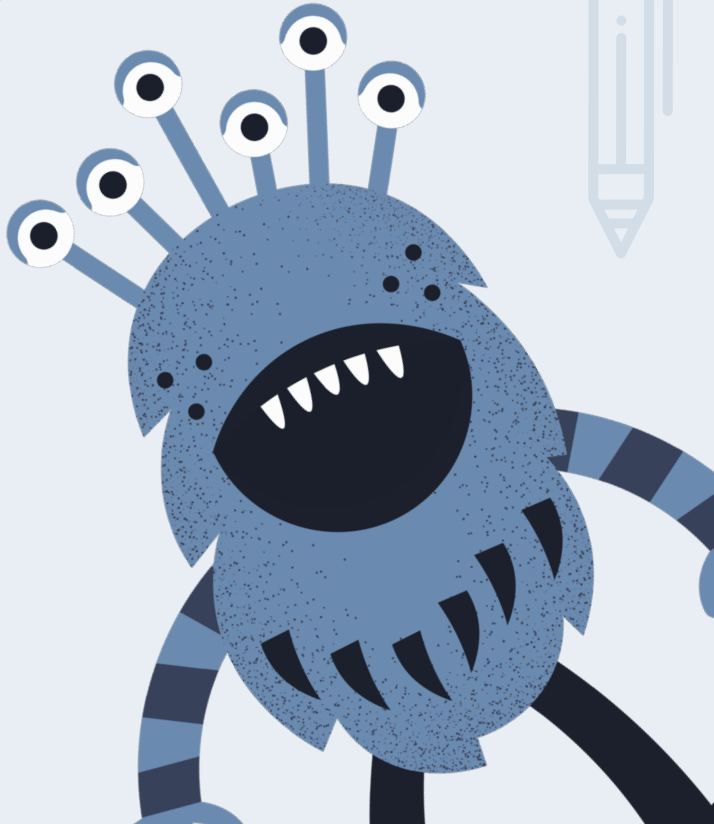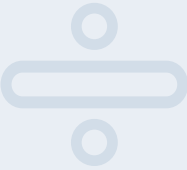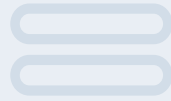# Fasalka 6aad

HAGAHA HEERARKA QOYSKA EE MINNESOTA

Waxa Ardaygaaga Fasalka 6aad Loo Baahan
Yahay Inuu Ogaado
Howlaha iyo Tusaalooyinka ELA iyo Xisaabta
Xeeladaha loola Hadlo Macalimiinta

great
MN
SCHOOLS

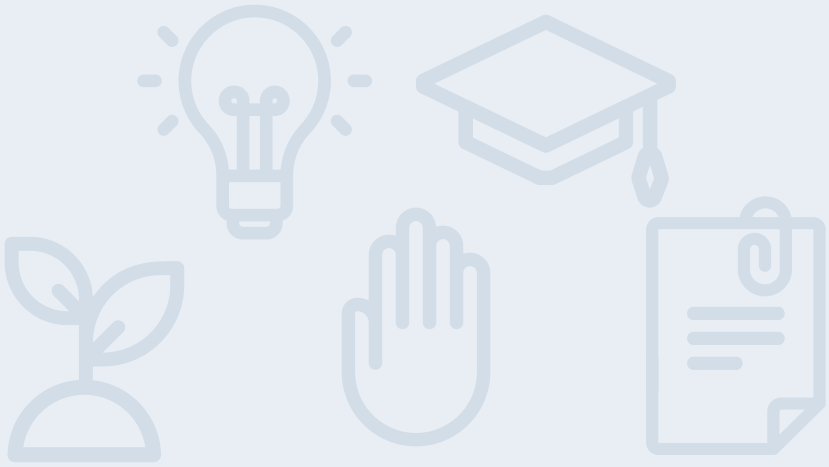# Waxyaabaha ku saabsan hagahaan

Qoysasku waxay doonayaan in ay ogaadaan waxa canuggoodu uu dugsiga ku barto. Waxay doonayaan in ay u doodaan canuggooda kana caawiyaan sidii uu ugu guulaysan lahaa dugsiga.

Waaxda Waxbarashada Minnesota waxay go'aamisaa waxa canug kasta uu ku baran doono dugsiga dhammaanba xiisadaha. Hagahaanu wuxuu kaa caawinayaa in aad fahamto heerarkaas oo kujira Faniga Luuqadda Ingiriisiga (ELA) iyo Xisaabta. Arrintaani waxay kaa caawinaysaa in aad iskaashi la samaysato macalimiinta canuggaaga si aad waxbarashada uga taageertaan xiliga fasalka 6aad.

Kahor inta aadan dib u eegis ku samayn hagahaan, waxaan kugu dhiirigalinaynaa in aad hubiso heerka fasalka uu canuggaagu hadda dhigto bealearninghero.org/readiness-check-mn.

Hagahaan waxaa kamid ahs

Waxa loo baahan yahay in canuggaagu uu ogaado uuna awood u yeesho in uu sameeyo–
BOGGA 4 EE ELA **IYO BOGGA 15** EE XISAABTA
Qaybta ugu muhiimsan (cilmiga iyo xirfadaha) ee ay ardaydu ku baranayaan dhammaadka fasalka 6aad

Tusaalooyinka ELA–
BOGGA 7 EE ELA **IYO BOGGA 17** EE XISAABTA
Tusaale shaqada canuggaaga laga rabo in uu awood u yeesho in uu qoro dhammaadka fasalka 6aad

Howlaha maalinlaha ah oo lagu taageerayo waxbarashada–
BOGGA 13 EE ELA **IYO BOGGA 19** EE XISAABTA
Qaababka aad ku taageeri karto canuggaaga si uu u barto casharka muhiimka ah iyo xirfadaha ee kujira Faniga Luuqadda Ingiriisiga (ELA) iyo Xisaabta
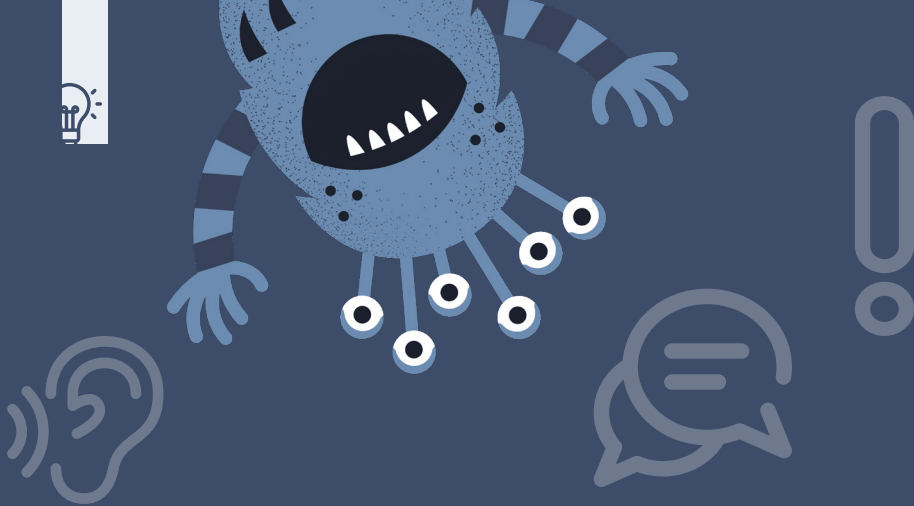
Xeeladaha loola hadlo macalimiinta–
BOGGA 14 EE ELA **IYO BOGGA 20** EE XISAABTA
Qaabka adiga iyo macalinka canuggaagu aad u wada shaqayn kartaan si aad canuggaaga uga caawisaan koritaanka

