

# SEŠTEVANJE

## DO 100

$$DE + E = D$$



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2. razred  
OŠ ŠMARJE PRI KOPRU

# PONOVIMO $D \cdot E + E = DE$

$$\begin{array}{r} D \cdot E \\ 32 \quad + \quad 5 \\ \hline \end{array} = \boxed{\phantom{00}} = \begin{array}{c} D \cdot E \\ \boxed{\phantom{0000}} \\ \hline \end{array}$$

The diagram illustrates the distributive property of multiplication over addition. On the left, the expression  $D \cdot E$  is shown as 32 (three tens) plus 5. Below this, three vertical stacks of 10 cubes each represent 3 tens, and five individual cubes represent the 5. An equals sign leads to a box for the result. Another equals sign leads to the final result, which is shown as three vertical stacks of 10 cubes (representing 30) plus a group of 5 cubes to the right of a vertical red line.

$$\boxed{\phantom{0}} \dots + \dots = \boxed{\phantom{0}} \dots$$

The diagram shows the same mathematical concept using dots instead of blocks. It consists of two rows of dots separated by an equals sign. The first row has a box around the first dot, followed by a series of dots (three blue, four black), an equals sign, and a box around the first dot of a second series (one blue, seven black). This represents the equation  $(D \cdot E) + E = DE$ .

Take vrste računov lahko računamo na več načinov.

### Prvi način: NA DOLGO

Število 32 smo razdelili na **3D** in **2E**, torej 30 in 2. Dodali smo še **5 enic**.

30 prepišemo, enice pa seštejemo, torej 2 in 5, kar znaša 7.

Nato vse skupaj seštejemo, torej  $30 + 7 = 37$

$$3D2E + 5E = 3D + 7E = 37$$

The diagram illustrates the decomposition of the number 32 into 30 and 2, and then adding 5 to get 37. At the top, the equation  $3D2E + 5E = 3D + 7E = 37$  is shown in red. Below it, the number 32 is decomposed into 30 and 2, indicated by a red bracket under 32 pointing to 30 and 2. Red arrows point from the digits 3 and 2 in 32 down to the 30 and 2 below. To the right of the 2, another red bracket groups the 2 and 5 together, with a red arrow pointing from the 5 up to the 7 in the equation. This visualizes how the 2 and 5 are combined to form 7, which is then added to 30 to reach the final sum of 37.

$$32 + 5 = 30 + 2 + 5 = 30 + 7 = 37$$

30 2

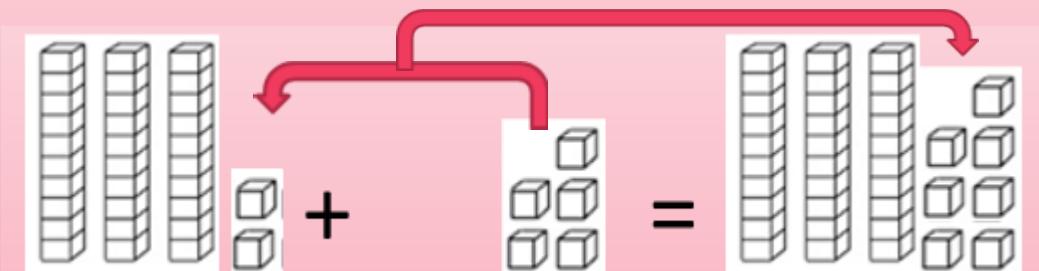
## Drugi način: NA KRATKO

„ZLATO PRAVILO“ pri računanju do 100: **ZAČNEMO RAČUNATI PRI ENICAH.**

(Ker števila do 100 beremo iz desne proti levi, jih tako tudi računamo.)

