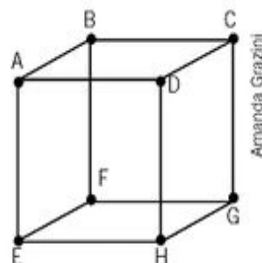


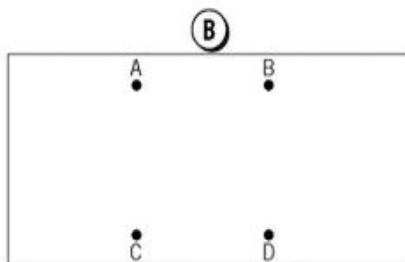
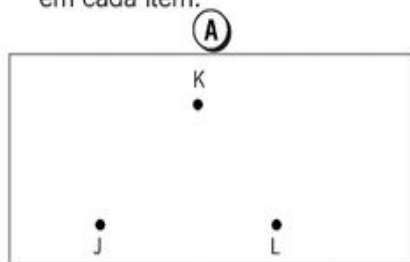
SEGMENTO DE RETAS

1. Quantos segmentos de reta há na figura ao lado? Indique-os.



Amanda Grazioli

2. Usando uma régua, ligue os segmentos de reta e forme uma figura em cada item.



- a) Que nome recebe cada figura que você formou?

(A) _____ (B) _____

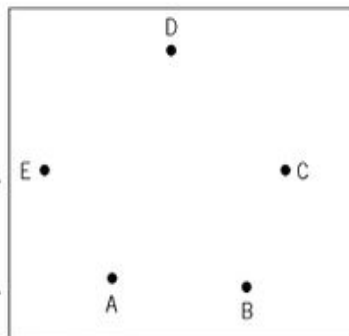
- b) Identifique os segmentos de reta das figuras.

(A) _____ (B) _____

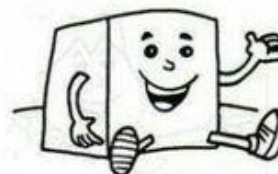
3. Ligue os pontos em ordem alfabética. Depois, ligue o ponto E ao ponto A.

- a) Que figura se formou?

- b) Quais são os segmentos de reta?

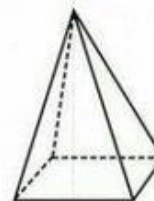
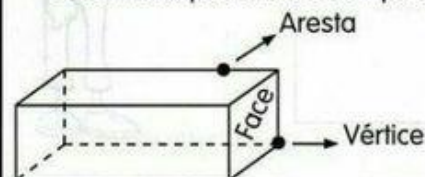


SÓLIDOS GEOMÉTRICOS



Poliedros são os sólidos que possuem todas as partes planas.

- Observe os poliedros e complete.

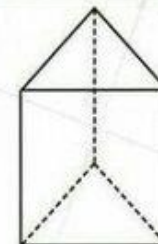


Nome: _____

Quantas faces? _____

Quantas arestas? _____

Quantos vértices? _____

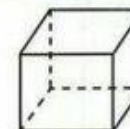


Nome: _____

Quantas faces? _____

Quantas arestas? _____

Quantos vértices? _____

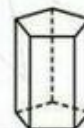


Nome: _____

Quantas faces? _____

Quantas arestas? _____

Quantos vértices? _____

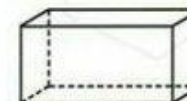


Nome: _____

Quantas faces? _____

Quantas arestas? _____

Quantos vértices? _____



Nome: _____

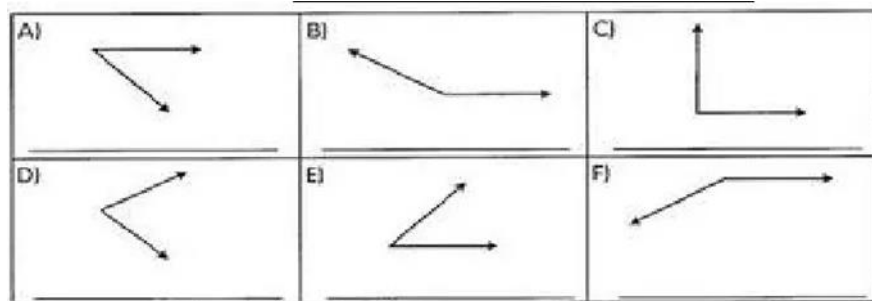
Quantas faces? _____

Quantas arestas? _____

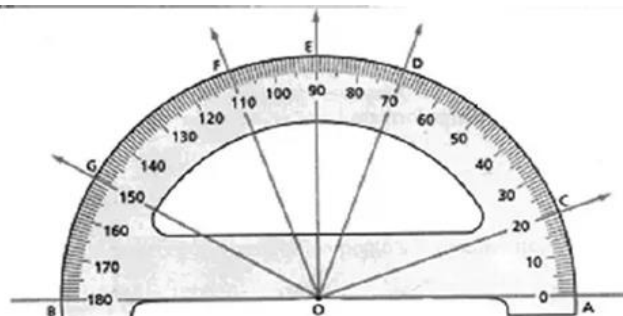
Quantos vértices? _____



1) Continue classificando os Ângulos:



2) Dê a medida do ângulo em cada caso. Use o transferidor.

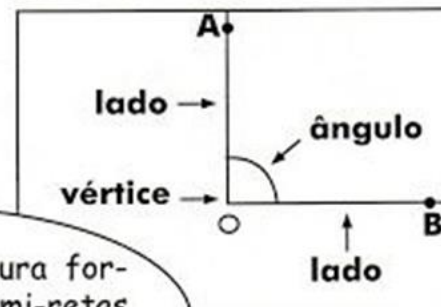


- a) $\widehat{A \hat{O} B}$ _____
- b) $\widehat{A \hat{O} C}$ _____
- c) $\widehat{A \hat{O} D}$ _____
- d) $\widehat{A \hat{O} E}$ _____
- e) $\widehat{A \hat{O} F}$ _____
- f) $\widehat{A \hat{O} G}$ _____

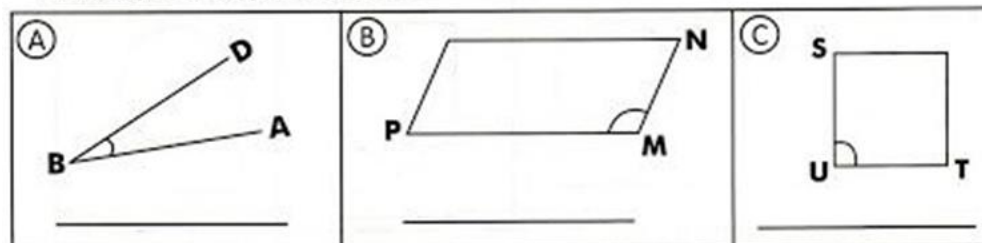
ÂNGULOS



Ângulo é uma figura formada por duas semi-retas que têm a mesma origem. Veja!



Classifique os ângulos abaixo:



Escreva a medida de cada ângulo marcado no transferidor.