Ereybixinada ereyada Waxbarashada–
BOGGA 21
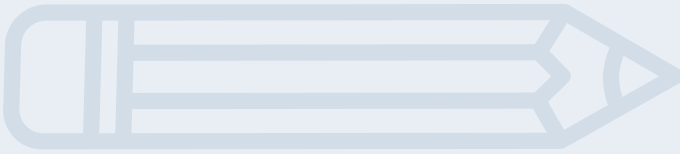Qeexitaanada ereyada inta badan waxbarashada loo adeegsado ee khuseeya fasalka 6aad

Faniga Luuqadda Ingiriisiga

Fasalka 6aad, ardaydu waxay wakhti fara badan ku bixiyaan weydiinta su'aalaha ku saabsan qoraalka iyo u helidda jawaabaha qoraalka dhexdiisa. Ardaydu waxay isweydiiyaan waxa qoraagu ku fakarayo, waxay raadshaan qodobada muhiimka ah ee kujira qoraalka, waxayna hubiyaan in waxa uu qoraagu sheegay ay yihiin wax sax ah iyo in kale. Ardaydu waa in ay wax ka akhriyaan sheekooyinka bar khayaaliga ka ah barna dhabta ah. Buugaagtu waa in ay lahaadaan qadarka **adaygga qoraalka** oo kala duwan ayna baraan waxyaabo ku dad, goobo, iyo fikrado cusub, oo ay kujiraan codadka dadkii hore iyo kuwa hadda ahba ee Dakota & Anishinaabe.

Ardayda fasalka 6aad waa in ay ku tababartaan qoraalka in badan. Layliyada qaarkood waxay qaadan doonaan maalmo badan. Waxay sameeyaan cilmibaaris, qoraal, iyo muraajicayn. Waxay wax ka badal ku sameeyaan kaddib marka ay jawaab celin ka helaan naftooda, macalimiinta, iyo saaxiibadood. Waxay ku tababartaan wax u qorista akhristeyaasha noocyada kala duwan.

Si aad u aragto dhammaan heerarka gobolka ELA ee fasalka 6ka fiiri halkan: **education.mn.gov/mde/dse/stds/ela**

Ardayda fasalka 6aad waxay u baahan yihiin in ay ogaadaan sida howlaha hoose loo qabto marka la gaaro dhammaadka sannadka:

XIRFADAHA AKHRIS-QORAALKA

- ☑ Waa in ay akhriyaan qoraalka heerka fasalka 6aad ah, kaasoo ah heerka Lexile 925-1185

- ☑ Waa in ay si wanaagsan u akhriyaan qoraalka fasalka 6aad, kaasoo ah 110-160 erey halkii daqiiqo

- ☑ Waa in ay akhriyaan ayaga oo tilmaamo bixinaya si ay u muujiyaan inay fahmeen qoraalka marka ay akhrinayaan

- ☑ Waa in ay qoraan ayna muraajiceeyaan qoraalada. Waa in ay adeegsadaan hikaadda, naxwaha, xarfaha waaweyn, iyo calaamadaha xarakaynta ah, oo ay kujiraan kuwaan:

Jiitin dheer	Jiitin gaaban	Saddexda joogsi	Kolon hakadle	Kolon	Hakad	Hamsada	Calaamadaha Xigashada	Dhammaadka Jumlada
–	-	…	;	:	,	'	" "	.!?

- ☑ Waa in ay isticmaalaan teknoolojiyadda si ay wax u qoraan ulana shaqeeyaan kuwa kale cilmibaarisna ugu sameeyaan mowduuc ayaga oo isticmaalaya ilo la isku haleyn karo

- ☑ Waa in aysan marna minguurin shaqada aysan ayagu lahayn, taasoo loo yaqaano *qish*

- ☑ Waa in ay fahmaan *raadkooda dhijitaalka ah*, kaasoo ah waddada xogta aan dhammaanteen kaga tagno internetka

- ☑ Waa in ay 33 erey ku qoraan halkii daqiiqo. Waa in ay ku qoraan saddex bog halkii saac

WAX KABARASHADA DUNIDA IYADA OO LA ADEEGSANAYO WAX AKHRIS

- ☑ Waa in ay su'aalo weydiiyaan kana jawaabaan qoraalka ay akhriyaan. Waa in ay dib u qoraan qoraalka si ay u helaan macluumaad gaar ah si ay u xoojiyaan fahamkooda. Waa in ay awoodaan samaynta waxyaabaha soo socda:

  - Waa in ay helaan mowduucyada, qodobada muhiimka ah, iyo fikradaha guud

  - Waa in ay si toos ah usoo xigtaan ayna *si kale u qor isla micnaha* qoraalka

  - Waa in ay bartaan sida qof muhiim ah, dhacdo, ama fikrad loo soo bandhigo iyo qaabka ay isu badalaan

  - Waa in uu sharraxaa qaabka qaybaha kala duwan ee qoraalku u saamaynayo micnaha

  - Waa in ay qeexaan qaabka sheekadu u socoto iyo qaabka jilayaashu uga jawaabaan

  - Waa in ay bartaan qaabka qoraaga iyo aragtidiisu u saamaynayso qoraalka

  - Su'aalaa waxa qoraaga ama afkaarta qofka hadlaya uu soo qaato

- ☑ Waa in ay helaan micnaha ereyo cusub ayaga oo adeegsanaya fikradaha kujira qoraalka, qaamuusyada, ama ereyga asalka ah

- ☑ Waa in ay wax ka qoraan waxa ay akhrinayaan. Waa in ay wax ka qoraan qaabkaan: gogoldhigga sheegaya qodobka ugu weyn, tusaalooyin habeysan, iyo gabagabada ama soo koobidda gaaban ee waxa uu qoray

- ☑ Waa in ay wax sharaxaan ayaga oo adeegsanaya qoraalkooda. Waa in ay isticmaalaan qaabab si ay naftooda u sharaxaan, oo ay kujirto isbarbardhig/iska soo horjeedo, sababta/saamaynta, dhibaatada/xalka, iyo xukmin

- ☑ Waa in ay ereyo gaar ah ka qoraan oo la xiriira ujeedada

- ☑ Waa in aad qofka ka dhigtaa in uu rumeeyo qoraalkaaga

- ☑ Waa in ay qoraan si ay u muujiyaan dareenkooda ama dareenka dadka kale. Waa in uu muujiyo qaabka jilaagu ku yeelan karo dareemo balaaran ama sababaha ficiladoodu u dhacayaan

Hoos waxaad ka helaysaa tusaale ku saabsan qoraal fasalka 6aad ah.[1] Qoraalkaan wuxuu kujiraa heerka Lexile ee 950. ardayda fasalka 6aad waa in ay si dagan u akhriyaan qoraalka iyo qaab tilmaamo leh. Waxay wax kaaga sheegi karaan qoraalka waxayna kaaga jawaabayaan su'aalaha hoose.

