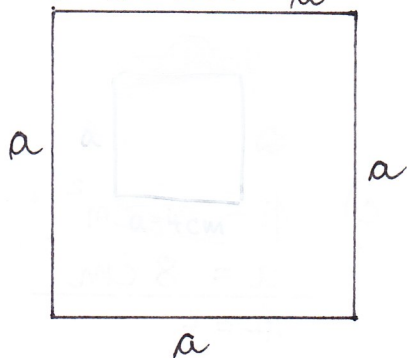


naslov: OBSEGI IN PLOŠČINE LIKOV
PONOVITEV

1,2.URA

VSE PREPIŠI IN PRERIŠI (z ravnilcem in svinčnikom) ^{matematični} v zvezek.

1. KVADRAT a



obseg = vsota dolžin vseh stranic

$$\sigma = a + a + a + a$$

$$\sigma = 4a$$

ploščina = dolžina · širina

$$p = a \cdot a$$

$$p = a^2$$

primeri:

a) $a = 4 \text{ cm}$

$$\sigma = ?$$

$$p = ?$$

$$\sigma = 4a$$

$$\sigma = 4 \cdot 4$$

$$\sigma = 16 \text{ cm}$$

$$p = a^2$$

$$p = 4^2$$

$$p = 16 \text{ cm}^2$$

ZAPIŠI FORMULO

VSTAVI ŠTEV. PODATEK

ZAPIŠI FORMULO

b) $\sigma = 35 \text{ cm}$

$$a = ?$$

$$p = ?$$

$$\sigma = 4a$$

$$35 = 4a$$

$$4a = 35$$

$$a = 35 : 4$$

$$a = 8,75 \text{ cm}$$

$$p = a^2$$

$$p = 8,75^2$$

$$p = 76,5625$$

$$p = 76,6 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$35 : 4 = 8,75$$

c) $p = 144 \text{ dm}^2$

$$a = ?$$

$$\sigma = ?$$

$$p = a^2$$

$$144 = a^2$$

$$a^2 = 144$$

$$a = \sqrt{144}$$

$$a = 12 \text{ dm}$$

$$\sigma = 4a$$

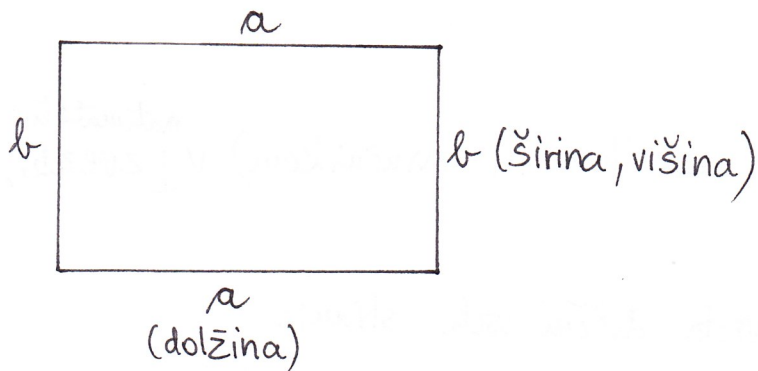
$$\sigma = 4 \cdot 12$$

$$\sigma = 48 \text{ dm}$$

2. PRAVOKOTNIK

$$a = 5 \text{ cm}$$

$$b = 3 \text{ cm}$$



$$\sigma = \underbrace{a}_{m} + \underbrace{b}_{m} + \underbrace{a}_{m} + \underbrace{b}_{m}$$

$$\sigma = 2a + 2b$$

$$\sigma = 2(a + b)$$

$$p = a \cdot b$$

ali

izpostavimo 2

primeri:

a) $a = 5 \text{ cm}$
 $b = 3 \text{ cm}$

$$\sigma = ?$$

$$p = ?$$

$$\sigma = 2(a + b) \quad \text{1. obvezno zapiši formulo}$$

$$\sigma = 2(5 + 3) \quad \text{2. vstavi št. podatke v formulo}$$

$$\sigma = 2 \cdot 8$$

$$\sigma = 16 \text{ cm}$$

$$p = a \cdot b$$

$$p = 5 \cdot 3$$

$$p = 15 \text{ cm}^2$$

b) $\sigma = 3,2 \text{ m} = 32 \text{ dm}$

$$b = 9 \text{ dm}$$

$$a = ?$$

$$p = ?$$

$$\sigma = 2a + 2b$$

$$32 = 2a + 2 \cdot 9$$

$$32 = 2a + 18$$

$$2a = 32 - 18$$

$$2a = 14$$

$$a = 14 : 2$$

$$a = 7 \text{ dm}$$

$$p = a \cdot b$$

$$p = 9 \cdot 7$$

$$p = 63 \text{ dm}^2$$

c) $p = 96 \text{ cm}^2$

$$a = 8 \text{ cm}$$

$$b = ?$$

$$\sigma = ?$$

$$p = a \cdot b$$

$$96 = 8 \cdot b$$

$$8 \cdot b = 96$$

$$b = 96 : 8$$

$$b = 12 \text{ cm}$$

$$\sigma = 2a + 2b$$

$$\sigma = 2 \cdot 8 + 2 \cdot 12$$

$$\sigma = 16 + 24$$

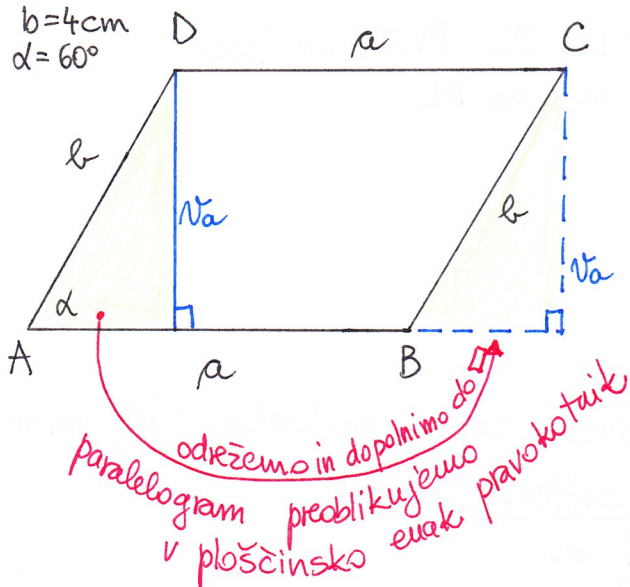
$$\sigma = 40 \text{ cm}$$

$$96 : 8 = 12$$

16
Dost.

3. PARALELOGRAM

$a = 5\text{cm}$
 $b = 4\text{cm}$
 $\alpha = 60^\circ$



$$\sigma = a + b + a + b$$

ali

$$\sigma = 2a + 2b$$

$$\sigma = 2(a + b)$$

$$p_{\square} = p_{\square}$$

ali

$$p_{\square} = a \cdot v_a$$

$$p_{\square} = b \cdot v_b$$

primeri:

a) $a = 5\text{cm}$
 $b = 4\text{cm}$
 $v_a = 3,5\text{cm}$

$\sigma = ?$
 $p = ?$
 $v_b = ?$

$\sigma = 2 \cdot (a + b)$
 $\sigma = 2 \cdot (5 + 4)$
 $\sigma = 2 \cdot 9$
 $\sigma = 18\text{cm}$

$p = a \cdot v_a$
 $p = 5 \cdot 3,5$
 $p = 17,5\text{cm}^2$

$$17,5 : 4 = 4,375$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 15 \\ 30 \\ 20 \end{array}$$

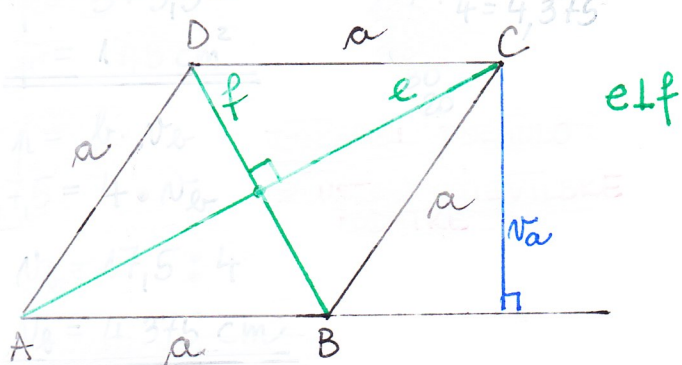
$p = b \cdot v_b$ ← ZAPIŠI FORMULO

$17,5 = 4 \cdot v_b$ ← VSTAVI ŠTEVILSKE PODATKE

$v_b = 17,5 : 4$ ← IZRACUNAJ

$v_b = 4,375\text{cm}$ Z OBRATNO RAČ. OPERACIJO

4. ROMB



$$\sigma = 4a$$

$$p = a \cdot v_a$$

ali

$$p = \frac{e \cdot f}{2}$$

primeri:

a) $a = 4\text{cm}$
 $v_a = 3,2\text{cm}$

$\sigma = ?$
 $p = ?$

$\sigma = 4a$
 $\sigma = 4 \cdot 4$
 $\sigma = 16\text{cm}$

$p = a \cdot v_a$
 $p = 4 \cdot 3,2$
 $p = 12,8\text{cm}^2$

VAJE

V zvezek reši naslednje naloge iz DL Ploščine likov.
DL je v spletni učilnici, rešitve so na DL.

- Prepiši :
- št. naloge
 - primer
 - ime lika
 - izpiši podatke
 - izpiši neznae količine
 - nariši skico in jo označi
 - izračunaj neznae količine, zapis postopka (glej primere)

lažje naloge	srednje zahtevne nal.	zahtevnejše nal.
1 a, b	1 bc	1 d
2 a, b	2 bc	2 c, e
	3	3
		4
11 a, b	11 bc	11 c