin{array}{r} 1\ 2\ 5\ 00 \\ \times 42 \\ \hline 210 \\ + 84 \\ \hline 105\ 000 \end{array}$$



$$\frac{a}{A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$$

$$\frac{a}{c} + \frac{b}{c} = \frac{a+b}{c}$$

$$\sin 90^\circ = 1$$

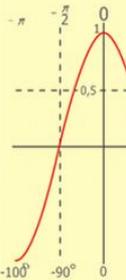
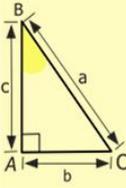
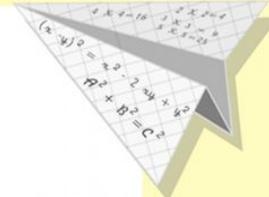


$$\begin{cases} y = \sin 90 \\ x = 25y + 45 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} y = 1 \\ x = 25 + 45 \end{cases}$$

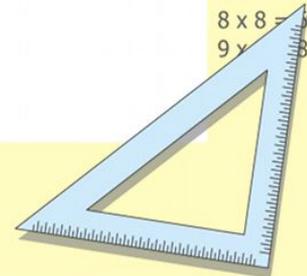
$$x = 70$$

$$(x+y)(x-y) = x^2 - y^2$$



$$y = \cos$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 2 \times 2 = 4 \\ 3 \times 3 = 9 \\ 4 \times 4 = 16 \\ 5 \times 5 = 25 \\ 6 \times 6 = 36 \\ 7 \times 7 = 49 \\ 8 \times 8 = 64 \\ 9 \times 9 = 81 \end{array}$$



Инсценировка стихотворения «Треугольник и квадрат»

Действующие лица: автор, треугольник, квадрат.
 Жили- были два брата: Треугольник с Квадратом.
 Старший - квадратный, Добродушный, приятный
 Младший - треугольный, Вечно недовольный.

Стал спрашивать Квадрат: «Почему ты злишься, брат?»

Тот кричит ему: «Смотри: Ты полней меня и шире,
 У меня углов лишь три, У тебя же их четыре!»

Но Квадрат ответил: « Брат! Я же старше, я - Квадрат».

И сказал ему нежней: «Неизвестно, что нужней!»

Но настала ночь, и к брату, натываясь на стволы,
 Младший лезет воровато Срезать старшему углы.

Уходя, сказал: « Приятных Я тебе желаю снов!

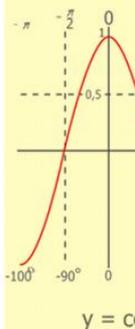
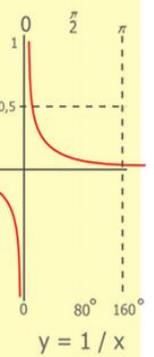
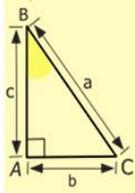
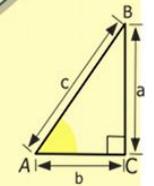
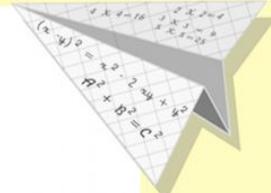
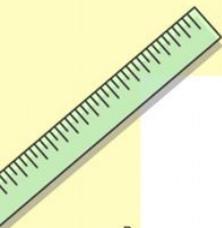
Спать ложился - был Квадратом, А проснешься- без углов!»

Но наутро младший брат Страшной мести был не рад.

Поглядел он- нет Квадрата. Онемел... Стоял без слов...

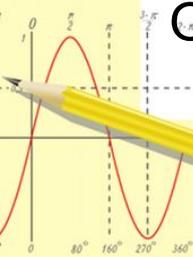
Вот так месть! Теперь у брата Восемь новеньких углов!

Обязательно следует сделать акцент на воспитательном моменте.



$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ \times 42 \\ \hline 210 \\ + 84 \\ \hline 105000 \end{array}$$

