



# Karatun Aid Lambobi

## Welcome to the Wonderful World of Learn & Teach

**Hanyar karatu ita ce 'Koyi Ka Koyarwa'! Yi karatu tsawon rayuwa!**

1<sup>st</sup> Koyi, lokacin fahimta, fara koyarwa. A cikin ilimi kyauta masu koyo da sauri suna koyar da masu hankali. A wurin aiki kwararren ma'aikaci yana horar da sababbin masu zuwa. A gida, kakanni suna koyar da yara, jikoki. Iyaye suna koyar da yara.

### Nasihar karatu

Lokacin karatu ko koyarwa ba kawai bincika wannan jagorar ba har ma da wasu iri-iri. Lokacin nemo rubutun da kyau Yi plagiarize sassan da kuke bukata kuma ku fadada akan wadannan (ya shafi Malamai da Malamai).



**Gudu:** duban tsafi da duban nahawu. **Kara:** ana bukar launi, hotuna da sauti.

Tabbatar karantawa, idan an bukata yi canje-canje. Yi aikin ku'Hakkin mallaka kyauta' to buga.

### Jagora Lambobi

Kara tebur ~ Lambobi ~ Ma'anar lambobi ~ Lambobin sihiri ~ Amfani da lambobi ~ Kimar lambobi ~ Alamomin lissafi ~ Ma'auni ~



### 1 Allah yana jiran ya ji daga gare ku!

#### Ilimi Addu'a

Biki Ranar Ilimi 6.1.7. NATm

Masoyi **1 Allah**, Mahaliccin mafi kyawun sararin samaniya Majibincin ka mai tawali'u mai aminci (1<sup>st</sup> suna) Alkawarin nema, samun, amfani da Ilimi tsawon rayuwa Don Koyi da Koyarwa ta hanyar Ilimin Kyauta Don tallafawa ilimi Kyauta na jama'a Gabatar da Kwarewar Rayuwa zuwa tsara na gaba Domin daukarar **1 ALLAH** da Kyawun Dan Adam



Ana amfani da wannan addu'a a cikin aji da kuma ranar ilimi



## Kara tebur

Teburin kari ya kunshi kari 400. Tafiya daga hagu zuwa dama a kowace jere, ko daga sama zuwa kasa a kowace ginshiki, kowace sabuwar lamba tana da karin 1 (+) fiye da lambar da ta gabata (magaji). Magaji jerin lambobi ne misali 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, ... Akwatuna masu inuwa suna da ninki biyu na lambobi misali  $2+2=4$

+	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40

O (sifili) ba a hada; kara O(sifili) zuwa kowane lamba yana haifar da lamba daya. Zabi lamba (lambobi) a saman layin kwance; kara(+)tare da lamba akan layi na tsaye na hagu mai nisa. Matsa kai tsaye kan wannan layi na tsaye har sai an kai layin da ya dace. Misali  $3+5=8$  **Lura:**  $3+5$  yana da sakamako iri daya da  $5+3=8$  Addends za a iya musanya sakamakon iri daya ne.

## Lambobi

**Lambobi** suna da mahimmanci kuma 7 na allahntaka!

Da zarar dan adam ya fara amfani da lambobi, a shirye yake ya rikide zuwa Kaddararsa: Majibincin Duniyar Jiki. Lambobi sun ba da damar bayanawa da auna yawa, gudu,..., kirkirar dabarun lissafi. Masu gadi sun yi imanin cewa lambobi babban ginshiki ne na basirar dan adam.

Lambobi sune tushen tushen ilimin lissafin da dan adam ke amfani da shi don kirkirar karin dabarun lissafi. Lambobi sun haifar da kimiyya da ke ba mu damar ci gaba da fahimta da kari **1 ALLAH's** halitta. Lambobi sun gina wayewa sun lalata su. Zagayowar "Farko, Karshe da sake amfani da su".