RED CLOUD'S SPEECH AFTER WOUNDED KNEE

Red Cloud (or Maȟpíya Lúta) (1822-1909) was an important leader of the Oglala Lakota who led a successful campaign against the U.S. Army between 1866 and 1868. The conflict began over white encroachment into territory inhabited by Native American Plains tribes in the Wyoming and Montana territories, and it ended with the Fort Laramie Treaty of 1868, which established the Great Sioux Reservation. Red Cloud and his people settled on the Pine Ridge Indian Reservation in South Dakota, but he would go on to regret signing the treaty, stating: "They made us many promises, more than I can remember. But they kept but one—They promised to take our land…and they took it." On December 29, 1890, near Wounded Knee Creek on the Lakota Pine Ridge Indian Reservation, U.S. Cavalry troops fired on a group of Lakota people, many of them women and children, and killed more than 150 and wounded 51, some of whom died later.

Red Cloud delivers the following speech after the Wounded Knee Massacre in order to shed light on the plight of the Native American peoples living on reservations. Throughout Red Cloud's life, he was a proponent of peace and in this speech he argues that those who were killed at Wounded Knee and involved in the Ghost Dance movement were not proponents of violence against whites.

I will tell you the reason for the trouble. When we first made treaties with the Government, our old life and our old customs were about to end; the game on which we lived was disappearing; the whites were closing around us, and nothing remained for us but to adopt their way—the Government promised all the means necessary to make our living out of the land, and to instruct us how to do it, and with abundant food

to support us until we could take care of ourselves. We looked forward with hope to the time we could be as independent as whites, and have a voice in the Government.

The army officers could have helped better than anyone else but we were not left to them. An Indian Department was made with a large number of agents and other officials drawing large salaries — then came the beginning of trouble; these men took care of themselves but not of us. It was very hard to deal with the government through them — they could make more for themselves by keeping us back than by helping us forward. We did not get the means for working for our lands; the few things they gave us did little good. Our rations began to be reduced; they said we were lazy. That is false. How does any man of sense suppose that so great a number of people could get work at once unless they were once supplied with the means to work and instructors enough to teach them? Our ponies were taken away from us under the promise that they would be replaced by oxen and large horses; it was long before we saw any, and then we got very few. We tried with the men we had, but on one pretext or another, we were shifted from one place to another, or were told that such a transfer was coming. Great efforts were made to break up our customs, but nothing was done to introduce us to the customs of the whites. Everything was done to break up the power of the real chiefs. Those old men really wished their people to improve, but little men, so-called chiefs, were made to act as disturbers and agitators. Spotted Tail wanted the ways of the whites, but an assassin was found to remove him. This was charged to the Indians because an Indian did it, but who set on the Indian? I was abused and slandered, to weaken my influence for good. This was done by men paid by the government to teach us the ways of the whites. I have visited many other tribes and found that the same things were done among them; all was done to discourage us and nothing to encourage us. I saw men paid by the government to help us, all very busy making money for themselves, but doing nothing for us…. The men who counted [the U.S. census] told all around that [we] were feasting and wasting food. Where did he see it? How could we waste what we did not have? We felt we were mocked in our misery; we had no newspaper and no one to speak for us. Our rations were again reduced.

You who eat three times a day and see your children well and happy around you cannot understand what a starving Indian feels! We were faint with hunger and maddened by despair. We held our dying children and felt their little bodies tremble as their soul went out and left only a dead weight in our hands.

They were not very heavy but we were faint and the dead weighed us down. There was no hope on earth. God seemed to have forgotten. Someone had been talking of the Son of God and said He had come [a reference to the Ghost Dance movement]. The people did not know; they did not care; they snatched at hope; they screamed like crazy people to Him for mercy they caught at the promise they heard he made. The white men were frightened and called for soldiers. We begged for life and the white men thought we wanted theirs; we heard the soldiers coming. We did not fear. We hoped we could tell them our suffering and could get help. The white men told us the soldiers meant to kill us; we did not believe it but some were frightened and ran away to the Badlands. The soldiers came. They said: "don't be afraid — we come to make peace not, war." It was true; they brought us food. But the hunger-crazed who had taken fright at the soldiers' coming and went to the Badlands could not be induced to return to the horrors of reservation life. They were called Hostiles and the Government sent the army to force them back to their reservation prison.

SU'AALAHA FAHAMKA KU SAABSAN

Waa in ay ka jawaabaan su'aalaha soo socda, ayaga oo isticmaalaya caddaymo ka imaanaya qoraalka si ay jawaabahooda ugu xoojiyaan.

1. Sidee ayay dowladdu saamayn ugu leedahay nolosha dadka Aasalka ah ee Maraykanka?

2. Waa maxay micnaha ereyga ration (door raashin) sida loogu isticmaalay hadalkaan?

3. Maxay tahay sababta dadka qaarkiis aysan uga baqin imaanshaha askarta?

Hoos waxaad ka helaysaa tusaale ku saabsan qoraal heerka fasalka 6aad ah.[2]

LYDDIE'S CHOICES

Lyddie Worthen is the main character in Katherine Patterson's Lyddie. Lyddie is a young girl living on a Vermont farm in the 1840's. This is the time of the Industrial Revolution. Lyddie's father has abandoned the family and Lyddie's mother leaves her and her brother behind thinking that the world is coming to an end. The only thing Lyddie has left is her farm which she desperately wants to hold on to. In order to keep her farm Lyddie has to work off the debts on her farm, but the job she has isn't paying enough, so she leaves to begin a new life as a factory girl at the newly developed textile mills in Lowell Massachusetts. Because of working in the Lowell mills Lyddie gets a broader sense of herself. She is able to make some choices about who she wants to be in her life.

     Lyddie is working at a place called Cutlers Tavern for very low wages. If she keeps working like this she will never be able to pay off her debts, so she decides to go to Lowell and work in the mills so that she can make more money.