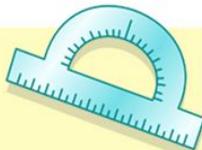
- 2 x 2 = 4
- 3 x 3 = 9
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$$\frac{a}{A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$$

$$\frac{a}{c} + \frac{b}{c} = \frac{a+b}{c}$$

$$\sin 90^\circ = 1$$

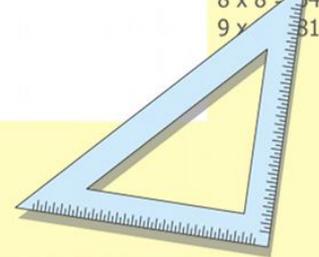


$$\begin{cases} y = \sin 90 \\ x = 25y + 45 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} y = 1 \\ x = 25 + 45 \end{cases}$$

$$(x+y)(x-y) = x^2 - y^2$$

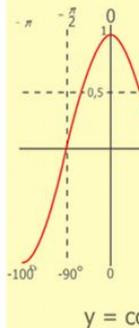
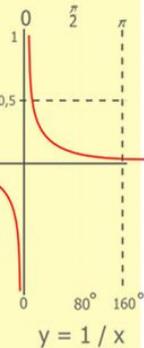
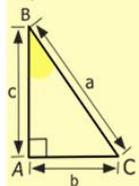
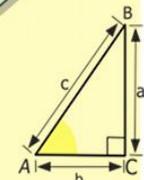
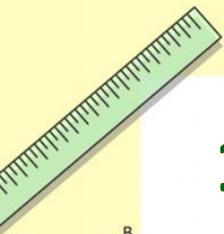
$$x = 70$$



Тест.

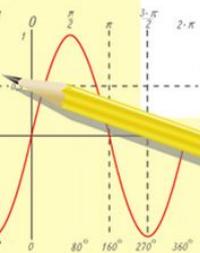
1. Площадь квадрата со стороной 9 см. равна:

- А) 36 см^2
- Б) 81 см^2
- В) 18 см^2
- Г) 81 см



$$\begin{array}{r} 2500 \\ \times 42 \\ \hline 2100 \\ + 840 \\ \hline 105000 \end{array}$$

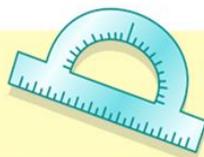
- $2 \times 2 = 4$
- $3 \times 3 = 9$
- $4 \times 4 = 16$
- $5 \times 5 = 25$
- $6 \times 6 = 36$
- $7 \times 7 = 49$
- $8 \times 8 = 64$
- $9 \times 9 = 81$



$$\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$$

$$\frac{a}{c} + \frac{b}{c} = \frac{a+b}{c}$$

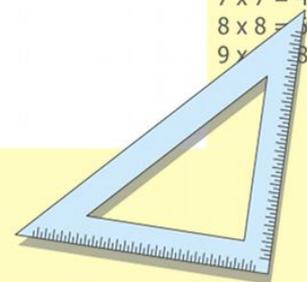
$$\sin 90^\circ = 1$$



$$\begin{cases} y = \sin 90 \\ x = 25y + 45 \end{cases}$$

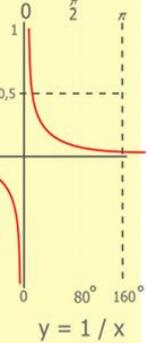
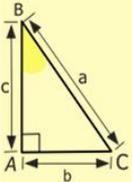
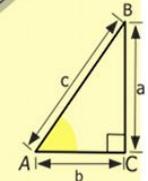
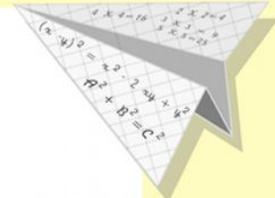
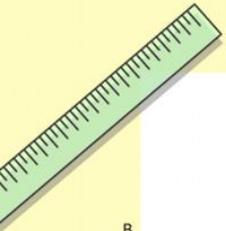
$$\begin{cases} y = 1 \\ x = 25 + 45 \\ \hline x = 70 \end{cases}$$

$$(x+y)(x-y) = x^2 - y^2$$



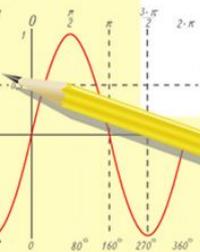
2. Площадь прямоугольника со сторонами 1 м и 4 м равна:

- А) 4 м
- Б) 16 м
- В) 4 м²
- Г) 10 м²



$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 2500 \\ \times 42 \\ \hline 210 \\ + 84 \\ \hline 105000 \end{array}$$

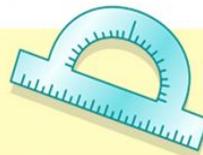
- 2 x 2 = 4
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$$\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$$

