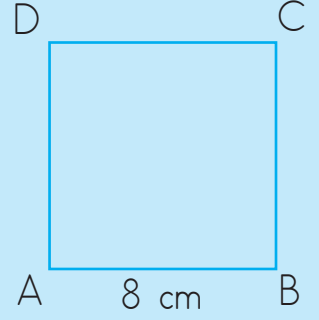


➔ Bir şeklin etrafının uzunluğuna çevre denir. Bir şeklin etrafında katettiğimiz yol bize çevre uzunluğunu verir.

Karenin Çevre Uzunluğu

Karenin tüm kenarları birbirine eşittir. Yandaki karede "AB" uzunluğu 8 cm ise diğer kenarlarının uzunluğu da 8 cm'dir.

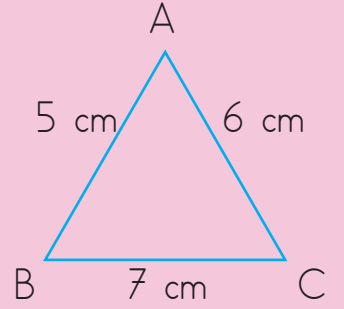
$$\begin{aligned} \text{Karenin çevresi} &= 4 \times (\text{bir kenarın uzunluğu}) \\ &= 4 \times 8 \\ &= 32 \text{ cm'dir.} \end{aligned}$$



Üçgenin Çevre Uzunluğu

Üçgenin çevresinin uzunluğunu bulmak için bütün kenarlarının uzunluğunu toplarız.

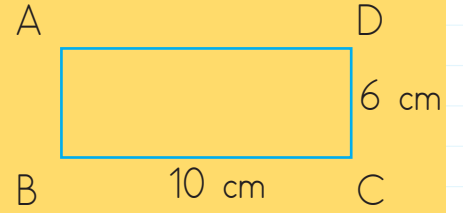
$$\begin{aligned} \text{Üçgenin çevresi} &= AB + AC + BC \\ &= 5 + 6 + 7 = 18 \text{ cm'dir.} \end{aligned}$$



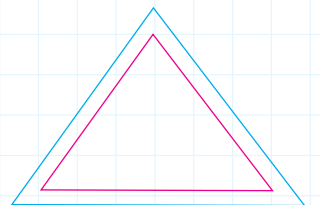
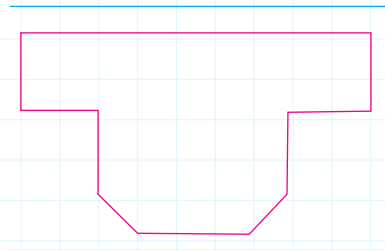
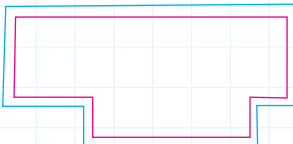
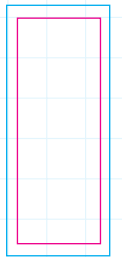
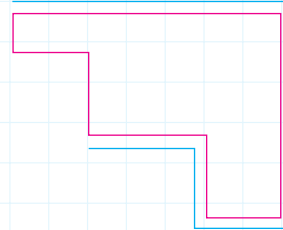
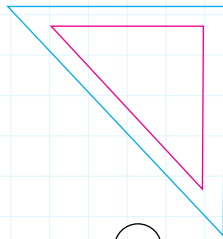
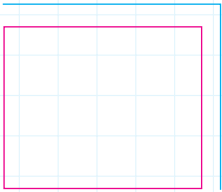
Dikdörtgenin Çevre Uzunluğu


Dikdörtgenin karşılıklı kenarları birbirine eşittir.

