

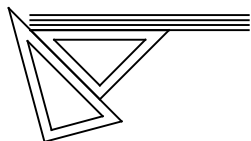
Identifica os seguintes instrumentos de debuxo e indica o valor dos seus ángulos.



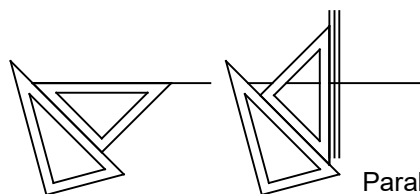
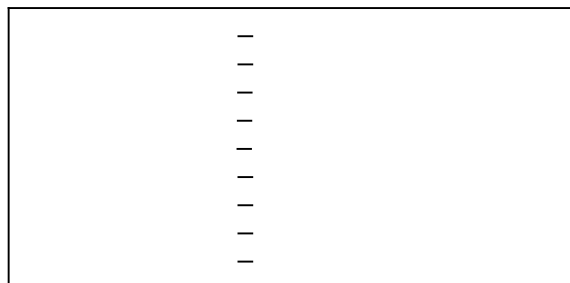
Nome: ...
A: ...
B: ...
C: ...



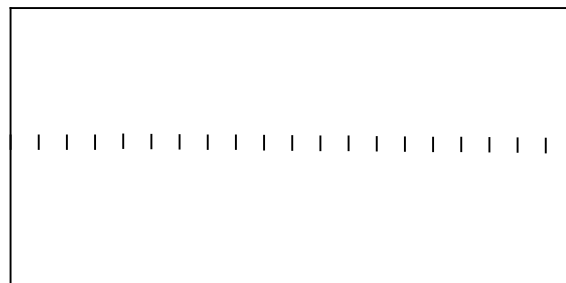
Nome: ...
A: ...
B: ...
C: ...