She is told by a customer who works in the mills "you'd do well in the mill you know. You'd clear at least two dollars a week. And' she paused 'you'd be independent.'" (p. 25)

     Lyddie then makes the choice to go to the mill. She realizes that at the mill she will be able to pay off the farm debts faster. This is a hard choice for Lyddie, if she stays at the tavern she knows that she will continue to make money and eventually pay off the debt. If she goes to the mill she has a chance of not getting the job at all but if she does get the job she will be able to pay off the farm debts much faster. This is when Lyddie

Wuxuu u soo bandhigaa fikradda guud ee curiska si cad, oo ay kujiraan ciwaanka, qoraaga, iyo jileyaasha

Wuxuu isticmaalaa ereyo gaar ah oo la xiriira Kacaankii Warshadaha

Wuxuu isticmaalaa ereyo gaar ah oo la xiriira Kacaankii Warshadaha

Wuxuu bixinayaa xaqiiqooyin muhiim ah, qeexitaano ereyo, iyo xigashooyinka laga keenay qoraalka

Wuxuu isticmaalaa ereyo gaar ah oo la xiriira Kacaankii Warshadaha

begins to take her life into her own hands and makes the choice to take a chance at the mill.

> **Wuxuu isticmaalaa ereyo gaar ah oo la xiriira Kacaankii Warshadaha**

When Lyddie begins working at the mill, she starts making much more and with that money she is able to buy a book. Lyddie does not have a good education and people at the mills by her roommate Betsy she becomes passionate about reading so she goes to buy a book.

"'I-I come to purchase at book...'" "'what book do you have in mind...'" "'uh-uh Oliver Twist if you please sir'" (p.83-84) she then pays with two silver dollars.

By making the choice to purchase that book she opens the doors to education and becomes a smarter person who loves to learn. She also changes from a thrifty penny pincher to someone who realizes that money isn't always the most important thing in life.

> **Wuxuu sharaxayaa xigashada iyo sababta ay u taageerayso mowduuca**

Because of Lyddie's love for reading she makes the choice to leave the farm that she has just returned to, and leave Luke, the man who loves her to go to Oberlin College in Ohio.

"I'm off' she said 'to Ohio, there's a college there that will that will take a women just like a man'". (p.181)

By making the choice to go to college Lyddie is showing that she won't give up on her education and won't give up on an adventurous life. Even though things haven't been great for her she is still ready to start another chapter in her life.

> **Wuxuu isticmaalayaa iskudarka ereyo kala guur ah si uu u muujiyo qaabka fikradaha iyo fahamku iskugu xiran yihiin**

What does the author want us to understand about the power of the Industrial Revolution? I think that in Lyddie it is showing that the Industrial Revolution gave people many opportunities in their

> **Wuxuu isticmaalaa ereyo gaar ah oo la xiriira Kacaankii Warshadaha**

lives. The Industrial Revolution also had lots of hard moments where people would get sick, break a bone, or even die. The Industrial Revolution seemed to rule a lot of people's lives and ruin their families. Lyddie took advantage of the Industrial Revolution well and through the choices she made was able to pull past just being a factory girl and take different paths in life.

Wuxuu bixiyaa gunaanad kaasoo la xiriira qodobka ugu weyn ee qoraalka

HOWLAHA MAALINLAHA AH EE LAGU TAAGEERAYO WAXBARASHADA

Haddii ardaygaaga fasalka 6aad uu sheegi waayo ereyada, ama haddii uu ku istaago marka uu akhrinayo, kala hadal macalinkiisa akhriska faseexiisa. Sidoo kale, canuggaagu haku tababarto akhrinta qoraalada yaryar si uu usoo wanaagsanaado, sida gabay-yada iyo sheekooyinka gaagaaban
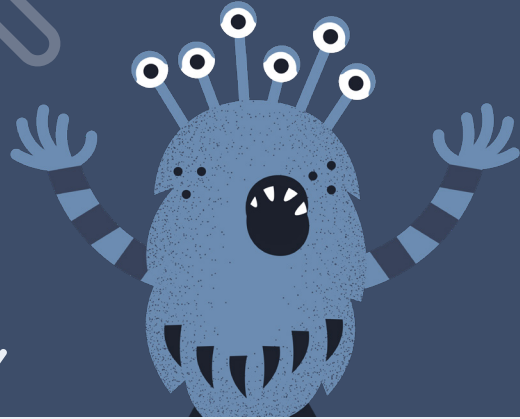
- U sheeg ardaygaaga fasalka 6aad in uu doorto buugga uu doonayo in uu iskiis u akhristo maalin walba. In uu buugaag badan in muddo ah ku akhriyo waa muhiim. U ogolow canuggaaga in uu doorto si uu ugu faraxsanaado wax akhriska

- Tag maktabadda Ismaamulka Hennepin mar kasta - waa bilaash! Qof kasta waxa uu heli karaa kaarka maktabadda, ayada oo aan loo eegayn marxaladdiisa soogalootinimo

- Doorta mowduuc aad isla barataan. Akhriya buugaag, eega waxyaabaha intarneetka kujira, ama isla sameeya hawlo gaagaaban oo cilmibaaris ah. Weydii waxa uu ku bartay akhriskiisa. Hakula wadaago adiga, saaxiibada, ama xubnaha kale ee qoyska

- U sheeg canuggaaga in uu ku tababarto qoraalkiisa. Wuxuu haysan karaa joornaal, wuxuu qori karaa waraaqo ama iimaylo, ama wuxuu qaadan karaa xusuus qoraalo ku saabsan waxa uu baranayo

- Isla dhagaysta warbixinada kana sheekaysta ama wax ka qora waxa aad barateen

- Tus ardaygaaga fasalka 6aad qaabka uu u isticmaali karo waxa uu dugsiga ku barto nolosha danbe:
  - Weydii saaxiibada iyo qoyska in ay ardaygaaga fasalka 6aad tusaan qaabka uu u isticmaali karo waxyaabaha uu ku bartay dugsiga
  - Tag fasalka wax qorista ee xarunta bulshada
  - U sheeg canuggaaga in uu si mutadawacnimo ah u tago dhacdooyinka iyo howlaha bulshada
- Kala hadal koleejka ardaygaaga fasalka 6aad. Fiiri waxa aad u baahan tahay in aad adeegsato si aad koleejka u tagto. Tus ardaygaaga dugsiga dhexe sida waxbarashada uu hadda qaadanayo ay ugu diyaarinayso dugsiga sare iyo koleejka

- Sii canuggaaga shaqooyin todobaadle ah oo ka dhigaya in uu wax akhriyo sida cunto karinta, dukaamaysiga, iyo diyaarinta iimaylada

- Samee jadwal guriga ah kuna dhaqan. Xaqiiji in canuggaagu maalin walba dhammeeyo layliga guriga

SOO JEEDIN

1. Ma i tusi kartaa natiijooyinka qiimayntii ugu danbaysay ee wax akhriska canuggayga?

2. Muxuu ardaygayga fasalka 6aad dhigto uu ku wanaagsan yahay, sideese ugu isticmaali karaa xirfadahaan fasalka dhexdiisa?

3. Qaabkee u dooranaysaa waxa fasalku akhrinayo? Ardaygayga fasalka 6aad ma arki doonaa wajiyada iyo goobaha uu buugaagta ku bartay? Muu ka baran doonaa dad iyo goobo cusub?

4. Maxay ardayda fasalka 6aad baranayaan marka ay wax akhrinayaan? Muxuu ardaygayga fasalka 6aad uu awood u yeelan doonaa in uu fahmo kana hadlo ayada oo lagu salaynayo waxa uu ahriyay? Waa maxay mowduucyada uu ka akhriyo taariikhda iyo sayniska?

