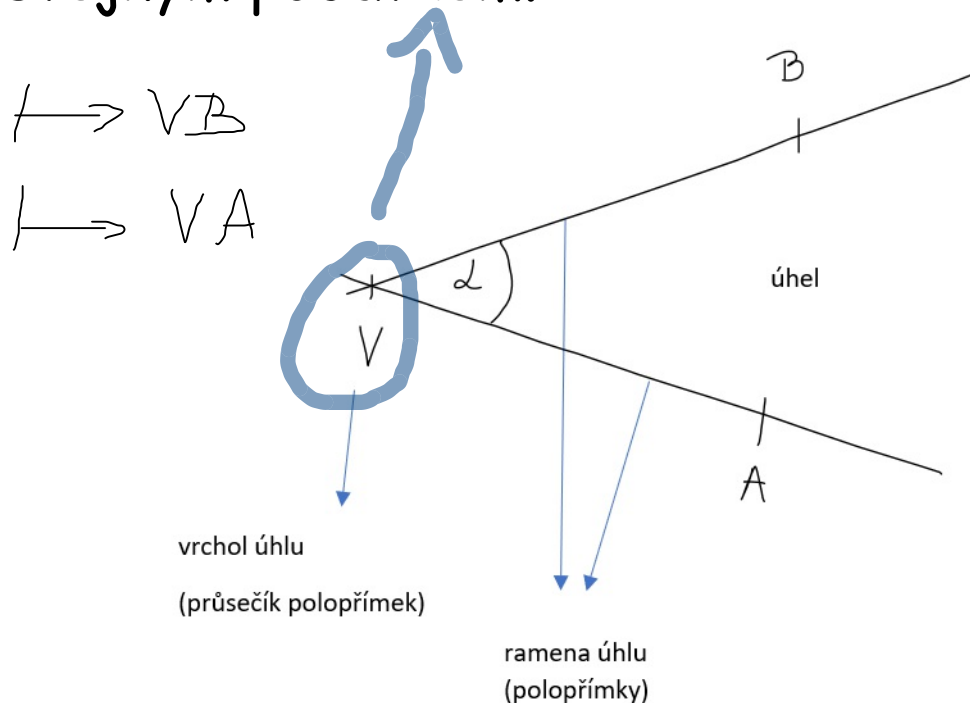


ÚHEL

Co je to úhel?

Je rovina, která je ohraničená dvěma polopřímkami se stejným počátkem.



$\angle BVA$ nebo $\angle AVB$
nebo α

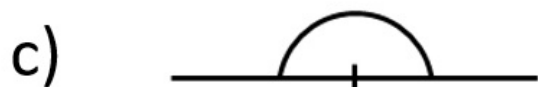
1. Urči tyto úhly:



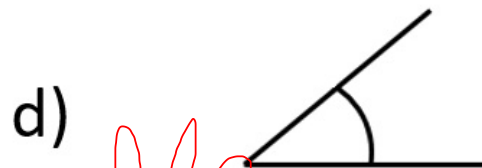
TUPÝ



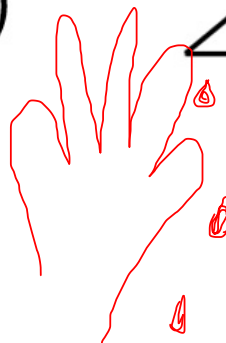
PRAVÝ 90°



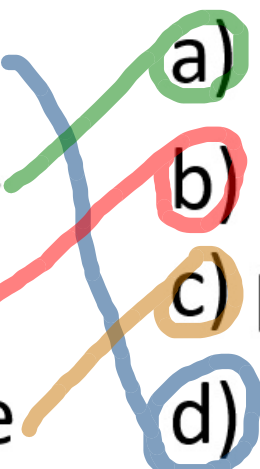
PŘÍMÝ 180°



OSTRÝ

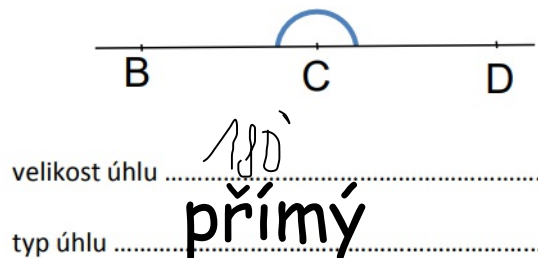
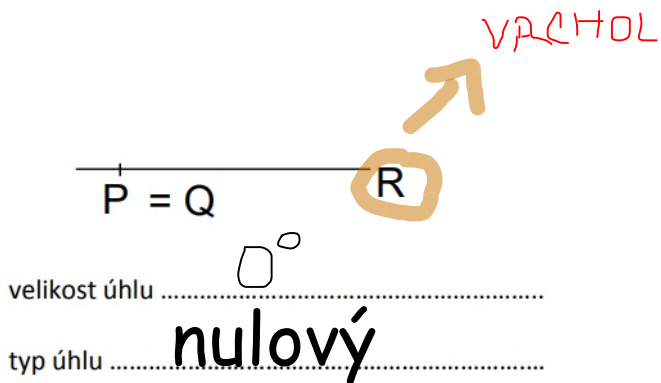
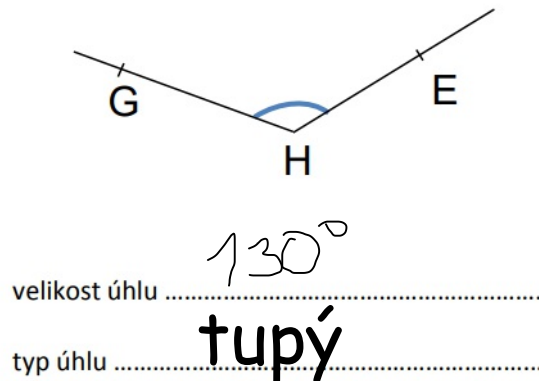
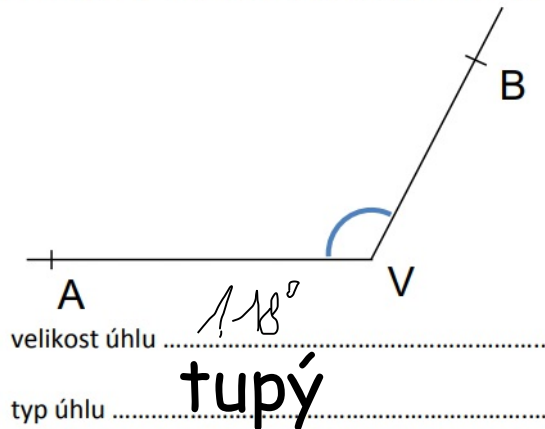


2. K číslu přiřaď správné písmeno

- 
- 1. Pravý úhel je a) menší než 90^0 .
 - 2. Ostrý úhel je b) větší než 90^0 .
 - 3. Tupý úhel je c) přesně 180^0 .
 - 4. Přímý úhel je d) přesně 90^0 .

ÚKOL 1

Změřte úhly úhloměrem, запиште jejich velikost a jejich typ (ostrý, tupý, přímý, pravý, plný, nulový, nekonvexní).