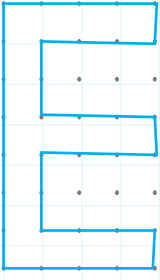
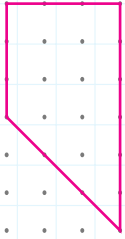
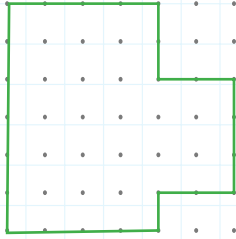
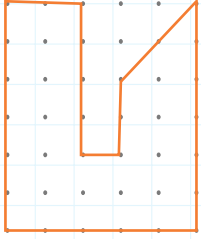
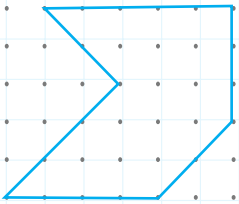
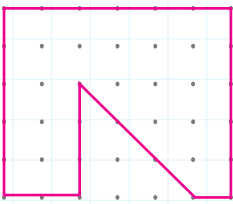
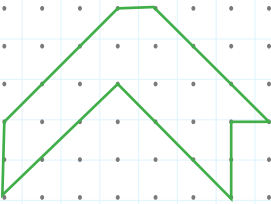
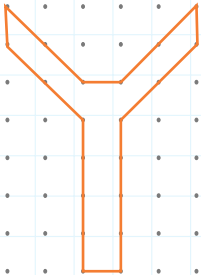
$$\begin{aligned} \text{Dikdörtgenin çevresi} &= (\text{Uzun kenar} + \text{Kısa kenar}) \times 2 \\ &= (10 + 6) \times 2 = 32 \text{ cm} \end{aligned}$$




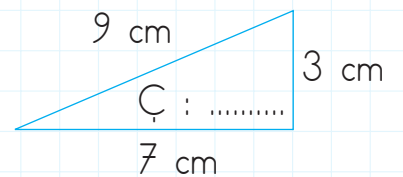
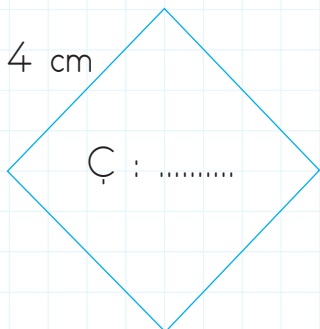
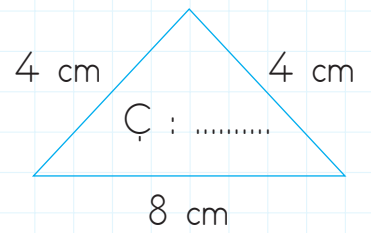
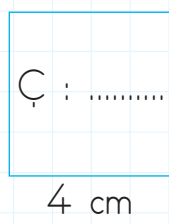
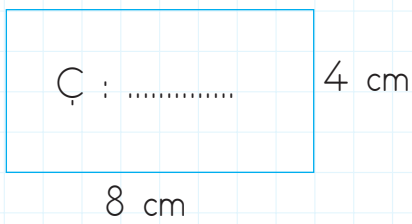
✎ Aşağıdaki şekillerden hangisinin ipile çevresi ölçülmüştür? İşaretleyelim.




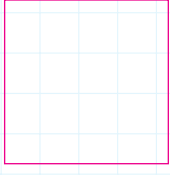
 Aşağıdaki şekillerin çevresini hesaplayıp yazalım. (Her 2 nokta arası 1 birimdir.)

			
Çevre:	Çevre:	Çevre:	Çevre:
			
Çevre:	Çevre:	Çevre:	Çevre:

 Aşağıdaki şekillerin çevre uzunluklarını hesaplayalım.

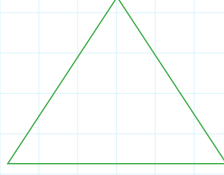


 Aşağıdaki bir kenar uzunlukları verilen şekillerin bütün kenar uzunlukları birbirine eşittir. Şekillerin çevre uzunluklarını hesaplayalım.