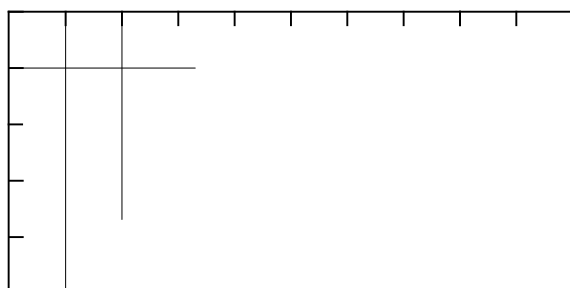
Paralelas horizontais



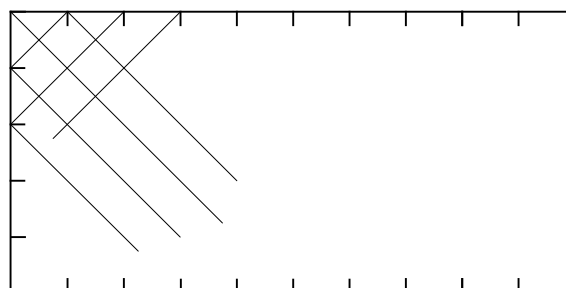
Paralelas verticais



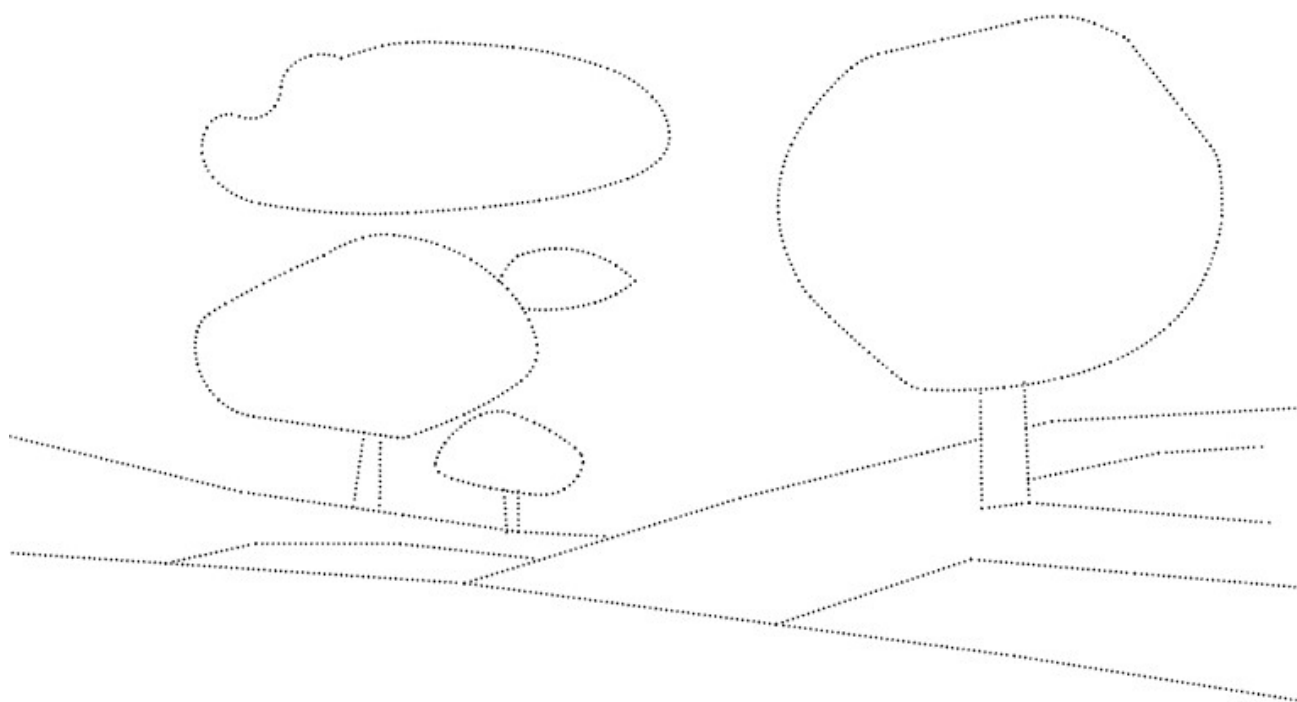
Cuadrícula regular



Cuadrícula oblicua

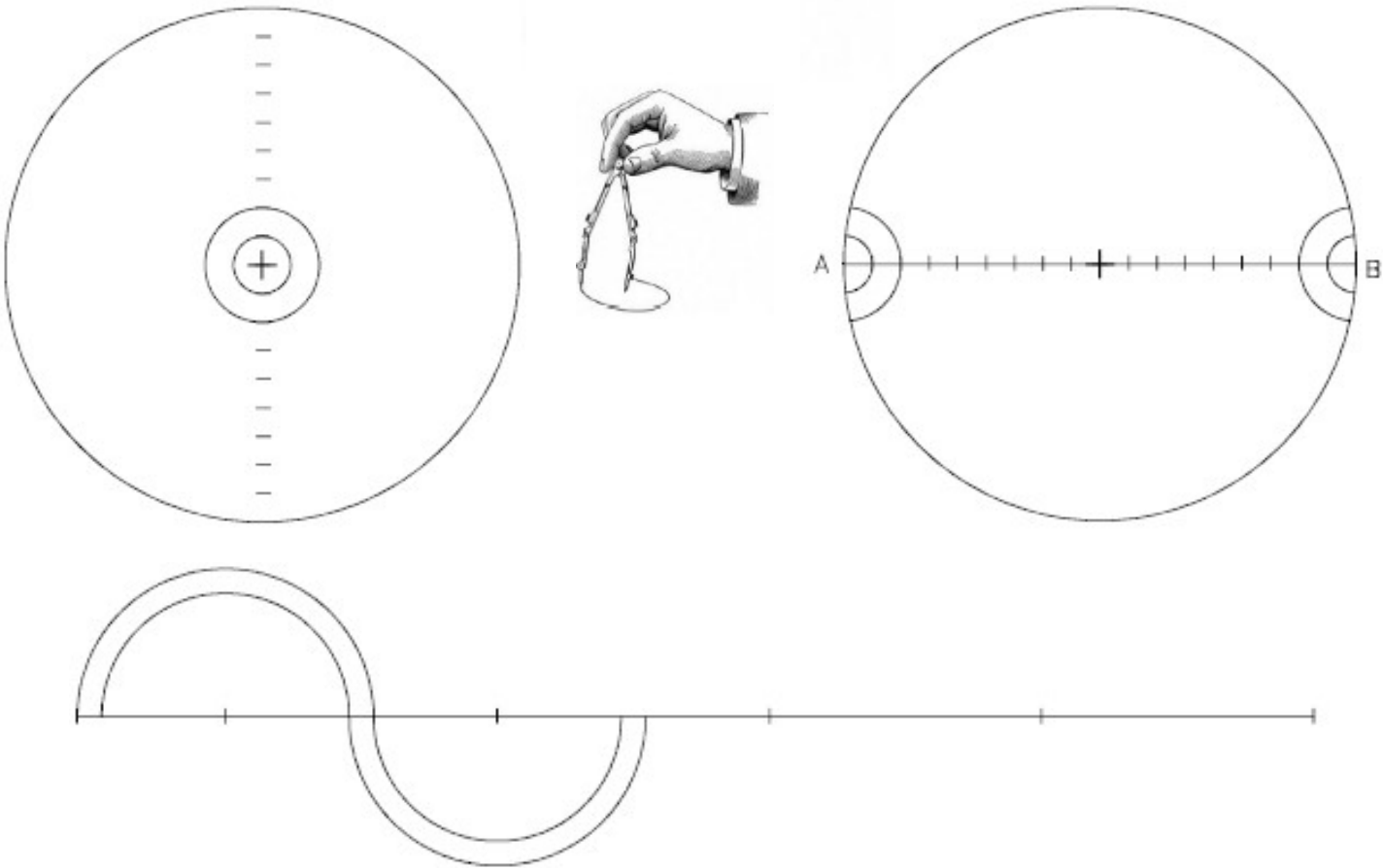


Completa a paisaxe empregando unicamente liñas paralelas trazadas con escuadro e cartabón.
Traballa a cor con lápises ou rotuladores.

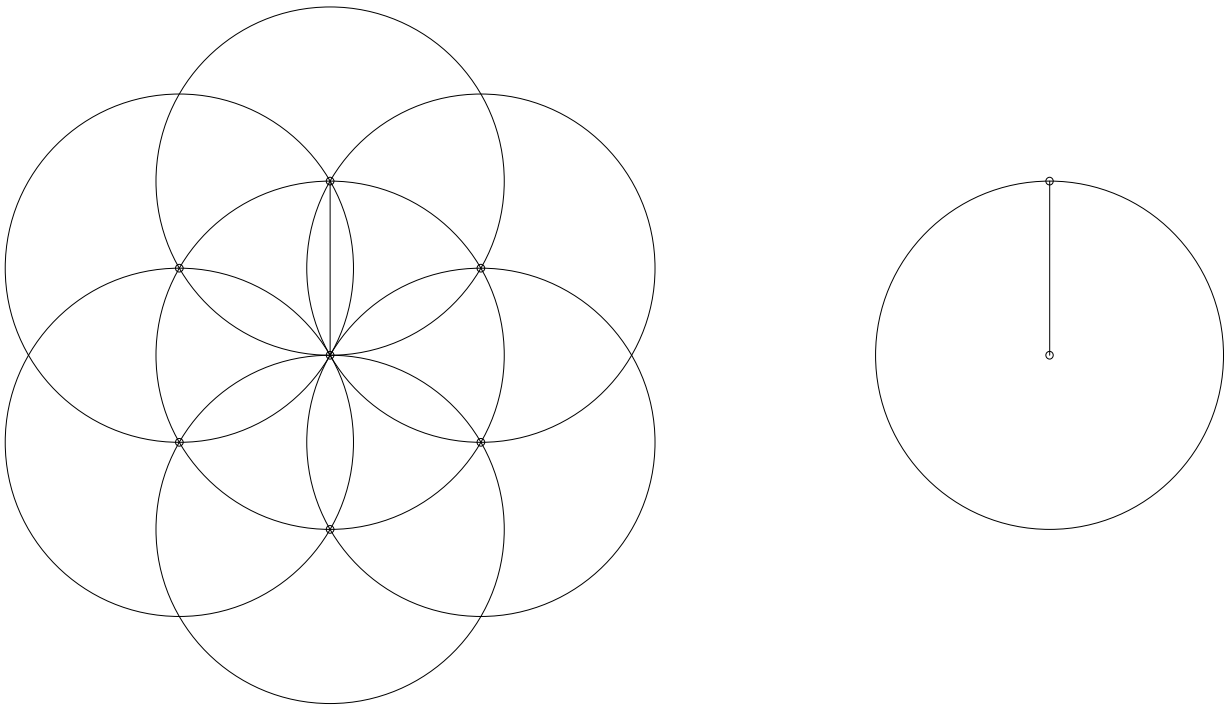


EXERCICIOS CO COMPÁS

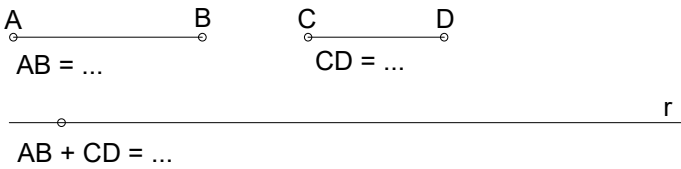
Traza circunferencias e semicircunferencias concéntricas.



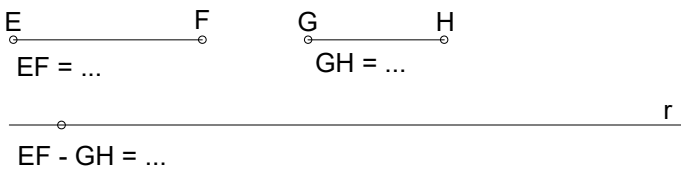
Observa con atención a figura da esquerda (**CIRCUNFERENCIA LOBULADA DE SEIS ELEMENTOS**) e reproducéa á esquerda partindo da circunferencia central dada.



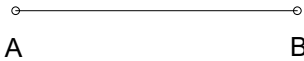
SUMA os segmentos de recta **AB** e **CD**.
Realiza a operación con compás sobre a recta **r** partindo do punto indicado. Destaca o **segmento resultante** cunha liña de maior grosor. **Mide** coa regra os tres segmentos (AB, CD e AB+CD).



RESTA os segmentos de recta **EF** e **GH**.
Realiza a operación con compás sobre a recta **s** partindo do punto indicado. Destaca o **segmento resultante** cunha liña de maior grosor. **Mide** coa regra os tres segmentos (EF, GH e EF-GH).

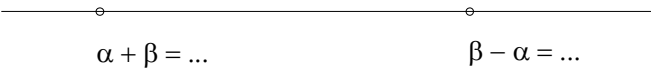


Traza a **mediatriz** do segmento **AB**. Defínea.

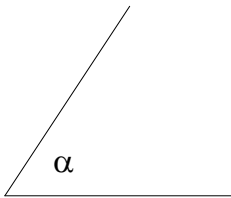


MEDIATRIZ: ...

SUMA e RESTA os ángulos dados con regra e compás sobre a recta dada. Destaca o **ángulo resultante** (os seus dous lados) cunha liña de maior grosor. **Mide** as amplitudes dos ángulos (datos e resultados: α , β , $\alpha+\beta$, $\beta-\alpha$) co transportador.

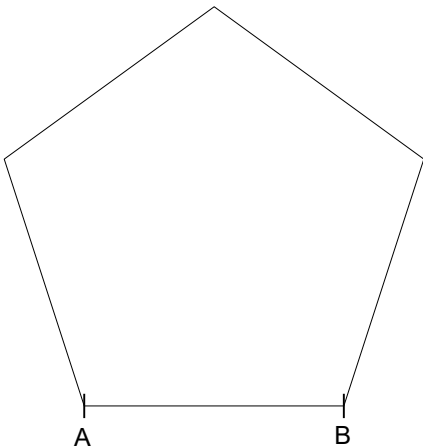
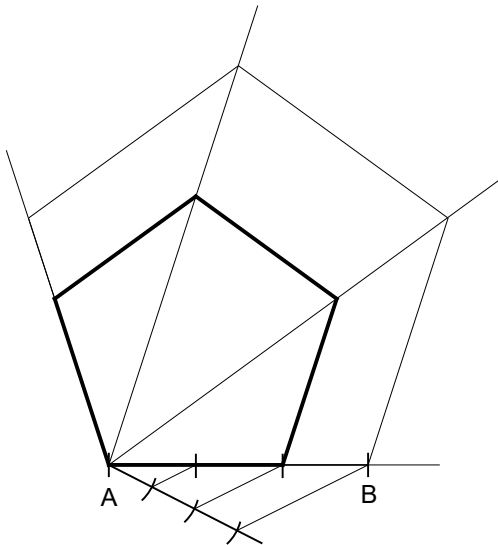