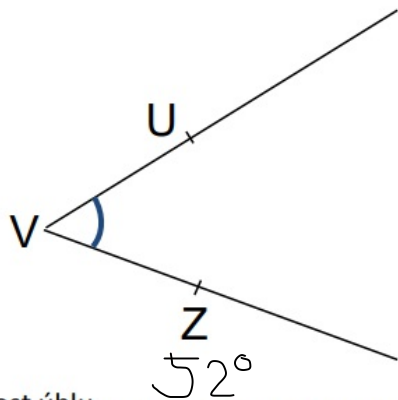


$$38 - 6 : 2 + (21 - 1 \cdot 6) : 3 + 4 =$$

$$= 38 - 3 + (21 - 6) : 3 + 4 =$$

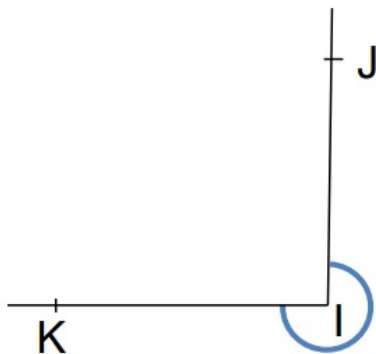
$$= 35 + 15 : 3 + 4 =$$

$$= 35 + 5 + 4 = \underline{\underline{44}}$$



velikost úhlu 52°

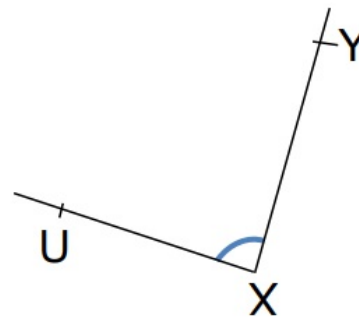
typ úhlu **ostrý**



velikost úhlu $360^\circ - 90^\circ = 270^\circ$

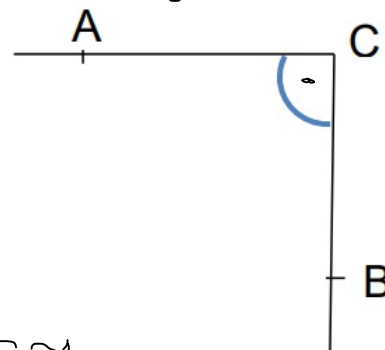
typ úhlu **nekonvexní $> 180^\circ$**

tupý úhel $90^\circ < x < 180^\circ$



velikost úhlu 88°

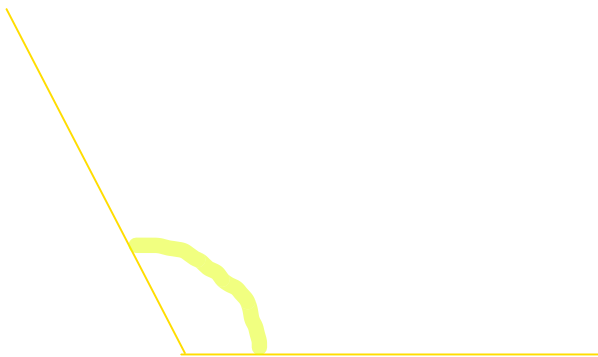
typ úhlu **ostrý**

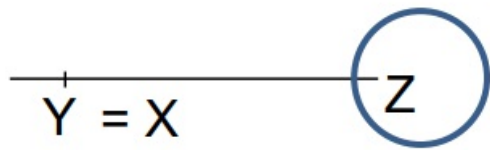


velikost úhlu 90°

typ úhlu **pravý**

tupý úhel $90^\circ < x < 180^\circ$



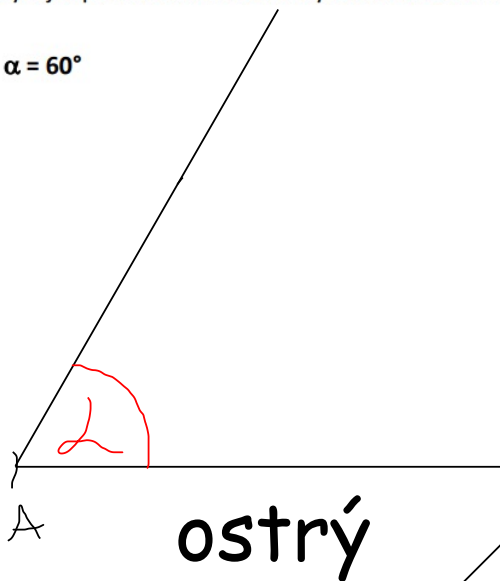


velikost úhlu 360°
typ úhlu plný

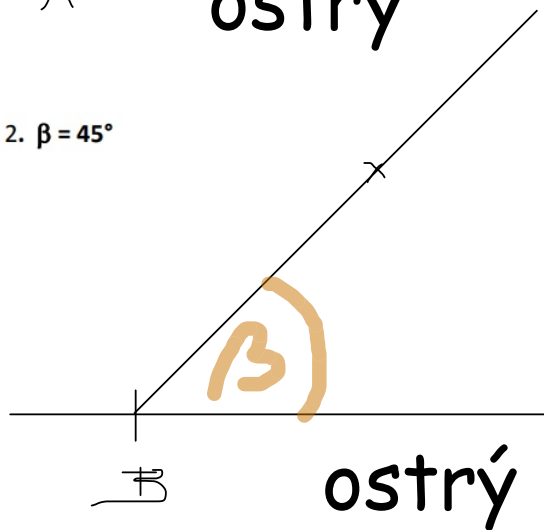
ÚKOL 2

Narýsujte pomocí úhloměru úhly dané velikosti a popište je.

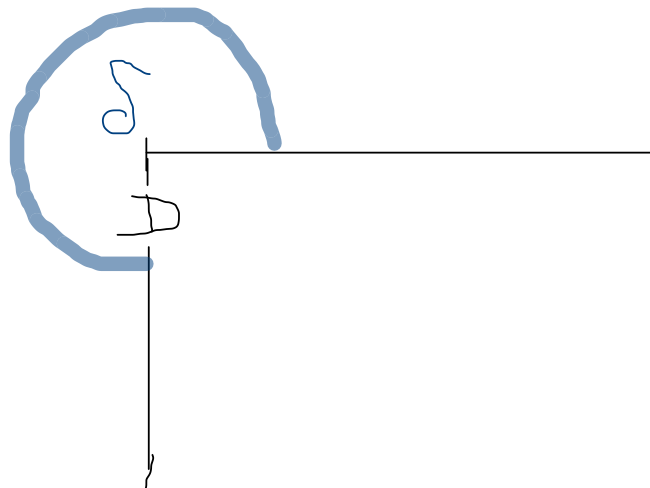
1. $\alpha = 60^\circ$



2. $\beta = 45^\circ$

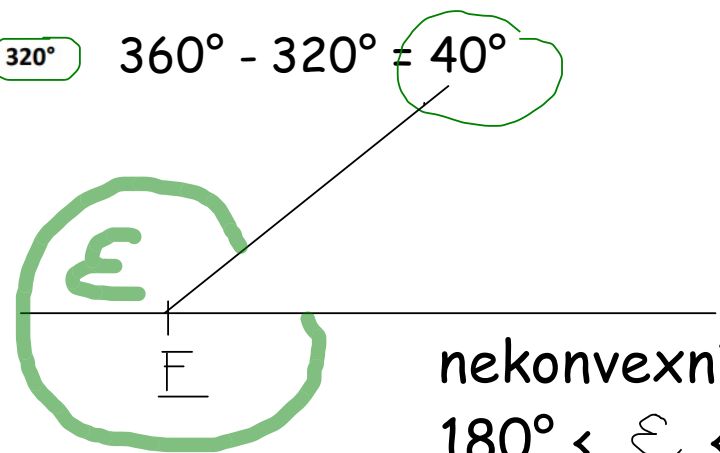


4. $\delta = 270^\circ$



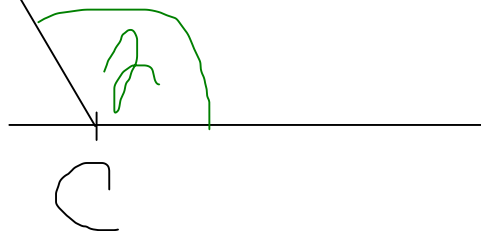
5. $\varepsilon = 320^\circ$

$360^\circ - 320^\circ = 40^\circ$



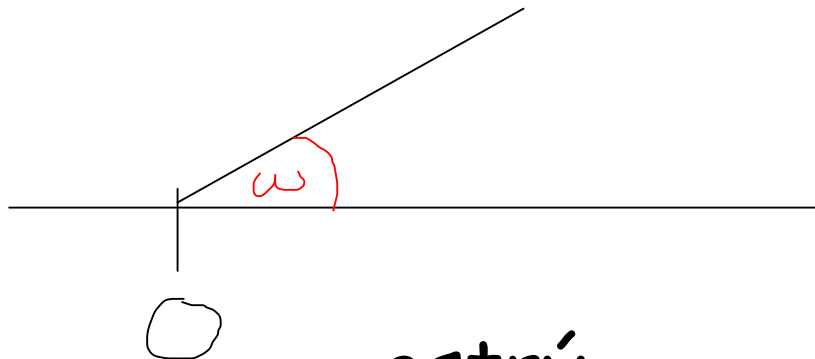
$180^\circ < \varepsilon < 360^\circ$

3. $\gamma = 120^\circ$



tupý

6. $\omega = \text{libovolný}$



ostrý

α - alfa

A

β - beta

B

γ - gama

C

δ - delta

D

ϵ - epsilon

E

ω - omega

μ - mí

M

π - pí

P

ρ - ró

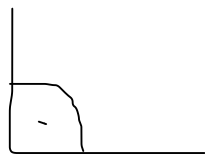
R

$$\pi = 3,14 \dots$$

PLNÝ

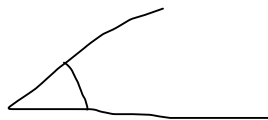


PRAVÝ



90°

OSTRÝ

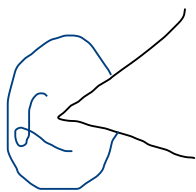


$> 90^\circ$

NULOVÝ



NEKONVENČNÍ



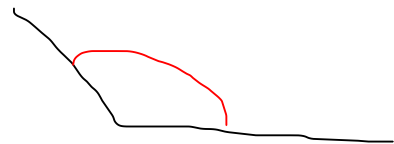
$180^\circ < \angle < 360^\circ$

PŘÍMÝ



180°

TUPÝ



$< 90^\circ$