Lambobi da aka yarda kirgawa:

**Yatsu** a hannu 1, 2, 3, 4, 5. **Sakamako** (alama: =) 5 yatsu.

**Kara** (alama: +) yana ba da damar hada sakamako sama da 1 kirga.

Yatsu akan hannaye  $2 \cdot 5 + 5 =$  Yatsu 10 a hannaye biyu.

**Daukewa** (alama: -) yana ba da damar rage sakamakon da ya gabata. Hannu 1 mai yatsu 5 an yanke yatsa 1 (hadari):  $5 - 1 =$  Yatsu 4 hagu a hannu.

**Habakawa** (alama: •) damar (mafi sauki) kirga adadin abubuwa makamantan haka. Yatsu akan hannaye  $3 \cdot 3 \cdot 5$  (mafi sauki sannan  $5 + 5 + 5$ ) = Yatsu 15 akan hannaye 3. Lokacin da ake ninka lamba daya akai-akai a **Karfi** nota-ana amfani da:  $2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2$  (**2s** da 5) = 32 iko na biyar na 2.

Lambobi suna ba da izinin kirkirar a **Jeri** na lambobi, 0, 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, 21, 34, 55, 89, 144, 233, ... (alama: ...) bayan lambobi 2 na farko, kowane lamba shine jimillar lambobi 2 da suka gabata.

Masu gadi suna amfani da tsarin lamba na asali 10 na tushe. Alamomin lambobi 1 da aka yi amfani da su: 0 (sifili), 1 (daya), 2 (biyu), 3 (uku), 4 (hudu), 5 (biyar), 6 (shida), 7 (bakwai), 8 (takwas), 9 ( tara). Lambobi: 0, 2, 4, 6, 8 ana kiran su ko da; 1, 3, 5, 7, 9 ake kira m. Bayan 9, 2 lambobi (wanda ake kira 10's) ana amfani da su: 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19.

The **0** sanya zuwa dama na kowane lambobi 9 yana kirkirar lamba 2 da ake kira 10's (na goma) , misali 70. Biyu **00** ana kiransu 100's (daruruwan), misali 700. Uku **000** ana kiransu 1000's (dubbai), misali 7000. Kowane lambobi 3 da aka kidaya daga dama ana raba su da wakafi misali 1,000,000 (miliyan 1).

**kashi dari** (alama: %) yana nufin daruruwa. Hakanan ana iya bayyana juzu'in 100 a matsayin kashi daya misali  $7/100 = 7%$  ko desimal 0.07

(.) Ana amfani da digo don nuna kimar kasa da 1 misali 0.1 (ana kira Decimal). 0.1 (Decimal) Hakanan ana iya bayyana shi azaman juzu'i ta amfani da alamar rarraba  $1/10$   $0.1 = 1/10$  ko kashi dari 10%

Ana amfani da lambobi a kirar geometric: Triangle mai gefe 3, Rectangular mai gefe 4, Square, 5 gefe Pentagon, 6 gefe Hexagon, 7 gefen Heptagon (alama ta 1 BANGASKIYA), 8 octagon mai gefe. Square<sup>2</sup> (2 mai girma), Cube<sup>3</sup> (girma 3), Mazugi, Silinda...



7 Allah ne saboda ya dauka 1 ALLAH 7 kwanaki\* don kirkiyar sararin samaniya da dan adam. 6 kwanakin aiki + 1 ranar hutu = mako 1.

\* A kula! 1 ALLAH's mako ya bambanta da mako na CG Kalender.

