

Les angles et le rapporteur

Exercice 1.

Lire la mesure de chaque angle sur le rapporteur.

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

7.

8.

9.

10.

11.

12.

Réponses : 1. 90° ; 2. 60° ; 3. 50° ; 4. 120° ; 5. 140° ; 6. 170° ; 7. 20° ; 8. 80° ; 9. 30° ; 10. 90° ; 11. 60° ; 12. 110°

Exercice 2.

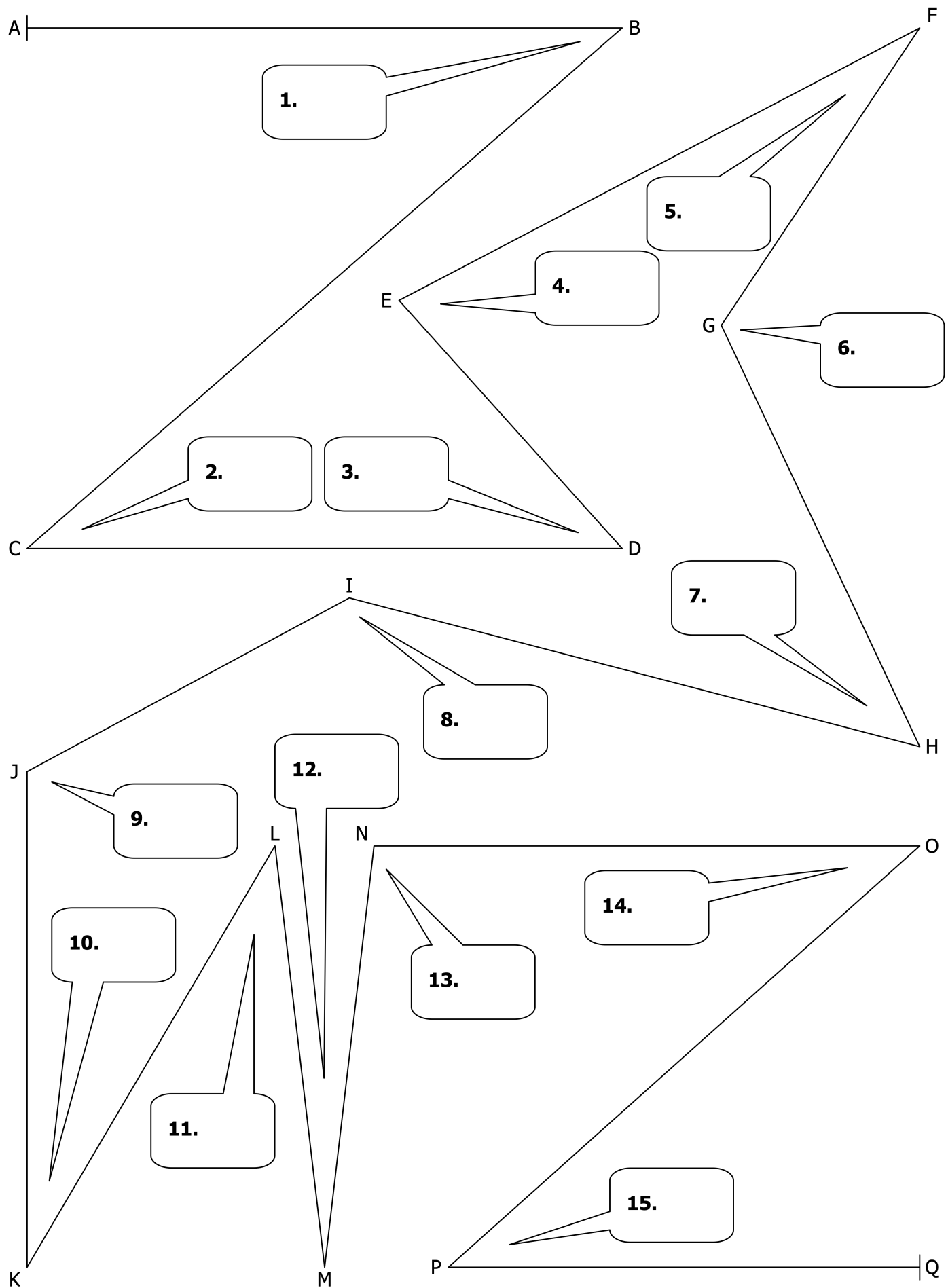
A l'aide d'un rapporteur, mesurer dans chacun des cas l'angle $x\widehat{O}y$.

