

MODERN IN TEACHING THE CONCEPT OF PROPORTION AND FRACTION

EFFECTIVENESS OF APPROACHES

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ABSTRACT: This article highlights and analyzes the content of the educational value of books for children of primary school age.

KEY WORDS: fraction, maths , geometric figures, math problem, children's mathematical skills

If a given object can be divided into several equal parts, then each of the equal parts is called a part of the object. The share is written using two natural numbers and a hyphen.

$\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{3}$, $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{7}$

The number under the dash indicates how many pieces the object is divided into, and the number above the dash indicates that one part is taken from such a piece.

A fractional number is a pair of such natural numbers, from which the object written under the dash is divided into pieces, and the second one written above the dash indicates how many of the resulting parts are obtained: $\frac{3}{4}$, $\frac{4}{5}$

Shows the special equation of the number of fractions to compare the definitions of fractions and fractions.

We knowingly did not use the words "surat" and "denominator" in the definitions, because they are not used in elementary schools. It should be said here that fractions are written with dashes

And their reading is, for example, (seven from three quarters to nine) and so on.

BC

In the 7th century in India, it later moved to Europe (in the 12th-13th centuries).

A young pedagogue happens when explaining what a mistake teachers make, etc., means.

Teachers often say that one thing is divided into two (three, five) equal parts. Such an explanation makes it difficult to explain the writing $\frac{3}{5}$..., and also makes it difficult to explain the solution of the problem of finding the fractions of a number.

Bo'yalgan qismlarni o'qing.

surat
mahraj

Kasr chizig'i

$\frac{1}{12}$; $\frac{1}{19}$; $\frac{5}{8}$; $\frac{7}{12}$ → To'g'ri kasr

$\frac{7}{7}$; $\frac{15}{6}$; $\frac{9}{9}$; $\frac{21}{5}$ → Noto'g'ri kasr

Butunning bitta yoki bir nechta teng ulushlaridan tuzilgan son kasr deyiladi.

Acquaintance of students with fractions starts from the 3rd grade according to the program. They learn how to form fractions, compare them, find the fraction of a number and find the number itself according to the given fraction.

In the 4th grade, they will have an idea of fractions of one and several fractions and its written form. In geometry, the concept of a fraction is directly connected with

the proportion of a section, the proportion of a quantity, and the proportions of other geometric shapes.

It is said that forming the concept of fractions comes from dividing, cutting, breaking, and crushing various things into equal parts. Before primary school, i.e. at preschool age, basic concepts of the concept of fractions are given. For example, he saw apples, watermelons, cucumbers, bread, etc. divided into several pieces and got the basic concepts. For this purpose, it is intended to introduce children to shares and their writing, to teach comparison, to solve problems related to finding the number by the shares and shares of the number. All the mentioned issues will be revealed as a demonstration.

In a visual explanation, for example, a fraction is formed by dividing an apple in half. Accordingly, it is necessary to explain that an apple should be divided into 2 unequal parts, and that it is not half an apple, so it should not form a fraction. It is necessary to firmly inculcate the formation of a fractional number or a fraction of a whole only when there is an equal fraction.

When working with different geometric shapes, they use this shape to form parts and bring out some of its properties. For example, when dividing a square into 4 equal parts, dividing it in 2 ways, based on the mutual equality of the angles and the mutual equality of the sides, they also get ideas about the symmetry of the square.

Also, another circle, some right angle, is assigned to divide into 4 parts.

After that, it will be learned how to take one, two, three of the shares divided into equal parts and write them with numbers.

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