5. Ardaygayga fasalka 6aad ah isagu ma doortaa in uu akhristo buugaagta uu isagu danaynayo? Ma waxaa kaliya loo ogolyahay in uu akhristo buugaagta aad adigu u doortay mise buugaag heer akhris oo cayiman leh?

6. Ardaygayga fasalka 6aad ah muu awoodaa in uu wax u qoro qaab ku tusaya in uu yaqaano waxa uu akhrinayo iyo waxa uu baranayo? Ma uu adeegsadaa tusaalooyinka qoraalka iyo tafaasiil ku filan? Ma uu adeegsada hikaadda, naxwaha, iyo xarakaynta saxda ah? Haddii uusan adeegsan, sideen u caawin karaa?

7. Ilaa intee ayuu canuggaygu wax qoraa halkii xiisad ee fasalba? Sidee ayuu jawaab kusoo celiyaa muraajicaynna loogu sameeyaa wixii uu qoray?

8. Ma haysaan wax tusaalooyin ah oo qoraalka canuggayga ah? Canuggaygu majiraan waxyaabo uu dib u qoray?

9. Ardaygayga fasalka 6aad ma awoodi karaa in uu ku hadlo waxna dhegaysto fasalka dhexdiisa taasoo muujinaysa in uu fahmayo waxa uu baranayo? Miyuu adeegsadaa caddayn ka socota qoraalka, jawaabihiisa ma usoobandhigaa si faahfaahsan, mana u hadlaa qaab qotodheer si uu u muujiyo in uu wax fahmayo? Haddii aysan sidaa ahayn, waa maxay caqabadaha uu wajahayo?

10. Maxaan samayn karaa si aan u taageero ardaygayga fasalka 6aad ah fasalka dhexdiisa? Qaabkee ayuu u dhisi karaa xiriir xooggan oo uu kula yeesho una qaadan karaa mas'uuliyadda waxbarashada?

Xisaabta

Fasalka 6aad, ardaydu waxay wax ka bartaan **saamiga iyo saamigalka**. Waxay sidoo kale bartaan fududaynta **tibxaha**, iyo xalinta **isle'egyada**. Ardaydu waa in ay isla shaqeeyaan xiliga fasalka, ka wada hadlaan qaabka ay u xalinayaan mas'alooyinka, oo midkood kan kale wax ka barto. Ardayda fasalka 6aad waa in ay sameeyaan dood xisaabeed iskuguna dayaan qaabab kala duwan si ay mas'alooyinka u xaliyaan. Waa in ay xaliyaan labadaba mas'alooyinka kuwa tirada ah iyo kuwa ereyada ahba, oo ay kujiraan mas'alooyinka dhabta ah ee dunida laga adeegsado. Ugu danbayntii, waa in ay qiyaasaan xalalka kahor inta aysan xallin ogaadaanna in qiyaastoodu tahay mid maangal ah iyo in kale.

Ardayda fasalka 6aad waxay wakhtigooda inta ugu badan ku bixin doonaan barashada mawduucyada soo socda. Waa in ay si wanaagsan u fahmaan marka la gaaro dhammaadka sannadka.

Si aad u aragto dhammaan heerarka xisaabta gobolka ee fasalka 6ka fiiri halkan: **education.mn.gov/MDE/dse/stds/Math**

BARASHADA XISAABTA FASALKA 6AADS[3]

☑ Waa inay iskudaraan, kalajaraan, iskudhuftaan isuna qaybiyaan tirooyin badan iyo jajab tobanleyaal si dhakhso ah

☑ Waa inay si dhakhso ah usoo helaan **taranta** iyo **dhufsaneyaasha** ay wadaagaan tirooyinka idil

☑ Waa inay fahmaan **saamiga** iyo **sicirka**, ayna xalinayaan mas'alooyinka ku saabsan xiriirka **saamigalka**

> **Haddii ay qaadatay 7 saacadood in lagu jaro 4 geed, imisa geed ayaa lagu jari karaa 35 saacadood?**

☑ Waa inay xaliyaan mas'alooyinka la xiriira boqoleyda. Waa inay soo helaan qaybta maqan marka la siiyo guud ahaanba tirada iyo boqoleyda

> **Keebaad doorbidaysaa 33% oo kamid ah abaalmarin $100 ah mise 75% oo kamid ah abaalmarin $50?**

☑ Waa inay Isku dhuftaan isuna qaybiyaan jajabka. Waa inay xisaabiyaan jajabka isle'eg, jajab tobanleyaasha, iyo boqoleyda

☑ Waa inay fahmaan **qiimaha sugan**. Waa inay awood u yeeshaan in ay qiimaha sugan ee wata tirada taban iyo tan toganba u qaabeeyaan si sax ah

☑ Waa inay akhriyaan, qoraan, iskuna aadiyaan **tibxaha** ayaga oo adeegsanaya **nidaamka xisaab-falada** iyo a**staamaha aasaasiga ah ee aljebrada**

> **24x + 18y waxaa dib loogu qori karaa 6(4x + 3y)**
> **y + y + y waxaa dib loogu qori karaa 3y**

☑ Waa inay isticmaalaan **doorsoomeyaasha** inay u taagnaadaan xaddiga. Waa inay qoraan **isle'gyada** iyo **isma le'egyada** si ay u xaliyaan mas'alooyinka una qeexaan xiriirada ka dhexeeya doorsoomeyaasha

> **Beeraley ayaa isticmaalaa cagafcagaf si uu xiliga gu'ga si dhakhso ah ugu beerto galley. Beeralaydu wuxuu talaalay 216 acre 12kii saacadood ee kasta. Waxaad qortaa isle'egta tirada acres-ka beeraleydu talaalay ayada oo ah "n" saacadood.**

☑ Waa inay xaliyaan isle'egta fudud ee wata hal tiro oo aan la garanayn ama doorsoome: **7x = 22   then   x = ?**

☑ Waa inay helaan **bedka**, **bedka oogada sare**, iyo **mugga** qaababka leh dhinacyada 2D iyo 3D. Waa inay sharaxaan qaaciddada la isticmaalay

☑ Waa inay la yimaadaan fahamka xog xisaabeedka. Waa inay go'aamiyaan ayna fasiraan cabirrada xuddunta (ay kujiraan **celceliska**, **dhexfurka**, iyo **badi-dhecaha**) waxayna cabiraan doorsoomeyaasha (ay kujiraan faraqa). Waa inay doortaan cabirada saxda ah si ay ugu isticmaalaan xalinta su'aasha

Hoos waxaa kujira tusaalooyinka mas'alooyinka xisaabta ee heerka fasalka 6aad.[4,5]

1. Matxaf saynis ayaa waxaa kujira 24 qof oo waaweyn iyo 30 carruur ah. Waa maxay saamiga carruurta marka loo eego wadarta dadka kujira matxafka sayniska?