Rana ta 1

Rana ta 2

tsakiyar mako

Rana ta 4

Rana ta 5

karshen mako

Ranar jin dadi

1 ALLAH yana so 7 Kabilu. Sakamakon a Larduna 7 ~

1 IMANI bisa 7 Littattafai ~ alama: Heptagon (bangare 7, kusurwoyi

7) 1 Ikilisiya: Masu gadin Duniya suna da gwamnatocin larduna 7 masu zaman kansu (Orackle)~

7. Tir da kasawar mutum. 'Tsarin Mugunta' yana da hanyoyi guda

7 ~ 7\_7 Doka: kwamitin wakilai daidai 7 HE da 7 SHE ~

## Lambobi ma'ana

0 Daga komai 1 ALLAH halitta sararin samaniya. Zero shine adadin halitta. Korau: Sifili shine adadin halaka.

1 Farkon, kasancewa na farko, na 1 kuma kawai. 1 ALLAH 1 BANGASKIYA 1 Coci.

Korau: Karshen, kasancewa na karshe, yana cikin hadari. Da yawa.

2 Harmony, Auren Mai Tsarki, Mating, Twins.

Korau: Rashin hankali, rabuwa, labarun batsa, rashin aure.

3 Time triangle, 3 rukunan addini (1 ALLAH 1 BANGASKIYA 1 Church).

Korau: 3 taro ne, kungiyoyin asiri, girgizar kasa.

4 4 yanayi (spring, bazara, kaka, hunturu) na shekara, quattro

shekara, 4 kwatance (arewa, gabas, yamma, kudu), 4 abubuwa (wuta, ruwa, kasa, iska), murabba'i, cube, ka'idodin da aka tsara. Korau: hargitsi, rudani babu ka'idoji, rashin daidaituwa, dokar Murphy.

**5** hangen nesa, majagaba, juriya, aiki.

**Korau:** hana, yawo, rashin tausayi.

**6** Kungiya, al'umma, adalci na zamantakewa, kula da unguwanni, coci.

**Korau:** Almajirai, warewa, kwazo, wariyar launin fata, gungun kungiyoyi.

**7** 1 Sabon Sakon ALLAH Mai Ba da Doka Yana Bayyana, Tunani, IP (dukiyar hankali), annabci. **Korau:** Fantasizing, buri, sakon karya, hakkin mallaka, hakkin mallaka.

**8** Adalci, hanyar aiki, alhakin, amana. **Korau:** Rashin bin doka, rashin aikin yi, rashin balaga, rashawa, karya.

**9** zamantakewa, fara'a, abokantaka, magana da jama'a. **Korau:** Kadai, m, ba magana.

## 1 ALLAH yana jiran ya ji daga gare ku!

### Lamba Addu'a

Gungura 1 tabbatarwa 6 LGM

Masoyi **1 Allah**, Mahaliccin mafi kyawun sararin samaniya Majibincin ka mai tawali'u mai aminci (1<sup>st</sup> suna) Godiya ga lambobi

Lambobi suna taimaka mana fahimtar Lambobin sararin samaniya don taimakawa cikin ayyukan masu kula da lambobi don karfafa tunani da nishadi.

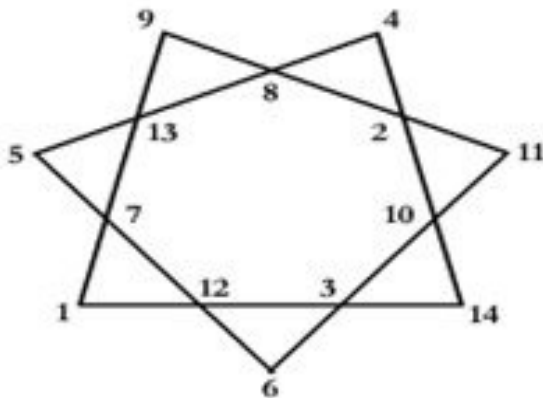
Domin daukar **1 Allah** da Kyawun Dan Adam



Ana amfani da wannan addu'a lokacin da ake bukata!



## Sihiri lambobi



The **Sihiri Heptagram** ana sanya lambobi a kowane madaidaici da tsaka-tsaki domin lambobi 4 akan kowane layi jimlar 30!

**Challenge**

Kirkiri wani tauraro mai nunin sihiri heptagon rana 7?