1. Najprej seštejemo enice. Torej  $2 + 5$ , kar znaša 7. Število 7 vpišemo v rezultat na mesto, kjer so E!

$$32 + 5 = \underline{7}$$

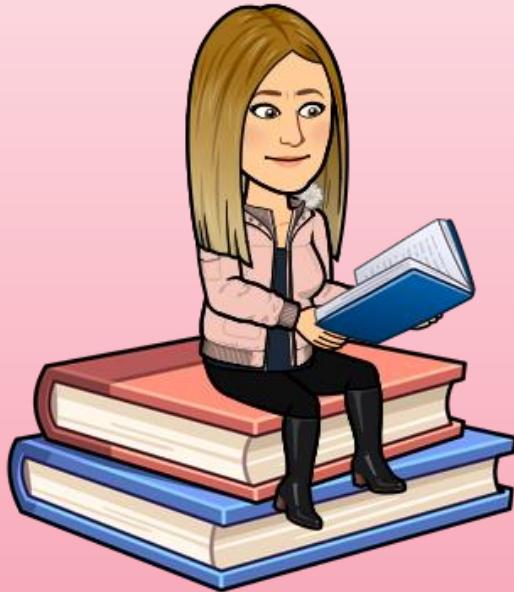


2. Nato seštejemo še desetice, torej 0 in 3 znaša 3.

$$32 + 5 = 37$$



V zvezek reši dva računa na kratko,  
dva pa na dolgo.



$45 + 3 = \underline{\quad}$

$88 + 1 = \underline{\quad}$

$72 + 7 = \underline{\quad}$

$36 + 3 = \underline{\quad}$

Kako bi pa rešil ta račun?

$35 + 5 = \underline{\quad}$

.... POGLEJ:

# DOPOLNJEVANJE DO DESETICE: DE + E = D

D E

35

E

5

D E

$$| | | \dots + \dots =$$

$$3D5E + 5E =$$

Tudi v tem primeru prvi seštevanec **35** razdeliš na **3D** in **5E**, nato prištejemo še **5E**. Spomni se „**ZLATEGA PRAVILA**. Naprej sešteješ enice. In **vsota enic je 10**.

$$\begin{array}{r} 35 \\ 30 \quad 5 \\ \hline + \quad \quad \quad = 30 + 5 + 5 = 30 + 10 = 40 \end{array}$$

Tak račun pa lahko izračunaš tudi na kratko:

1. Začnemo pri E. Torej  $5 + 5 = 10$ .
2. V rezultatu na mestu enic napišemo 0.

A diagram illustrating the addition of 35 + 5 using base ten blocks. On the left, there are three vertical stacks of ten blocks each, representing 3 tens or 30. Below these are five individual blocks, representing 5 ones. A blue curved arrow points from the digit 5 in '35' to the digit 5 in the addition sign. Red arrows point from the digit 3 in '35' to the number 30 and from the digit 5 in '35' to the digit 5 in '5'. To the right of the addition sign is a minus sign followed by a blue '0'. Blue arrows point from the digit 0 in the result to the empty box above it and to the empty box below it. On the far right, there are two vertical stacks of ten blocks each, representing 2 tens or 20, and one single stack of ten blocks, representing 1 ten or 10. This visualizes how the sum of 35 and 5 results in 40.

3. Število 10 ima **1D** in **0E**. Enice si že napisal. Kaj pa desetico? Če si prej imel **3D** ali **30** in sedaj dodaš še **1D** ali **10** ( $30 + 10$ ), dobiš skupaj **4D** ali število **40**.

$$35 + 5 = \underline{4}0$$

BERI NA GLAS:

$$5 + 5 = 10$$



$$15 + 5 = 20$$



$$25 + 5 = 30$$



$$35 + 5 = 40$$



**BERI NA GLAS:**



$$3 + 7 = 10$$

$$8 + 2 = 10$$

$$33 + 7 = 40$$

$$28 + 2 = 30$$

$$63 + 7 = 70$$

$$48 + 2 = 50$$

$$93 + 7 = 100$$

$$78 + 2 = 80$$

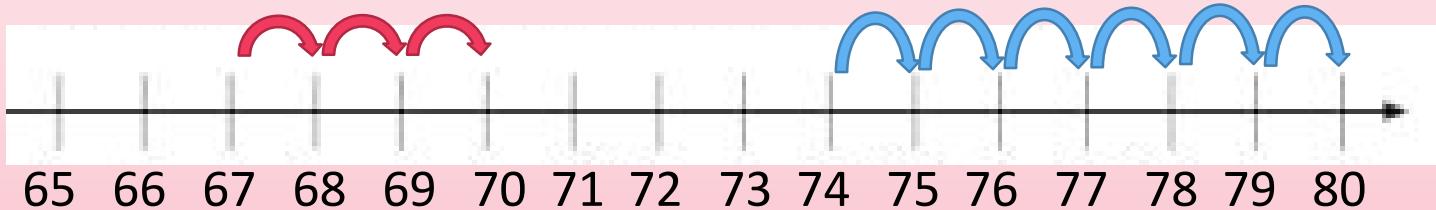
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100

Prikaz računanja na  
stotičnem kvadratu.

$$35 + 5 = 40$$

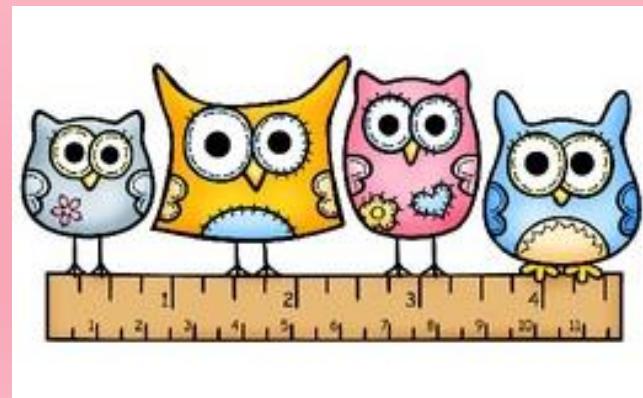
$$63 + 7 = 70$$

## Prikaz računanja na številskem traku.



$$67 + 3 = 70$$

$$74 + 6 = 80$$



Klikni na učbenik in si oglej stran 70.

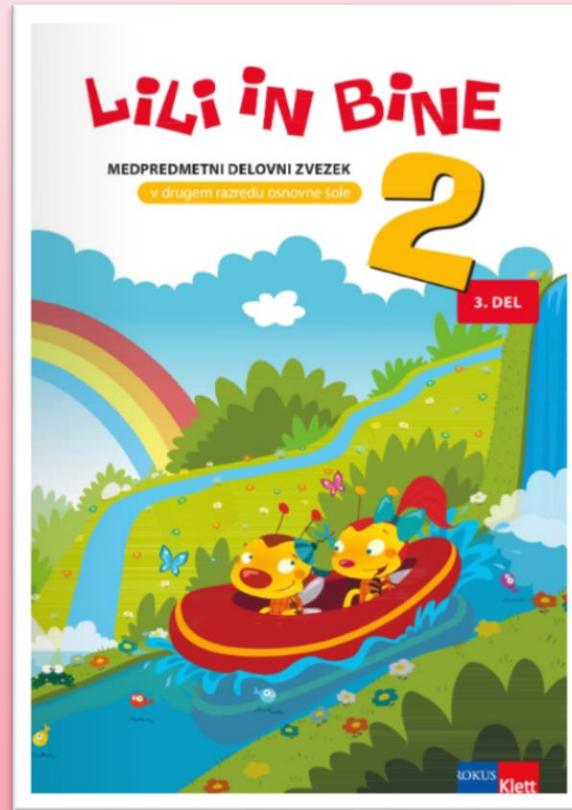


Kdor želi, naj iz učbenika prepriše  
račune v zvezek in jih izračuna.

Koliko bo takih korenjakov?



Odpri delovni zvezek in reši naloge na strani 52



Lahko tudi klikneš nanj.