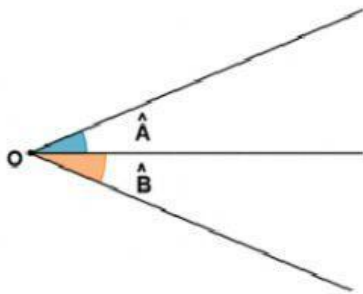


SUMAR ÁNGULOS

Para calcular la amplitud de un ángulo formado por dos ángulos debemos sumar ambas medidas.



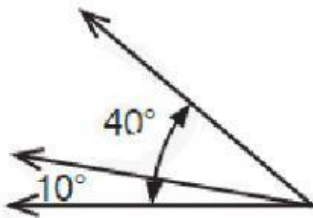
- El ángulo A mide 35°
- El ángulo B mide 30°

$$35 + 30 = 65^\circ$$

El ángulo mayor formado por dos ángulos mide 65°

1. Halla la amplitud del ángulo mayor sumando las amplitudes de los ángulos pequeños.

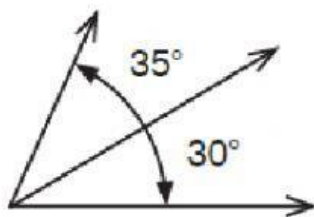
a)



ángulo mayor = $\underline{\quad}$ + $\underline{\quad}$ = $\underline{\quad}$

+	<table><tr><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td></tr></table>				
	<table><tr><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td></tr></table>				

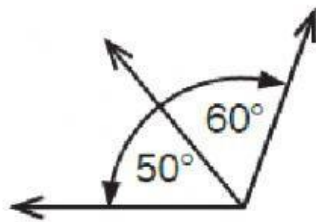
b)



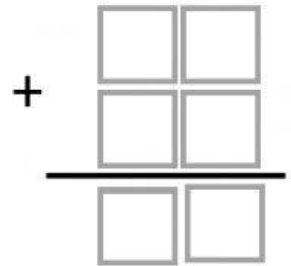
ángulo mayor = $\underline{\quad}$ + $\underline{\quad}$ = $\underline{\quad}$

+	<table><tr><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td></tr></table>				
	<table><tr><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td></tr></table>				

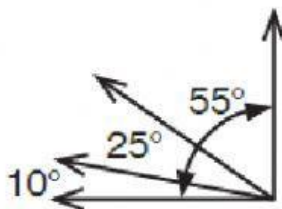
c)



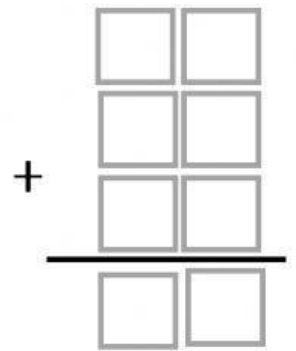
ángulo mayor = ____ + ____ = ____



d)



ángulo mayor = ____ + ____ + ____ = ____

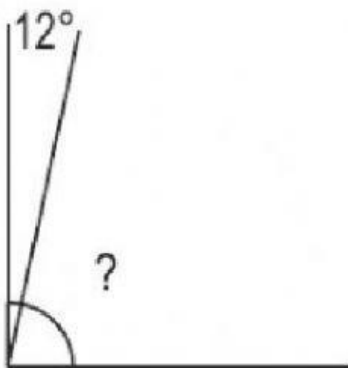


Este ángulo recto (90°) está formado por dos ángulos.

- Un ángulo mide 12°
- ¿Cuánto medirá el otro?

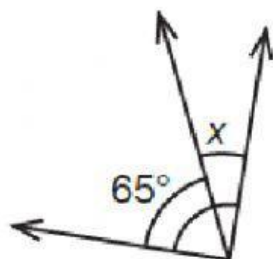
Para calcularlo debemos hacer la siguiente resta:

$$90^\circ - 12^\circ = 78^\circ$$



2. Calcula el ángulo x

a) ángulo mayor = 90°

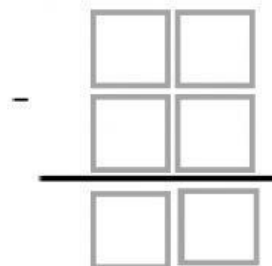


$$x = 90^\circ - 65^\circ = 25^\circ$$

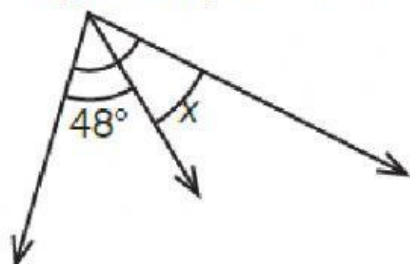
b) ángulo mayor = 120°



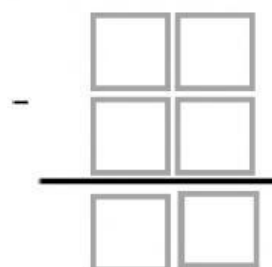
$$x = \quad = \quad$$



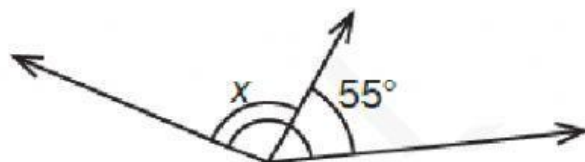
c) ángulo mayor = 80°



$$x = \quad = \quad$$



d) ángulo mayor = 150°



$x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