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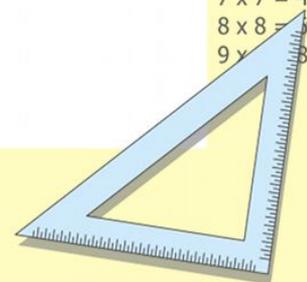
$$\sin 90^\circ = 1$$



$$\begin{cases} y = \sin 90 \\ x = 25y + 45 \end{cases}$$

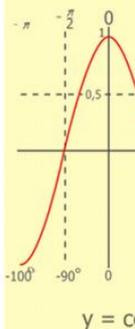
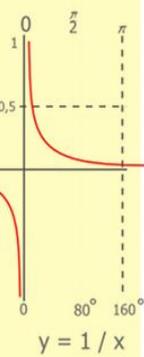
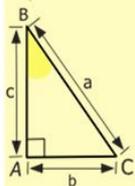
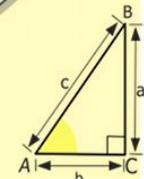
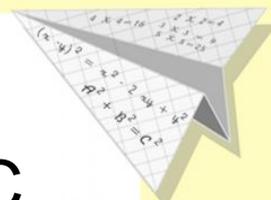
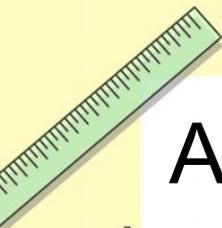
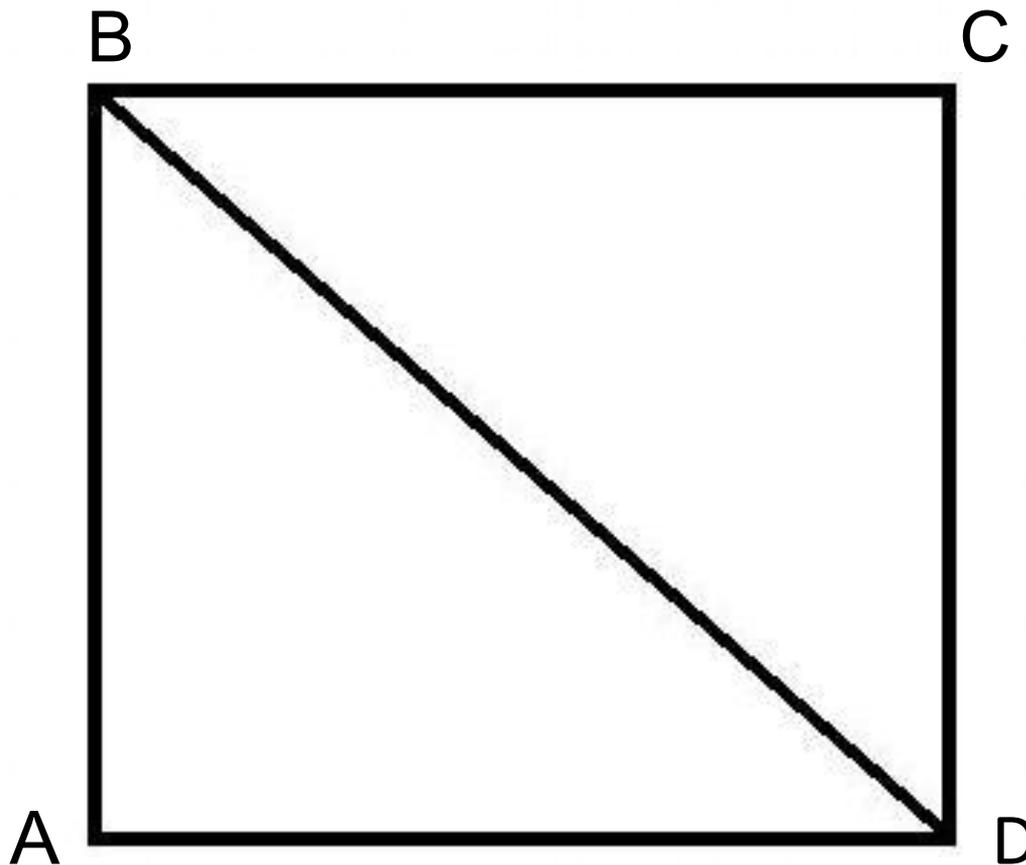
$$\begin{cases} y = 1 \\ x = 25 + 45 \\ \hline x = 70 \end{cases}$$

$$(x+y)(x-y) = x^2 - y^2$$



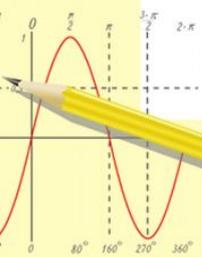
3. Чему равна площадь треугольника ABC, если сторона квадрата ABCD равна 8 см?