The image contains ten diagrams, each showing two intersecting lines, x and y , at a point O . Each diagram has a callout box with a number from 1 to 10, indicating the angle $x\widehat{O}y$ to be measured. The diagrams illustrate various orientations of the lines:

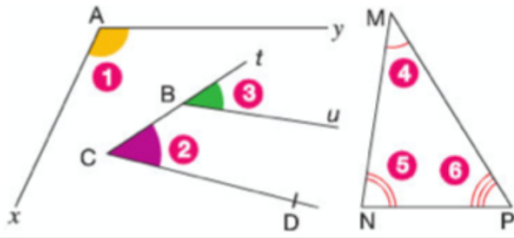
- 1.** Line x is horizontal, and line y is vertical.
- 2.** Line x is horizontal, and line y is slanted downwards to the right.
- 3.** Line x is horizontal, and line y is slanted downwards to the left.
- 4.** Line x is slanted upwards to the right, and line y is horizontal.
- 5.** Line x is slanted upwards to the right, and line y is slanted downwards to the right.
- 6.** Line x is slanted upwards to the right, and line y is slanted downwards to the left.
- 7.** Line x is slanted upwards to the right, and line y is slanted downwards to the right.
- 8.** Line x is horizontal, and line y is slanted downwards to the left.
- 9.** Line x is horizontal, and line y is slanted downwards to the right.
- 10.** Line x is slanted upwards to the right, and line y is slanted downwards to the right.

Exercice 3.

Mesurer tous les angles de la ligne polygonale ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQ :



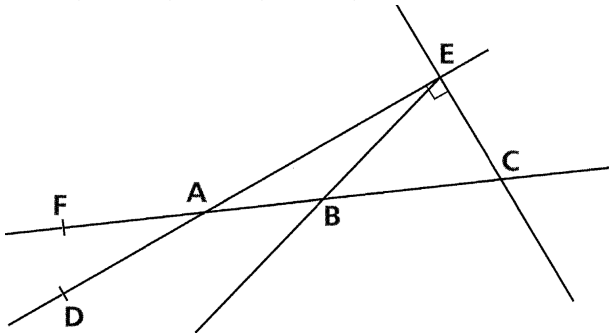
Exercice 4. Compléter le tableau ci-dessous en observant les figures :



Angle	Notation	Sommet	Côtés
1
2
3
4
5
6

Exercice 5.

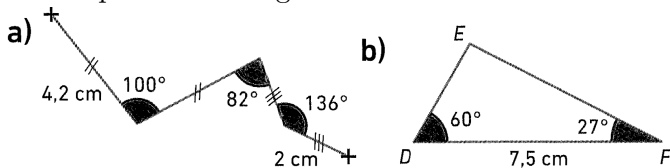
Recopier et compléter le tableau ci-dessous en inscrivant chacun des angles suivants dans la colonne qui convient : \widehat{FAD} ; \widehat{DAC} ; \widehat{AEC} ; \widehat{EBC} ; \widehat{FBC} ; \widehat{FBE} ; \widehat{BEC} ; \widehat{EAF} .



Angles aigus	Angles droits	Angles obtus	Angles plats

Exercice 6.

1. Construire un angle \widehat{ABC} tel que $\widehat{ABC} = 65^\circ$.
2. Construire un angle \widehat{DEF} tel que $\widehat{DEF} = 140^\circ$.
3. Reproduire les figures suivantes :

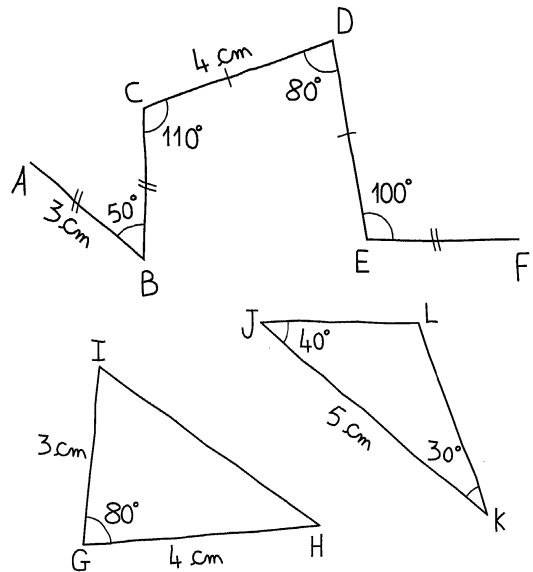


Exercice 7.

1. Tracer un angle \widehat{XBY} mesurant 105° et un angle \widehat{UCV} mesurant 47° .
2. Tracer trois angles \widehat{XDY} , \widehat{ZET} et \widehat{UFV} tels que $\widehat{XDY} = 120^\circ$, $\widehat{ZET} = 56^\circ$ et $\widehat{UFV} = 170^\circ$.

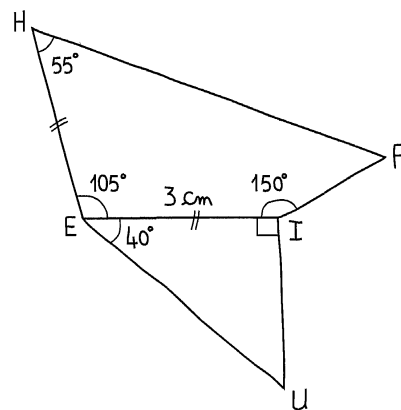
Exercice 8.

Les figures ci-dessous sont tracées à main levée. Reproduire ces figures en vraie grandeur :



Exercice 9.

La figure ci-dessous est tracée à main levée.



1. Construire la figure en vraie grandeur.
2. Mesurer les angles \widehat{EUI} et \widehat{IFH} .

Exercice 10.

Dans chaque cas, calculer la mesure de \widehat{xOy} .

