

1. $6\text{ m} = 60\text{ dm}$

$0,5\text{ m} = 5\text{ dm}$

$54\text{ dm} = 540\text{ cm}$

$2,9\text{ dm} = 0,29\text{ m}$

$15,9\text{ m}^2 = 1590\text{ dm}^2$

$29\text{ dm}^2 = 0,29\text{ m}^2$

$15,9\text{ mm}^2 = 0,159\text{ m}^2$

$1,75\text{ m} = 17,5\text{ dm}$

$3,21\text{ km} = 3210\text{ m}$

$1,16\text{ dm} = 11,6\text{ cm}$

$3\text{ km } 12\text{ m} = 3,012\text{ km}$

$2500\text{ cm}^2 = 0,25\text{ m}^2$

$3\text{ ha } 2\text{ a} = 3,02\text{ ha}$

$2500\text{ m}^2 = 25\text{ a}$

2. KVADRAT

$a = 15\text{ cm}$

$a =$

$p =$

$\sigma = 4 \cdot a$

$\sigma = 4 \cdot 15$

$\sigma = 60\text{ cm}$

$p = a \cdot a$

$p = 15 \cdot 15$

$p = 225\text{ cm}^2$

3. KVADRAT

$a = 0,6\text{ dm}$

$a =$

$p =$

$\sigma = 4 \cdot a$

$\sigma = 4 \cdot 0,6$

$\sigma = 2,4\text{ dm}$

$p = a \cdot a$

$p = 0,6 \cdot 0,6$

$p = 0,36\text{ dm}^2$

④ PRAVOKOTNIK

$$a = 10 \text{ cm}$$

$$b = 8 \text{ cm}$$

σ

p

$$\sigma = 2 \cdot a + 2 \cdot b$$

$$\sigma = 2 \cdot 10 + 2 \cdot 8$$

$$\sigma = 20 + 16$$

$$\sigma = \underline{\underline{36 \text{ cm}}}$$

$$p = a \cdot b$$

$$p = 10 \cdot 8$$

$$p = \underline{\underline{80 \text{ cm}^2}}$$

⑤ PRAVOKOTNIK

$$a = 5 \text{ dm} = 50 \text{ cm}$$

$$b = 8 \text{ cm}$$

σ

p

$$\sigma = 2 \cdot a + 2 \cdot b$$

$$\sigma = 2 \cdot 50 + 2 \cdot 8$$

$$\sigma = 100 + 16$$

$$\sigma = \underline{\underline{116 \text{ cm}}}$$

$$p = a \cdot b$$

$$p = 50 \cdot 8$$

$$p = \underline{\underline{400 \text{ cm}^2}}$$