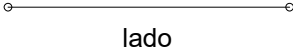
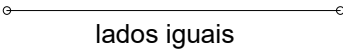
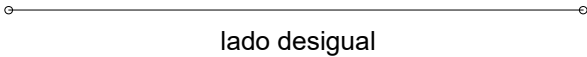
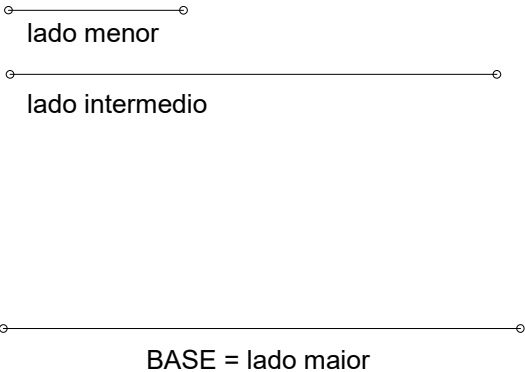
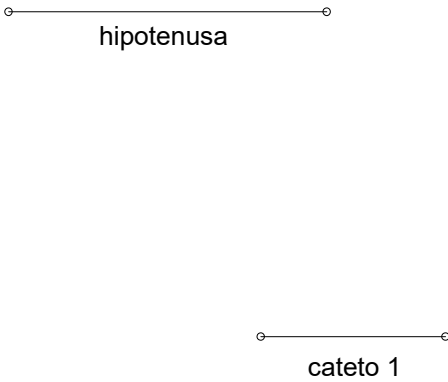
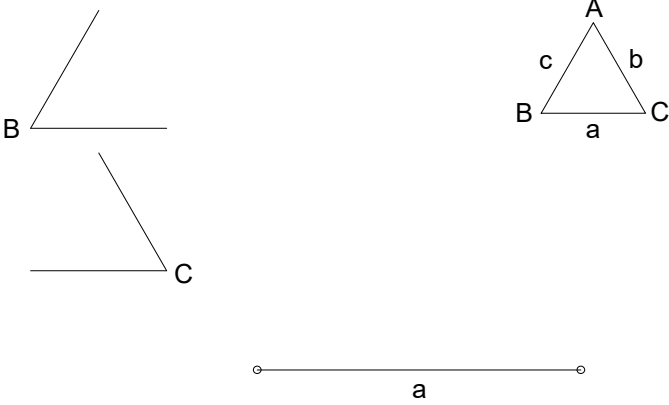
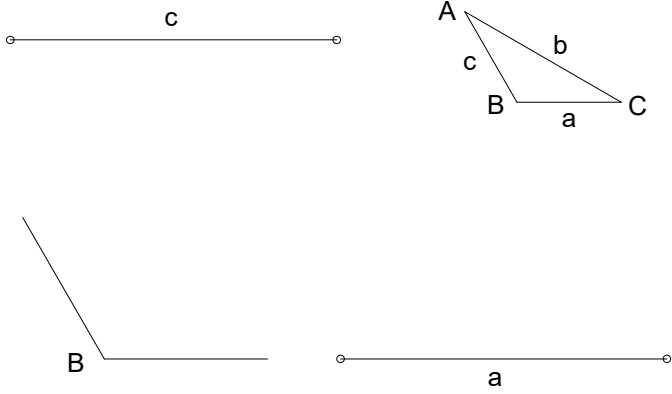
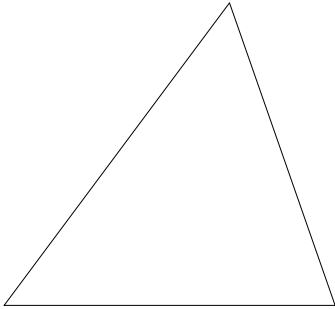
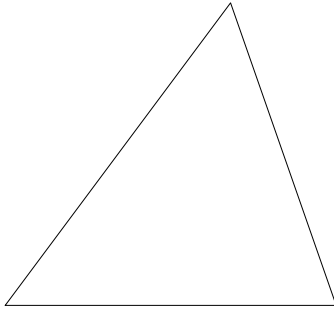
Traza a **bisectriz** do ángulo α . Defínea.



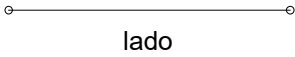
BISECTRIZ: ...

Emprega o **TEOREMA DE TALES** para para **ESCALAR UN POLÍGONO** dado 2/3 do seu tamaño, tal e como se amosa na figura.