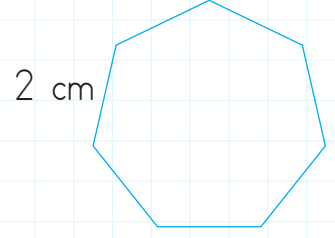
5 cm

Çevre:



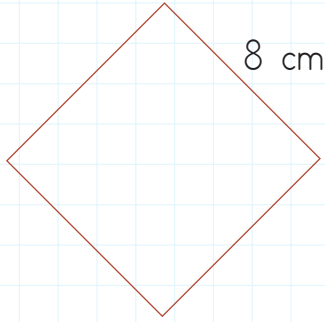
4 cm

Çevre:



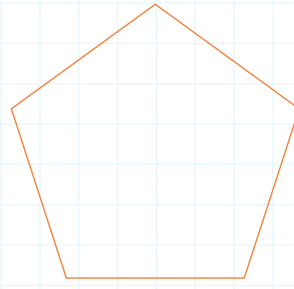
2 cm

Çevre:



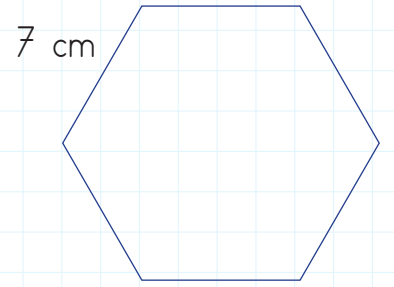
8 cm

Çevre:




6 cm

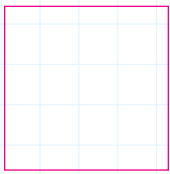
Çevre:



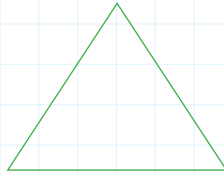
7 cm

Çevre:

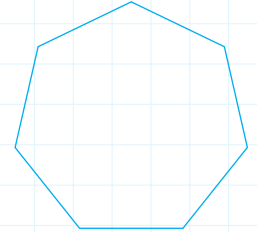
 Aşağıdaki şekillerin bütün kenar uzunlukları birbirine eşittir. Çevre uzunlukları verilen şekillerin bir kenar uzunluklarını bulalım.



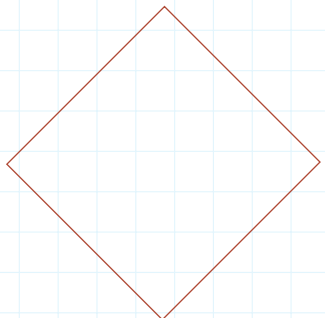
Çevre: 36 cm



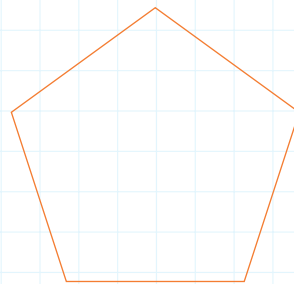
Çevre: 12 cm



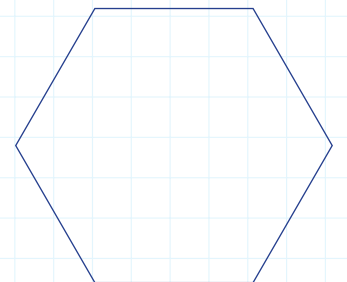
Çevre: 28 cm



Çevre: 20 cm

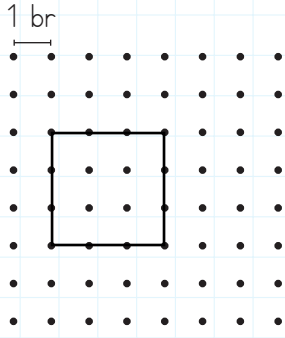


Çevre: 30 cm

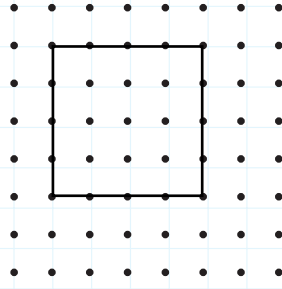


Çevre: 42 cm

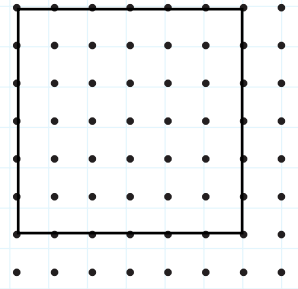
 Aşağıdaki karelerin çevrelerini bulalım.