- A) 64 см
- Б) 16 см²
- В) 32 см²
- Г) 64 см²



$$\begin{array}{r} 2500 \\ \times 42 \\ \hline 2100 \\ + 8400 \\ \hline 105000 \end{array}$$

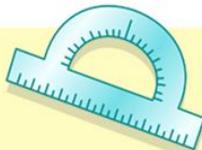
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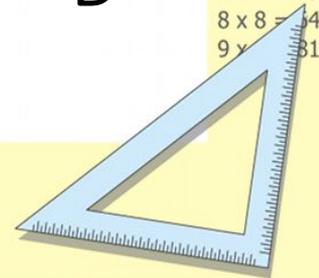
$\sin 90^\circ = 1$



$$\begin{cases} y = \sin 90 \\ x = 25y + 45 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} y = 1 \\ x = 25 + 45 \\ \hline x = 70 \end{cases}$$

$$(x+y)(x-y) = x^2 - y^2$$



4. Чему равна площадь фигуры?

4



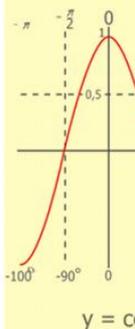
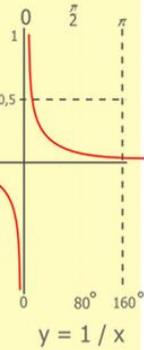
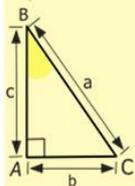
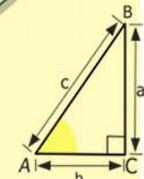
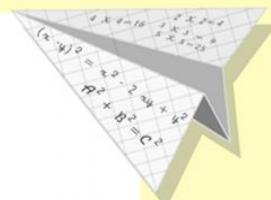
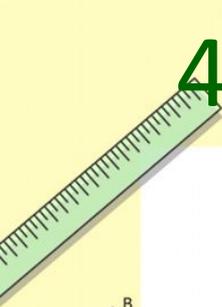
5

7

- A) 18 см
- Б) 18 см²
- В) 26 см
- Г) 26 см²

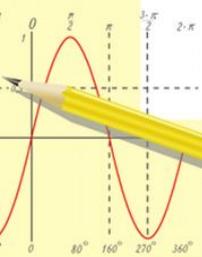
ключ к тесту:

- 1. Б
- 2. В
- 3. В
- 2 4. Г



$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 2500 \\ \times 42 \\ \hline 210 \\ + 84 \\ \hline 10500 \end{array}$$

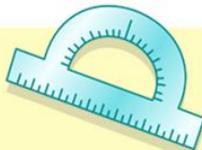
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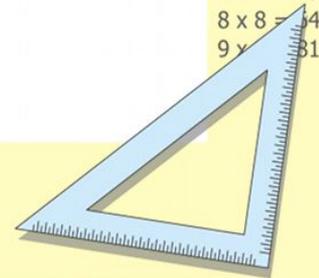
$$\sin 90^\circ = 1$$



$$\begin{cases} y = \sin 90 \\ x = 25y + 45 \end{cases}$$

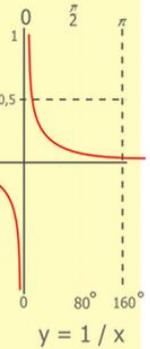
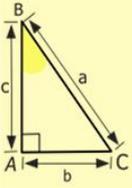
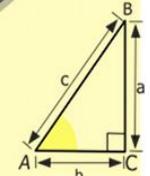
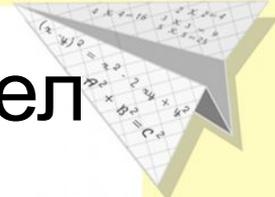
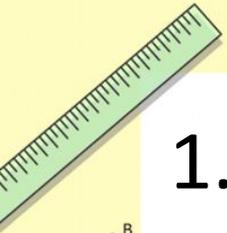
$$\begin{cases} y = 1 \\ x = 25 + 45 \\ \hline x = 70 \end{cases}$$

$$(x+y)(x-y) = x^2 - y^2$$



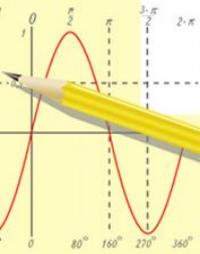
Итоги урока.

1. О каких геометрических фигурах шел разговор на уроке?
2. Что нужно знать, чтобы найти площадь прямоугольника, квадрата?
3. Пригодятся ли вам в жизни полученные знания?
4. Выставление оценок.



$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 2500 \\ \times 42 \\ \hline 210 \\ + 84 \\ \hline 10500 \end{array}$$

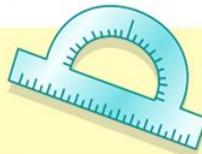
$$\begin{array}{l} 2 \times 2 = 4 \\ 3 \times 3 = 9 \\ 4 \times 4 = 16 \\ 5 \times 5 = 25 \\ 6 \times 6 = 36 \\ 7 \times 7 = 49 \\ 8 \times 8 = 64 \\ 9 \times 9 = 81 \end{array}$$



$$\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$$

$$\frac{a}{c} + \frac{b}{c} = \frac{a+b}{c}$$

$$\sin 90^\circ = 1$$

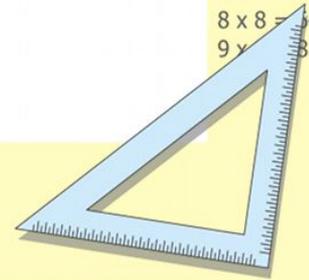


$$\begin{cases} y = \sin 90 \\ x = 25y + 45 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} y = 1 \\ x = 25 + 45 \end{cases}$$

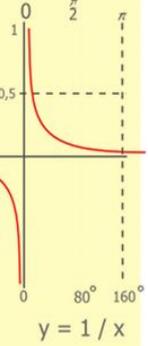
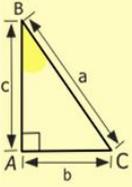
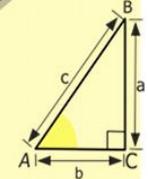
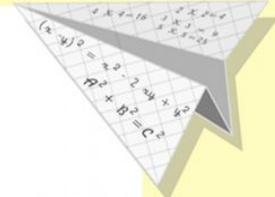
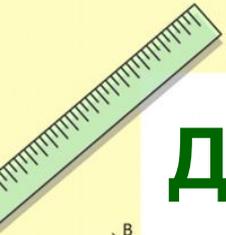
$$(x+y)(x-y) = x^2 - y^2$$

$$x = 70$$



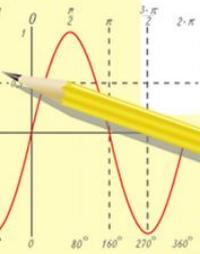
Домашнее задание:

Измерить площадь пола комнаты.



$$\begin{array}{r} \frac{1}{2} 500 \\ \times 42 \\ \hline 210 \\ + 84 \\ \hline 105000 \end{array}$$

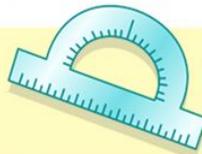
- 2 x 2 = 4
- 3 x 3 = 9
- 4 x 4 = 16
- 5 x 5 = 25
- 6 x 6 = 36
- 7 x 7 = 49
- 8 x 8 = 64
- 9 x 9 = 81



$$\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$$

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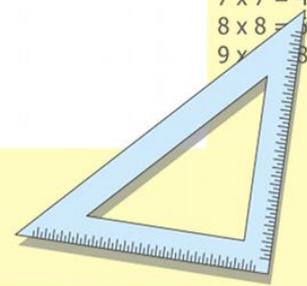
$$\sin 90^\circ = 1$$



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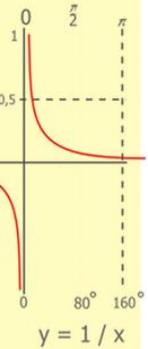
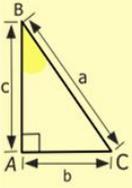
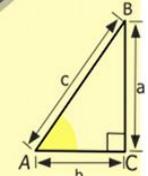
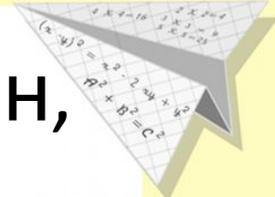
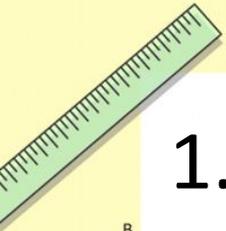
$$\begin{cases} y = 1 \\ x = 25 + 45 \\ \hline x = 70 \end{cases}$$

$$(x+y)(x-y) = x^2 - y^2$$



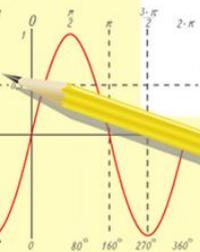
Литература:

1. «Математика 5 класс» Н.Я.Виленкин, В.И.Жохов;
2. «Дидактические материалы по математике» А. С.Чесноков, К.И.Нешков;
3. «Поурочные разработки по математике» В.В.Выговская;
4. Интернет-ресурс.



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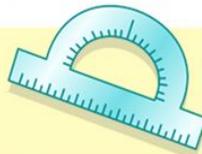
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