The fun in **murabba'ai na sihiri** shine gaskiyar cewa kowace hanya aka hada lambobi a cikin murabba'i: a tsaye (v), a kwance (h) ko diagonally (d) sakamakon haka ne.

## Magic squares

Sihiri murabba'ai tare da lambobi 9, 16, 25

Magic Squares				v34	v34	v34	v34	d34
v15	v15	v15	d15	16	3	2	13	h34
8	1	6	h15	5	10	11	8	h34
3	5	7	h15	9	6	7	12	h34
4	9	2	h15	4	15	14	1	h34
d15				4 corners = 34				d34
v65	v65	v65	v65	v65	d65			
11	24	7	20	3	h65			
4	12	25	8	16	h65			
17	5	13	21	9	h65			
10	18	1	14	22	h65			
23	6	19	2	15	h65			
4 corners + middle = 65					d65			

Kirkiri dandalin sihiri na lamba 49?

## Challenge

### Lambobi amfani

**A: M** lambobi sun kunshi 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, da duk lambobi waɗanda lambobi na karshe ɗaya ne daga waɗannan.

**B: Ko da** lambobi sun kunshi 0, 2, 4, 6, 8, da duk lambobi waɗanda lambobi na karshe ɗaya ne daga waɗannan.

**C: Gabadaya** lambobi sun kunshi m da ma lambobi.

**D: Binary** lambobi tsarin lamba 2 tushe ne ta amfani da alamomi 2, 0, 1.

**E: kashi dari (%)** don nemo 15 % na 50 ninka % kuma adadin raba da 100 = 7.5 !  $15 \cdot 50 : 100 = 7.5$

Bayyana % a matsayin juzu'i, ninka  $15 \cdot 100 / 100 = 15$  Bayyana abin

da aka ba% a matsayin adadi na goma, ninka  $0.15 \cdot 100 = 15$

**F: Juzu'i** Ana buƙatar mataƙai 3 don canza 15% zuwa kashi na gama gari 3/20: **1.** bar alamar%. **2.** raba da 100\_15/100. **3.** rage

zuwa mafi kaskanci sharuɗɗan \_ 3/20 .

**G: Decimal** canza 15% zuwa goma. Cire alamar%. Sannan matsar da ma'aunin adadi na % wurare biyu zuwa hagu= 0.15

**H: Tsarin yanayi** lambobi suna ba da damar kirkirar jerin lambobi misali 0, 1, 1, 2, 3 ... bayan lambobi 2 na farko, kowane lamba shine jimillar lambobi 2 da suka gabata.

**I: Babban** lambobi, gano su (**lambobi duka za'a raba su da kansu**) Misali nemo duk manyan lambobi zuwa 20. Lissafin duk lambobi daga 2 zuwa 20. Haskaka 2 watsi da duk nau'ikan 2. Hana lamba ta gaba

(3) wanda ba a ba da haske ba a yi watsi da duk nau'ikan sa. Maimaita har sai an kai karshen lissafin. Abubuwan da aka fi so sune lambobin da aka haskaka.  
2,3,5,7, 11, 13,17, 19,

**J: Roman** lambobi sun dogara ne akan wasu haruffa na haruffa wadanda aka haɗa su don nuna jimla ko bambancin kimar su.

1 I, 2 II, 3 III, 4 IV, 5 V, 6 VI, 7 VII, 8 VIII, 9 IX, 10 X, 11 XI, 12 XII,.... 20 XX, 30 XXX, 45 XLV, 50 L, 76 LXXVI, 100 C, 500 D, 1000 M.