.....

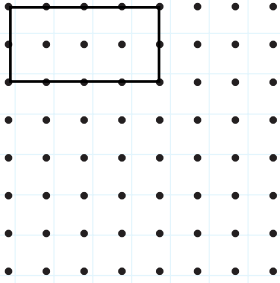


.....

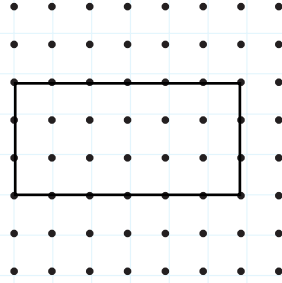


.....

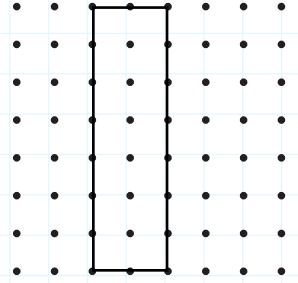
 Aşağıdaki dikdörtgenlerin çevrelerini bulalım.




.....

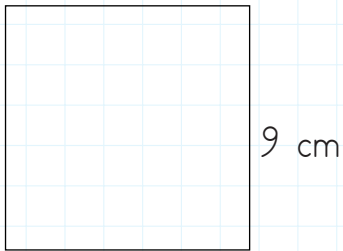


.....

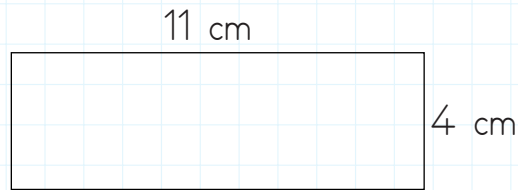


.....

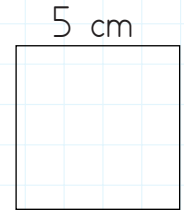
 Aşağıda bir kenar uzunlukları verilmiş kare ve dikdörtgenlerin çevre uzunluklarını hesaplayalım.



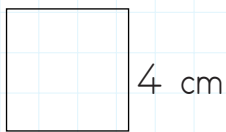
Çevre:.....



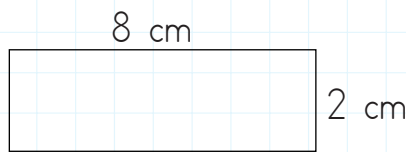
Çevre:.....



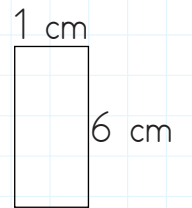
Çevre:.....



Çevre:.....



Çevre:.....



Çevre:.....

1.

Kısa kenarı 4 cm, uzun kenarı kısa kenarının 5 katından 12 eksik olan dikdörtgenin çevresi kaç santimetredir?



Çözüm:

2.

Çevresi 72 cm olan bir dikdörtgenin kısa kenarı 12 cm'dir. Dikdörtgenin uzun kenarı kaç santimetredir?



Çözüm:

3.

Bir karenin çevre uzunluğu 24 cm olduğuna göre bir kenarının uzunluğu kaç cm'dir?



Çözüm:

4.

Çevresi 48 cm olan bir dikdörtgenin kısa kenarı 8 cm ise uzun kenarı kaç cm'dir?



Çözüm:

5.

48 santimetrelilik bir telden üçgen oluşturmak isteyen İpek, üçgenin tüm kenarlarını da eşit ayarlıyor. Ayarladığı üçgenin bir kenarının uzunluğu kaç cm olur?



Çözüm:

6.

Dikdörtgen şeklindeki televizyonun kısa kenarı 6 cm, uzun kenarı 10 cm'dir. Televizyonun çevresi ipin tamamı ile iki defa ölçüldü. İpin uzunluğu kaç cm'dir?



Çözüm: