

2. SINIF KESİRLER

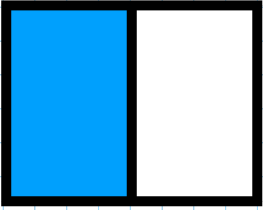
Bütün, Yarım, Çeyrek

- Bir nesnenin bölünmemiş şekline **bütün** denir.



→ Bütün

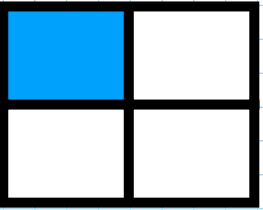
- Bir bütünün iki eşit parçasından her birine **yarım** denir.



→ Yarım

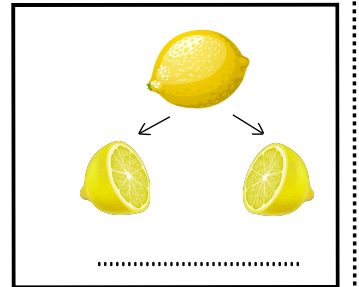
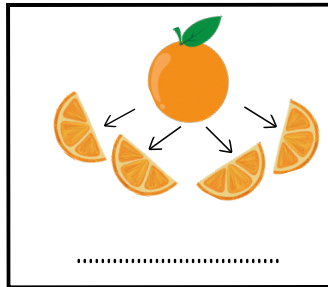
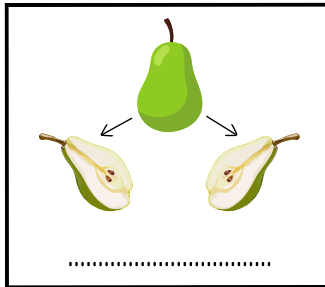
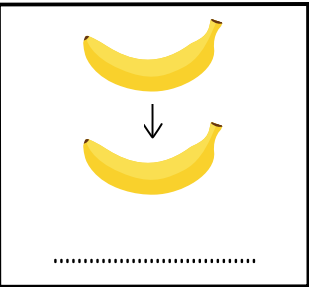
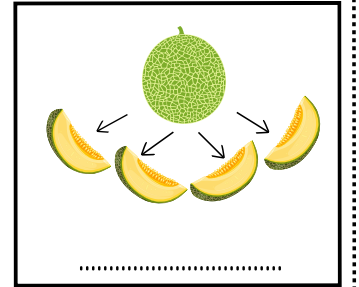
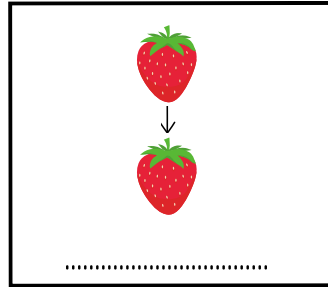
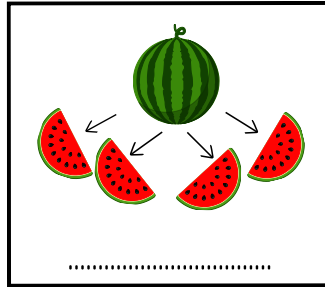
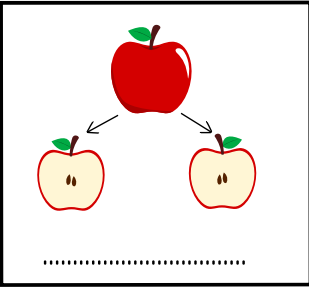
1 bütün = 2 yarım

- Bir bütünün dört eşit parçasından her birine **çeyrek** denir.



→ Çeyrek

1 bütün = 4 çeyrek



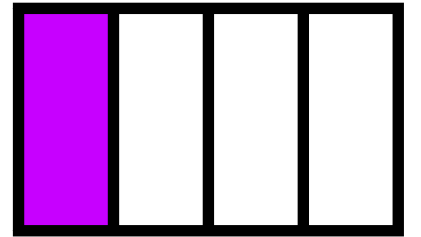
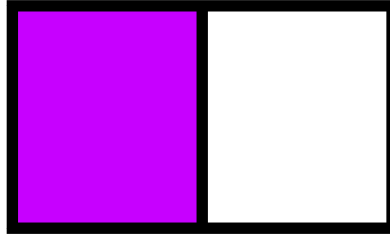
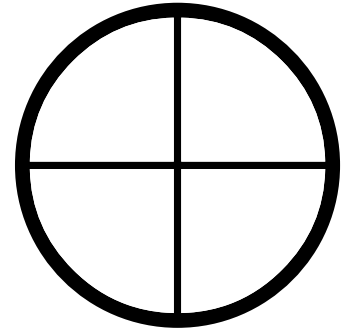
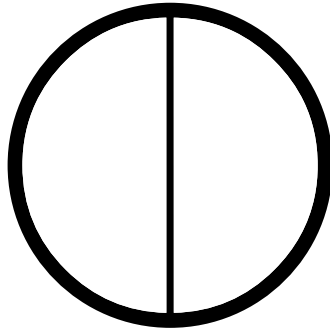
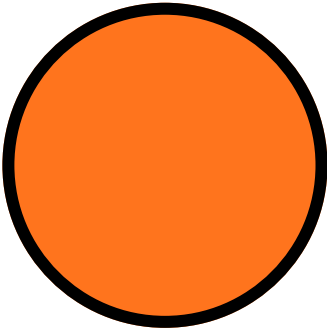
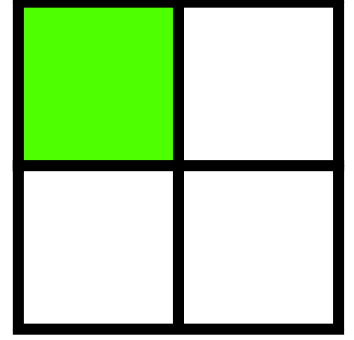
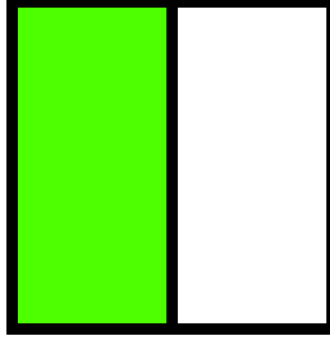
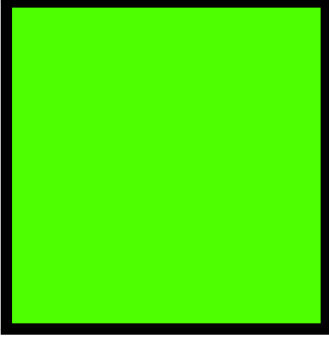
2. SINIF KESİRLER

KESİRLER

Bütün

Yarım

Çeyrek



- 1 bütün = 2 yarım
- 1 bütün = 4 çeyrek
- 1 yarım = 2 çeyrek
- 1 bütün = 1 yarım 2 çeyrek
- 2 çeyrek = 1 yarım
- 4 çeyrek = 1 bütün
- 2 yarım = 1 bütün