2. Brennan wuxuu jiraa b sanno. Shin wuxuu 1 sanno ka yaryahay 2 jibaarka da'da Brennan. Marcos wuxuu 1 sanno ka yaryahay 3 jibaarka da'da Brennan. Isugaynta dhammaan da'da 3 wiil waa 22 sanno. Isle'egtee muujinaysa xaaladdaan?
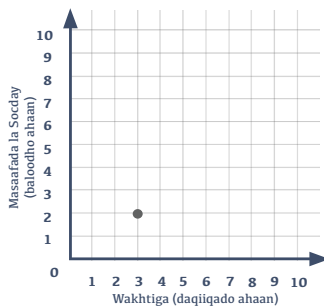
   A) 3b - 1 = 22
   B) 5b - 2 = 22
   C) 6b + 2 = 22
   D) 6b - 2 = 22

3. Daraasad ayaa waxay muujisay in saamiga tirada dadka wararka ka qaata baraha bulshada marka loo barbardhigo tirada dadka wararka ka qaata ilaha kale ay tahay 3:7
   a.) Ayada oo lagu salaynayo saamiga, imisa dad ah oo jooga magaalo 900 oo qof ku nool yihiin ayaa wararkooda ka qaata baraha bulshada?

4. Waxay Mildred ku qaadanaysaa 3 daqiiqo inay ku lugeyso 3 baloodho. bar ayaa lagu sawiray baraha kulanka salaxa si xaaladdaan loogu muujiyo.
   a.) Samee barta labaad ee u dhiganta saami lamid ah

   b.) Sharrax waxa kulanka baraha aad calaamadaysay u taagan yihiin.

5. Bakhaar ayaa waxa uu hayaa laba jalaato oo cabirkoodu kala duwan yahay. Weelka yar qiimahiisu waa $3.87 ee 48dii wiiqadood. Weelka weyn qiimihiisu waa $6.42 ee 128dii wiiqadood. Jalaatadee qiimo yar marka loo fiiriyo halkii wiiqad? Sharrax jawaabtaada adiga oo adeegsanaya tirooyin, ereyo, iyo/ama sawiraan..
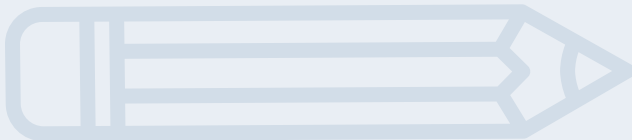
6. $462.8 + \frac{1}{8} = ?$

7. Qoyska Jenna wuxuu aadayaa safar si uu u booqdo qaraabo.

   - Kaddib markii ay socdeen 72 mayl, waxay isticmaaleen 3.2 galaan oo shidaal ah.

   - Qoyskeedu waxaa u haray 850 mayl safarkooda waddada.

   - Haanta shidaalka gaarigoodu wuxuu qaadi karaa 15 galaan.

   Waxay haanta shidaalka buuxiyeen markii ay safarka bilaabayeen. Waxay qorsheeyeen in ay kaliya istaagaan si ay haanta shidaalka u buuxsadaan markii ay sii marnaaneyso. Waxaa jira kaalimo shidaal oo fara badan oo ku yaala waddadooda.

   Imisa meelood oo dheeraad ah oo shidaalka laga qaato ayuu qoyska Jenne u baahan doonaa in uu ku istaago si ay meesha ay u socdaan u gaaraan? Sharrax jawaabtaada adiga oo adeegsanaya tirooyin, ereyo, iyo/ama sawiraan.
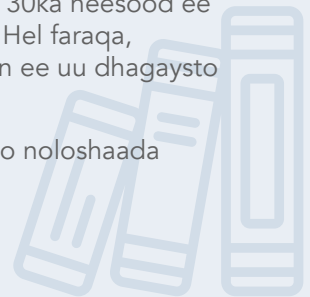
8. Haan biyo oo u eg qaab birisam laydi ah ayaa joogiisu yahay 78 inji, 66 inji oo ballac ah, iyo 2 fiit oo dherer ah. Talaabo saddex jibaaran oo biyo ah ayaa culayskeedu qiyaastii yahay 62.43 rodol. Waa maxay culayska biyaha haanta kujra marka ay buuxdo?

Furaha jawaabta ee bogga 26.

HOWLAHA MAALINLAHA AH EE LAGU TAAGEERAYO WAXBARASHADA

- Kala hadal ardaygaaga fasalka 6aad xisaabta uu samayn karo. Waa maxay waxyaabaha cusub ee uu baranayo? Wax dhibaato ah miyuu ku qabaa? Ma caawin kartaa adigu?

- Marka ardaygaaga fasalka 6aad uu u baahdo in laga caawiyo layliga, weydii su'aalaha ka caawinaya in uu barto qaabka loo xaliyo mas'alada. Adigu ha uga shaqayn mas'alada

- Ka caawi ardaygaaga fasalka 6aad helitaanka waxyaabaha ka caawin kara waxbarashada. U sheeg ardaygaaga in uu kala hadlo macalimiintiisa waxyaabaha caawin kara, sida in uu ku tababarto shaqooyinka, kuwo dheeraad ah, ama ilo kale

- Canuggaagu haka hadlo waxyaabaha ay baranayaan iyo halka ay waxyaabaha ku arkaan ee dunida ku wareegsan. Tusaale ahaan, halkee ayay ku arkaan tirooyinka taban ee kabaxsan fasalka xisaabta?

- U kaxee canuggaaga dukaamaysiga. Weydii in uu isbarbardhig ku sameeyo qiimeyaasha si uu u helo iibka ugu wanaagsan. Weydii in uu qiyaaso canshuurta

- Wax ka weydii ardaygaaga fasalka 6aad mas'alooyinka xisaabta ah ee uu doonayo in uu xaliyo. Miyuu u isticmaali karaa xisaabtaan shaqadiisa marka uu weynaado?

- Weydii ardaygaaga fasalka 6aad in uu sameeyo cilmibaaris xog xisaabeed ah oo ku saabsan qaybaha uu danaynayo. Tusaale ahaan, u sheeg in uu soosaaro 30ka heesood ee ugu badan ee uu dhagaystay bishaan. Hel faraqa, celceliska, iyo badi-dhecaha ugu badan ee uu dhagaysto ee heesaha

- Tus meelaha aad xisaabta u isticmaasho noloshaada maalinlaha ah

SOO JEEDIN

XEELADAHA LAGULA HADLO MACALINKA

1. Ma i tusi kartaa imtixaankii xisaabeed ee ugu danbeeyay ee canuggayga?

2. Waa maxay mowduucyada ugu muhiimsan ee ay ardayda fasalka 6aad ka bartaan xisaabta? Canuggaygu ma fahmayaa ashyaada? Ma la wadaagi kartaa tusaalooyin gaar ah?

3. Qaabkee canuggaygu u wajahaa shaqooyinka xisaabta ee adag? Sidee ayaan u caawin karaa marka uu wajahayo mas'alooyin adag?

4. Waa maxay waxyaabaha loo baahan yahay in canuggaygu fahmo kana hadlo ee waxyaabihii uu bartay?

5. Canuggaygu ma i tusi karaa in uu fahmay waxa uu bartay? Haddii aysan sidaa ahayn, maxaa caqabad ku ah? Sidee ayaan u caawin karaa?

6. Qaabkee ayaan ku taageeri karaa kuna dhiirigalin karaa ardaygayga fasalka 6aad si uu waxbarashadiisa u maamusho?

Erey bixinada ereyada waxbarashada

Macalimiintu waxay adeegsadaan ereyo micno gaar ah leh marka ay dugsiyada joogaan. In aad ereyadaas fahamto waxaykaa caawinaysaa in aad macalinka canuggaaga la hadasho.

QIIMAHA SUGAN

Masaafada lambar uu kasoo bilaabmo eber. Calaamadda "l" ayaa la dhigaa labada dhinac ee tirada si loogu micneeyo qiimaha sugan, sidaa darteed qiimaha sugan ee x waxaa loo qoraa lxl. **|4| = 4**   **|-5| = 5**

XAGASHA ARAGTIDA QORAAGA

Xagasha aragtida qoraagu waxay qeexaysaa aragtida dhanka sheekada loo wariyey. Tusaale ahaan, wuxuu noqon karaa jilaaga sheekada ka sheekaynaya, ama qoraagu wuxuu noqon karaa daawade banaanka ah.

RAADADKA DHIJITAALKA AH

Macluumaadka ku saabsan qof kujira internetka oo ay sabab u tahay hawshiisa onlaynka. Arrintaan waxaa kamid ah baraha bulshada, sawiraanta, iibka onlaynka ah iyo dib u eegisyada, lambar sireedyada iyo rukumashada, iyo noocyada kale.

ISLE'EG

Waa jumlad laba shay isle'egyihiin. Isle'egtu waxay inta badan leedahay laba tiro oo aan la garanayn (kuwaas oo loo yaqaano doorsoomeyaal) waxaana loo qoraa xaraf ahaan. Tusaale ahaan, **3b + 5 = 14**.

TIBIX

Tirooyinka, calaamadaha, iyo xisaab-falada (sida + &) la isu keenay kuwaas oo muujinaya qiimaha shay. Tusaale ahaan, **y + 4** waa tibix, sidoo kale, **3 − x/₂** iyaduna waa tibix.

ISIR

Isiradu waa tirooyinka aanu isku dhufan karno si aan u helno tiro kale. Tusaale ahaan, 2 iyo 3 waa isirada 6 sababtoo ah 2 lagu dhuftay 3 waxay lamid tahay 6.

ISMALE'EG

Xiriirka ka dhexeeya laba qaybood oo tirooyin ah oo aan isle'ekayn. Ismale'egyadu waxaa sida caadiga ah kamid ah lambar aan la garanayn. Tusaale ahaan, **7x < 28**.

LEXILE

Waa hannaan heer u samayn oo caan ah oo ay adeegsadaan ardayda, macalimiinta, iyo waalidiinta si loo muujiyo laba shay: 1) Heerka wax akhriska ardayga 2) Adaygga qoraalka Waxaad ka heli kartaa tirada Lexile qaybta danbe ee buugga ama adiga oo ciwaanka ka raadinaya www.lexile.com. Heerarka lexile ee fasalka ku haboon: Fasalka 6-8 heerka 925–1185

CELCELISKA

Celcelisku mararka qaar waxaa loo yaqaan celcelis. Celceliska waxaa lagu helaa iyada oo la isku darayo dhammaan qiimeyaasha xogta kaddibna loo qaybinayo wadarta tirada guud ee qiimeyaasha.

DHEXFURKA

Kaddib marka la habeeyo xogta ayada oo laga soo bilaabayo kan ugu yar laguna keenayo kan ugu badan, dhexfurku waa qiimaha kujira bartanka xogta.

BADI-DHECE

Badi-dhecuhu waa tirada soo laalaabanaysa inta ugu badan ee xogta. Majiri karo badi-dhece haddii dhammaan tirooyinku usoo laalaabanayaan si iskumid ah. Waxaa jiri kara wax ka badan hal badi-dhece haddii tirooyin badan la arkay inta ugu badan inay soo noqnoqdeen.

da'da arday: 8, 9, 10, 11, 11, 13, 13, 14, 14, 14, 15		
Celceilisku = (Wadarta) ÷ (Tirada ardayda) Celceliska = 132 ÷ 11 Celceliska = 12	Dhexfurku = Tirada dhexe Dhexfurka = 13	Badi-dhecuhu = Da'da soo noqnoqoneysa inta ugu badan Badi-dhece = 14

DHUFSANE

Dhufsaneyaashu waa tirooyinka aad hesho marka aad isku dhufato tiro iyo tiro idil. Tusaale ahaan, dhufsaneyaasha 5 waa: 10, 15, 20, 25, 30…iwm.

HANNAANKA XISAAB-FALADA

Hanaanka xisaab-faladu waa xeer noo sheegaya nidaamka aan u xalinno tibxo talaabooyin badan leh. Nidaamka aan raacayno waxaa lagu xasuusan karaa ereyada lasoo gaabiyay ee PEMDAS:
1. **P**arentheses (Bilo)
2. **E**xponents (Ku jibaaraneyaasha)
3. **M**ultiplication & **D**ivision(Isku dhufasho iyo Isku qaybin) laga bilaabayo bidixda ilaa midigta
4. **A**ddition & **S**ubtraction(Kudar iyo Kajar) laga bilaabayo bidixda ilaa midigta

SI KALE U QOR ISLA MICNAHA

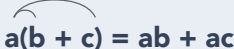Adiga oo ereyadaada ku beddelaya jumlada ama baaragaraafka.

QISH

Sheegashada shaqada qof kale ama fikraddiisa in aad adigu leedahay.

ASTAAMAHA ALJEBRA

Astaamaha aljebra waxay qeexayaan qaababka kala duwan ee tiro la iskugu keeni karo. Ardayda fasalka 6aad waxay adeegsadaan astaamaha aljebrada ee isu soocidda, isu aruurinta iyo kala soocidda.

