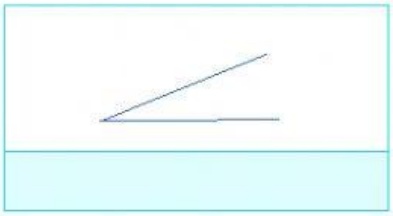
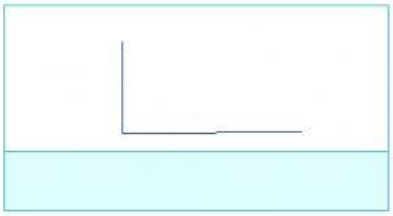
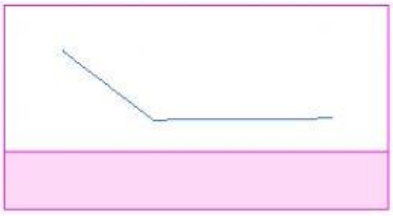
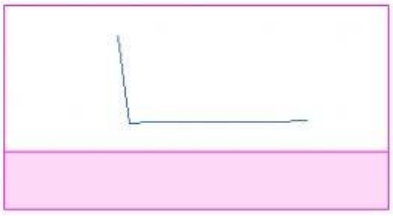
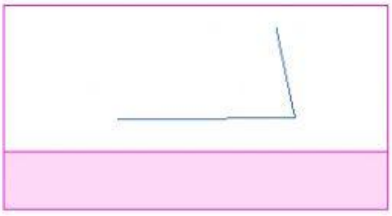
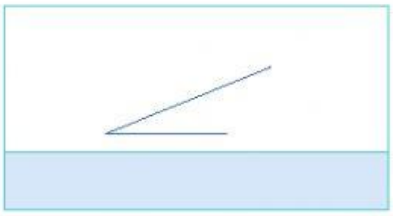
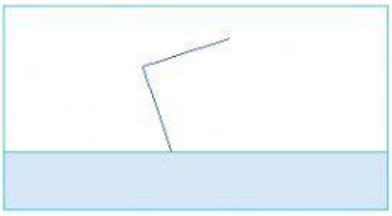
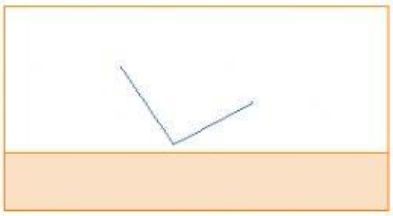
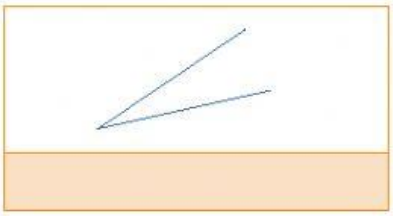
Όνομα: ..... Ημερομηνία: .....

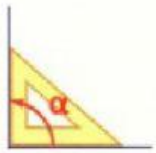
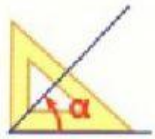
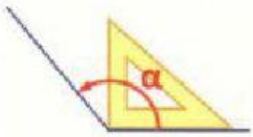
Κεφάλαιο 38 - Είδη γωνιών

1. Γράψε στο πλαίσιο τι είδους είναι η κάθε γωνία.

	Η γωνία που είναι ίση με 90°, δηλαδή που πέφτει ακριβώς πάνω στις δύο κάθετες πλευρές ενός γνώμονα, λέγεται **ορθή**.
	Η γωνία που είναι μικρότερη από 90° (δηλαδή μικρότερη από την ορθή) λέγεται **οξεία**.
	Η γωνία που είναι μεγαλύτερη από 90° (δηλαδή μεγαλύτερη από την ορθή) λέγεται **αμβλεία**.

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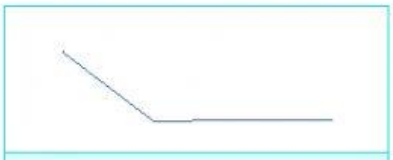
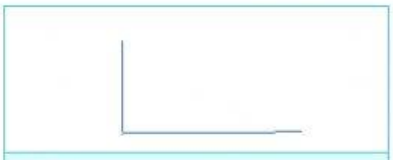
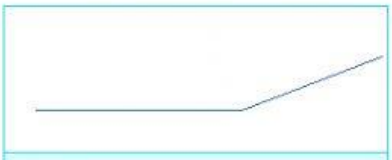
2. Τι είδους είναι κάθε γωνία: ορθή, οξεία ή αμβλεία;



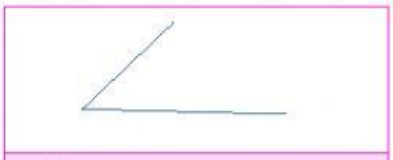
140°=



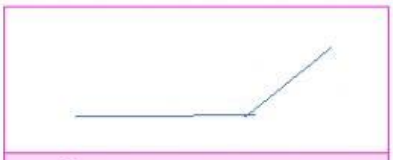
90°=



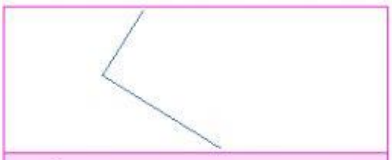
250°=



70°=



135°=



90°=

Θυμάμαι: Μονάδα μέτρησης της γωνίας είναι η **μοίρα (1°)**

3. Να βρεις το είδος της γωνίας που σχηματίζουν οι δείκτες των ρολογιών:

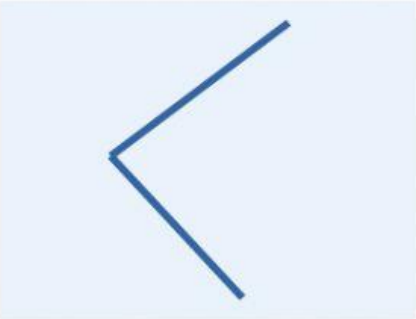
α.

β.

γ.

δ.

4. Ποια γωνία είναι η μεγαλύτερη;



Το μέγεθος της γωνίας εξαρτάται από το **άνοιγμα** των πλευρών της και **όχι** από το μήκος των πλευρών της.

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