## Kimar lambobi

**0 > Sifili**

**1 > Daya**

**5 > Biyar**

**7 > Bakwai**

**10 > Goma**

**50 > Hamsin**

**100 > Dari**

**500 > Dari biyar 1,000**

**> Dubu**

**5,000 > Dubu biyar**

**10,000 > Dubu goma**

**50,000 > Dubu hamsin**

**100,000 > Dubu dari**

**500,000 > Dubu dari biyar**

**1,000,000 > Million**

**10,000,000,> Miliyan Goma**

**100,000,000> Miliyan dari**

**1,000,000,000 > Milliard**

**10,000,000,000> milliard goma**

**100,000,000,000> Miliyoyin dari**

1,000,000,000,000 > Billion  
 10,000,000,000,000 > Biliyan goma  
 100,000,000,000,000 > biliyan dari  
 1,000,000,000,000,000 > tiriliyan  
 10,000,000,000,000,000 > Tiriliyan goma  
 100,000,000,000,000,000 > tiriliyan dari  
 1,000,000,000,000,000,000 > Zillion  
 10,000,000,000,000,000,000 > Zillion goma  
 100,000,000,000,000,000,000 > Zillion dari

**Lura !** Daga dama zuwa hagu ana sanya wakafi bayan kowace 3<sup>rd</sup> lamba.

# Mathematical symbols

= sakamako daidai da

≠ ba daidai ba

≡ daidai daidai da

+ kara hadawa fiye da sakamakon kirgawa 1

- cirewa yana rage sakamakon baya

± kari ko ragi

∓ ragi ko kari

• ko **x** ninkawa (*mafi sauki*) kirga adadin abubuwa makamantan haka

÷ raba rabon sakamakon baya

> yafi

< kasa da

≥ daidai ko girma fiye da

≤ daidai ko kasa da

✂ bai fi girma ba

✂ ba kasa da

% kashi dari

‰ halatta

~ yayi daidai da

≈ kusan daidai yake da

Ω Omega, jimlar duk manyan abubuwa masu yawa

□ yayi daidai da

Δ Delta, bambanci

π Pi, samfur na√

Σ Sigma, suma

tushen murabba'i

{ } takalmin gyaran kafa, saitin

□ madaurin murabba'i

komai{ , } saitin (*bayyana*{...} &

() baka

haka, saiti mara iyaka

∴ saboda haka

∴ saboda, tun





$\subseteq$  juzu'i

$\supseteq$  super set



$\in$  kashi na

$\notin$  ba kashi na U



$\emptyset$  saitin komai

duniya saitin

$\int m$

∫ rufaffiyar kwane-kwane hade



$\int\int$  biyu hade

∫∫ rufaffiyar farfajiya ∫∫

$\int\int\int$  uku hade

rufaffiyar karar hadin gwiwa



## Matakan

Masu gadi suna amfani da ka'idodin Sabon Zamani (NAS) don aunawa. Sigar awo da aka sabunta. Sabis na jama'a na UCG.

**Tsawon Tushen** na'urar: mita (m) ~

**Tushen yanki** na'urar: murabba'in mita (m<sup>2</sup>) ~ 3D mita (m<sup>3</sup>) ~

**Tushen juzu'i** na'urar: lita (l) ~ **Tushen nauyi** na'urar: gram (g)

**Auna prefixes.** Yi amfani da manyan filaye don ingantattun iko.

Prefix	Alama	Karfi [ ]	Daraja
Yotta	Y	10 [24]	1,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000
Zatta	Z	10 [21]	1,000,000,000,000,000,000,000
Exa	E	10 [18]	1,000,000,000,000,000,000
Peta	P	10 [15]	1,000,000,000,000,000
Tara	T	10 [12]	1,000,000,000,000
Giga	G	10 [9]	1,000,000,000
Mega	M	10 [6]	1,000,000
Myria	Nawa	10 [4]	10,000
Kilo	K	10 [3]	1,000
Hecto	H	10 [2]	100
Deca	D	10 [1]	10
<b>tushe</b>	<b>b</b>	10 [0]	1
yanke	d	10 [-1]	0.1
centi	c	10 [-2]	0.01
milli	m	10 [-3]	0.001
micro	μ	10 [-6]	0.000,001











uted, wanda aka sayar a cikin adadi 14 da aka nuna a cikin tebur.

