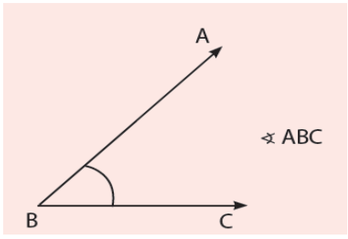
U.T.P.

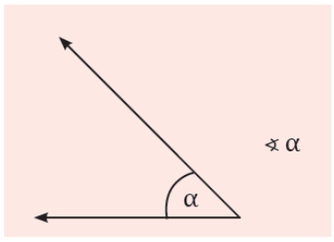
Guía de Matemáticas.
Geometría

Nombres:	**Apellidos:**	**RUN:**	
Curso: 6°……. Letra: ……...	**Fecha:**	**Puntaje Obtenido**	**Nota:**

OBJETIVO: (OA19)Serán capaces de estimar medidas de ángulos usando como referente ángulos de 45° y 90°. EAM 4.37

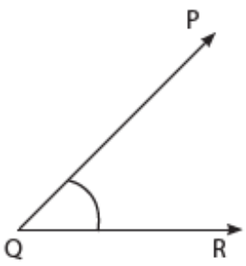
Ejemplo:
Un ángulo corresponde a la región comprendida por la unión de dos rayos con un vértice común. Para medir un ángulo utilizamos un transportador y la medida se expresa en grados.





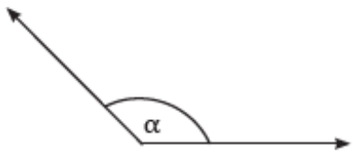
I.- Observa cada ángulo y completa con “más” o “menos”.

1.



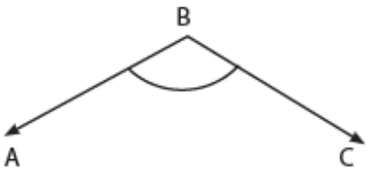
∢ PQR mide _____ de 90°

2.



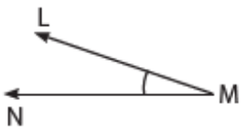
∢ α mide _____ de 180°

3.



∢ ABC mide _____ de 90°

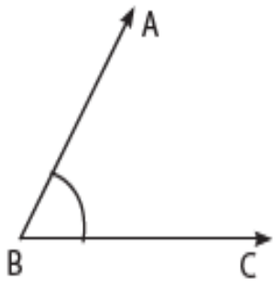
4.



∢ LMN mide _____ de 1°

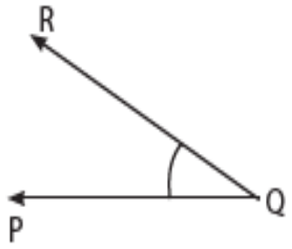
II.- Mide y clasifica los siguientes ángulos.

1.



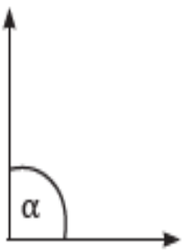
∢ ABC = _____

2.



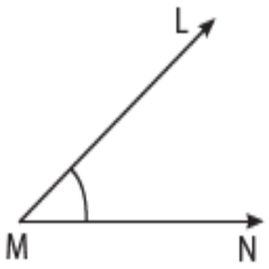
∢ PQR = _____

3.



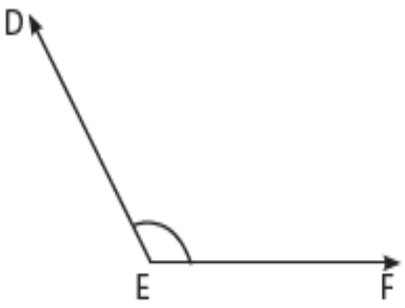
∢ α = _____

4.



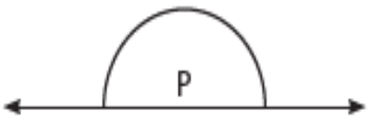
∢ LMN = _____

5.



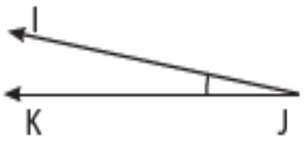
∢ DEF = _____

6.



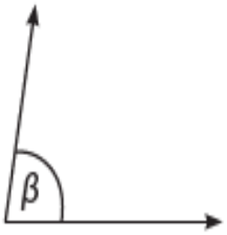
∢ P = _____

7.



∢ IJK = _____

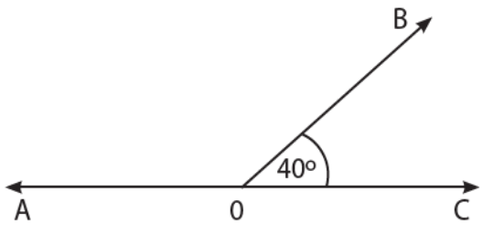
8.



∢ β = _____

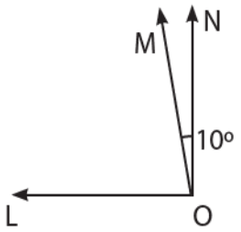
III.- Calcula la medida de cada ángulo restando la medida conocida a 90º o 180º.

1.



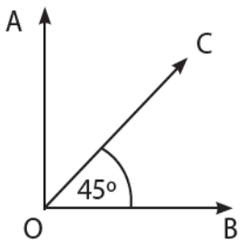
∢ AOB = _____

2.



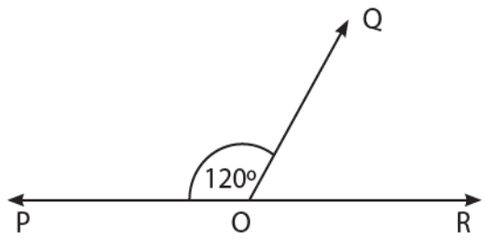
∢ LOM = _____

3.



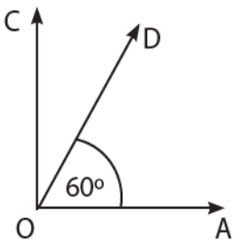
∢ AOC = _____

4.



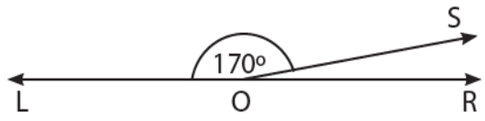
∢ ROQ = _____

5.



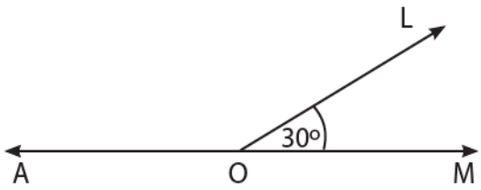
∢ COD = _____

6.



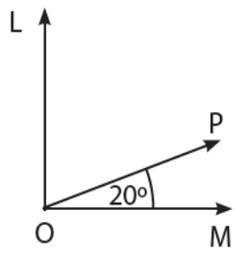
∢ SOR = _____

7.



∢ AOL = _____

h.



∢ LOM = _____