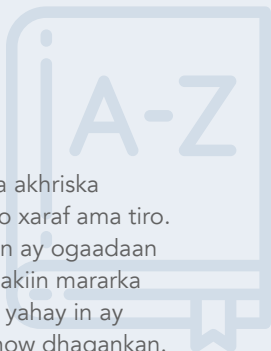| Astaanta	Sharaxaad	Tusaale
Isu soocidda	Badalidda kooxaynta bisha ku dhexjirta ee walxaha aad isku darayso ma badalayso wadarta guud	(-3 + 5) + 2 is equal to -3 + (5 + 2)
	Badalidda kooxaynta bisha ku dhexjirta ee walxaha aad isku dhufanayso ma badalayso wadarta guud	(3 x 5) x -2 is equal to -3 x (5 x -2)
Isu aruurinta	Badalidda qaabka aad iskugu darayso walxuhu ma badalayso wadarta	3 + 5 + 2 is equal to 2 + 3 + 5
	Badalidda qaabka aad iskugu dhufanayso walxuhu ma badalayso wadarta	3 x 5 is equal to 5 x 3
Kala soocid	Marka aad walax aad walax kale ku dhufanayso kuwaas oo bil ku dhexjira la iskuna daray, waxaad kala sooci kartaa isku dhufsanaanta labada walxoodba kaddibna waxaad isku dari kartaa taranta soo baxda $$a(b + c) = ab + ac$$	5(3 + 2) = 5 x 3 + 5 + 2 = 15 + 10 = 25

XIRIIRKA SAAMIGALKA AH

Waa xiriir u dhexeeya laba caddad oo kala duwan kaasoo hal caddad uu yahay ma doorsoome kasoo tarmay caddad kale. Tusaale ahaan, quraanjo kasta waxay leedahay 6 lugood, sidaa darteed buulka quraanjada, wadarta tirada luguhu waxay lix jeer ka badan tahay tirada quraanjada, sidaa darteed tirada luguhu waxay saamigal ku tahay tirada quraanjada.

FARAQA

Waa farqiga u dhexeeya qiimaha ugu badan iyo kan ugu yar ee koox xog ah.

SAAMI

Waa xiriirka ka dhexeeya caddadka laba shay ama kasii badan. Tusaale ahaan, haddii saamiga u dhexeeya wiilasha iyo gabdhaha ee fasalka uu yahay 12:15, haddaba waxaa fasalka dhigata 12 wiil iyo 15 gabdhood.

HEERKA AKHRISKA

Macalimiintu waxay inta badan cabiraan heerka akhriska ardayga, kaasoo inta badan lagu calaamadeeyo xaraf ama tiro. Arrintaani waxay macalimiinta ka caawinaysaa in ay ogaadaan waxa ardaydu u baahan yihiin in ay bartaan. Laakiin mararka qaarkood, carruurta waxaa kaliya oo loo oggol yahay in ay akhriyaan qoraalada heerkooda ah. Ka digtoonow dhaqankan. Carruurtu waa in aysan ku koobnaan kaliya akhriska qoraalada heerkooda ah ama ka hooseeya.
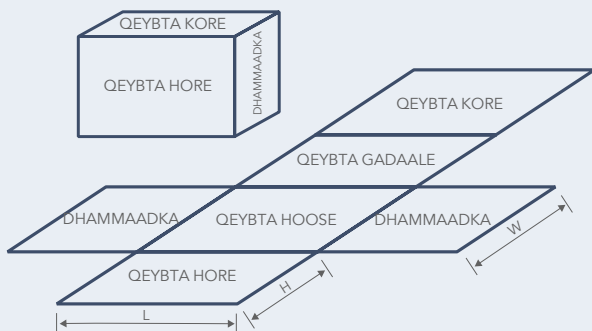
ADAYGGA QORAALKA

Waa cabbirka ilaa heerka qoraalku adag yahay. Adaygga qoraalka waxaa lagu saleeyaa qodobo badan. Qaabka qoraalka iyo xulashada ereyada ayaa adayg badan keeni kara. Qoraalku wuxuu noqonayaa mid aad u adag haddii akhristeyaashu u baahan yihiin aqoon dheeraad ah si ay u fahmaan micnaha, ama haddii qoraalku leeyahay micno adag.

BEDKA OOGADA SARE

Bedka oogada sare waa caddadka banaanka kore ee qaab saddex dhinac leh.

DOORSOOME

Doorsoomuhu wuxuu u tagaan yahay qiimo tiro aan la aqoon oo kujira isle'eg ama tibix xisaab ah. Doorsoomeyaasha waxaa lagu muujiyaa calaamado (sida caadiga ah xaraf).
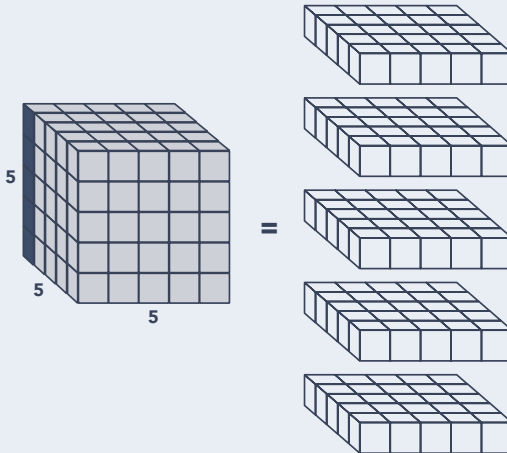
$$2x + 1 = 9$$

doorsoome

MUGGA

Caddadka goob 3 dhinac leh (3D) oo uu shay gali karo. Muggu wuxuu noo sheegayaa caddadka aan u baahanahy si aan shayga u buuxinno. Tusaale ahaan, caddadka biyaha loo baahan yahay si dhalo loo buuxiyo. Mugga shayga waxaan ku cabirnaa cabirro saddex jibaaran sida sintimitiro saddex jibaaran, injiyo saddex jibaaran, talaabo saddex jibaaran, iyo wixii lamid ah.
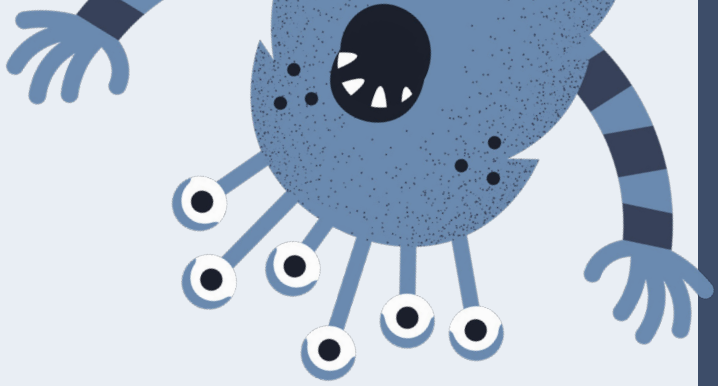
FURAHA JAWAABTA
1: 5:9; **2:** D) 6b - 2 = 22; **3:** 270; **4a:** Jawaabuhu way kala duwanaan karaan, dhibcaha (1.5, 1), (6, 4), iyo (9, 6) dhamaantood way isleeg yihiin; **4b:** Jawaabuhu way kala duwanaan karaan, dhibic (6, 4) waxay ka dhigan tahay Mildred 4 qaybood 6 daqiiqo gudahood; **5:** weelka weyn wuxuu ku kacayaa wax ka yar halkii ounce; **6:** 463; **7:** Tirada joogsiga dheeraadka ah ≈ 1.516, maadaama aynaan heli karin jajab joogsi, waa in aan kor u duubno. Qoyska Jenna waxay u baahan doonaan inay sameeyaan 2 joogsi oo dheeri ah oo ay shidaal qaataan si ay u gaadhaan meesha ay doonayaan. **8:** 4463.745 pounds

QORAALO

QORAALO