10 MG > 20 MG > 50 MG > 100 MG 200  
MG > 500 MG > 1 g > 10 g > 50 g 100 g  
> 200 g > 500 g  
1Kg > 2Kg



10 ml > 20 ml > 50 ml > 100 ml  
200 ml > 500 ml  
l > 10 l > 50 l > 100 l

**Jagoran Masu Amfani:** M, Liquid nauyi yana buƙatar nuna farashin 1 kg, 1 l don kwatanta farashin + ainihin nauyi da farashi. Dole ne a sake yin amfani da marufi.

**Samfurin da mafi karancin kilogiram, l farashin shine 'ciniki'.**

Kididdigar tattalin arzikin riba ta ba da izinin fasikanci '**Marufi na yaudara (zamba)**'. Masu cin kasuwa suna buƙatar kariya daga mayaudari, masu hadama, masu cin riba, masu samarwa marasa gaskiya, masana'anta da dillalai waɗanda ke amfani da '**Marufi na yaudara (kasa girman abun ciki)**' don amfani (**zamba**) na masu amfani. **MS R3 Taimako PS-1** Daidaitaccen marufi da kuma rike masu fakitin yaudara.

**Misalai:** Samfurin masana'anta ya zo a cikin fakitin kilogiram 0.440 ta amfani da alamar alamar su. Hakanan ana lakafta samfurin iri ɗaya azaman alamar gida na masu siyarwa, amma an rage abun cikin kunshin zuwa 0.415 kg. Anyi hakan ne domin dillalan na iya siyar da alamar gidansu akan farashi mai arha fiye da alamar masana'anta. Wannan dabara ce ta yaudara, rashin gaskiya da kwadayi don yaudarar mabukaci don tunanin cewa alamar gida ciniki ne saboda karancin farashinsa. Lokacin da a zahiri, saboda mabukaci yana samun karancin samfura babu ceto kuma wani lokacin mabukaci a zahiri ya kare ya biya karin.

Na 2<sup>nd</sup> masana'anta yana siyarwa akan farashi kaɗan, samfurinsa yayi kama da ciniki. Domin akwai karancin samfur a cikin 2<sup>nd</sup> kunshin ya kamata a siyar da shi kaɗan, kada ya sake yin ciniki. Na 2<sup>nd</sup> masana'anta yana fatan a cikin yaudara, rashin gaskiya da kishirwa, cewa mabukaci ba zai duba nauyi ba tunda marufin sa yayi kama da samfuran gasa.

Marufi yana zuwa sau da yawa tare da kasa da cikakken abun ciki (**marufi da yawa**). Wannan yaudara ana nufin yaudarar masu amfani da su a yarda sun samu

fiye sa'an nan a zahiri samu!

Gwamnati na bukatar daidaita girman abun ciki na marufi: m (gram, kg) da ruwa (lita). Dole ne a yi amfani da ma'auni ga kasuwanci, masana'antu da marufi na sirri. Dole ne marufi su zama abin sake yin amfani da su.

## Morse code

Hanyar da ake amfani da ita wajen sadarwa. Tsawon lokacin sigina: dot, zuw!

Tsawon digo raka'a 1 ne! Dash raka'a 3 ne!sarari tsakanin sassan harafi daya raka'a 1 ne. Tara tsakanin haruffa 3 raka'a. Tazari tsakanin kalmomi raka'a 7 ne.

A	● —	M	— — ●	Y	— ● — — —
B	— ● ● ●	N	— ●	Z	— — — ● ●
C	— ● — ● ●	O	— — — — —	1	● — — — — —
D	— ● ● ●	P	● — — — ●	2	● ● — — — —
E	●	Q	— — — ● —	3	● ● ● — — —
F	● ● — — ●	R	● — — ●	4	● ● ● ● — —
G	— — — ●	S	● ● ●	5	● ● ● ● ●
H	● ● ● ●	T	—	6	— — — ● ● ●
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