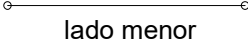
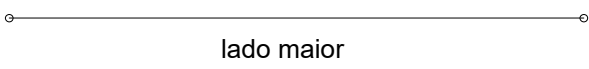


Triángulo EQUILÁTERO (segundo os seus lados)  Segundo os seus ángulos: ...	Triángulo ISÓSCELE (segundo os seus lados)   Segundo os seus ángulos: ...
Triángulo ESCALENO (segundo os seus lados)  Segundo os seus ángulos: ...	Triángulo RECTÁNGULO (segundo os seus ángulos)  Segundo os seus lados: ...
Triángulo ACUTÁNGULO (segundo os seus ángulos)  Segundo os seus lados: ...	Triángulo OBTUSÁNGULO (segundo os seus ángulos)  Segundo os seus lados: ...
MEDIATRICES (dos lados), CIRCUNCENTRO e CIRCUNFERENCIA CIRCUNSCRITA 	BISECTRICES (dos ángulos), INCENTRO e CIRCUNFERENCIA INSCRITA 

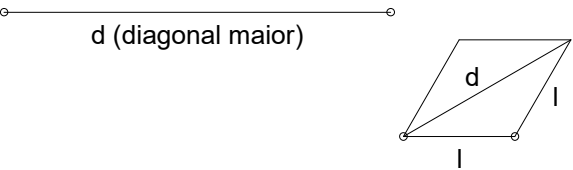
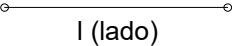
Cuadrilátero paralelogramo: **CADRADO**



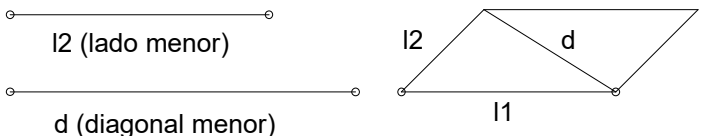
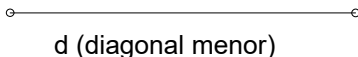
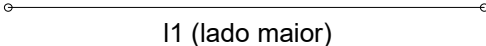
Cuadrilátero paralelogramo: **RECTÁNGULO**

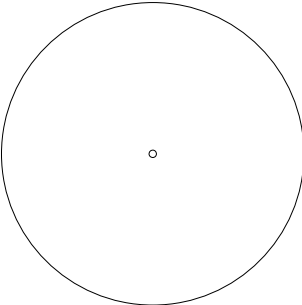
Cuadrilátero paralelogramo: **ROMBO**

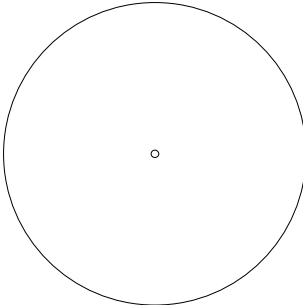
Cuadrilátero paralelogramo: **ROMBOIDE**

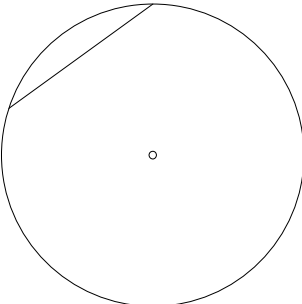
Triángulo regular (**TRIÁNGULO EQUILÁTERO**) inscrito



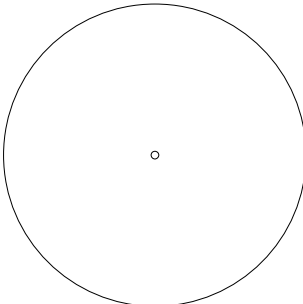
Cuadrilátero regular (**CADRADO**) inscrito



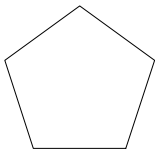
PENTÁGONO REGULAR inscrito [completar]

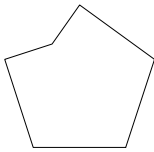


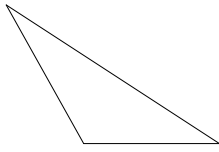
HEXÁGONO REGULAR inscrito

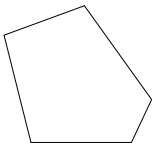


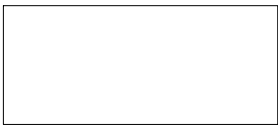
CLASIFICA os seguintes **POLÍGONOS**. (Nos triángulos, faino en relación aos seus lados e en relación aos seus ángulos.)
Colorea os que sexan regulares.

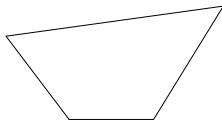


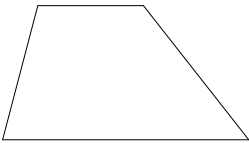


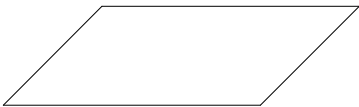


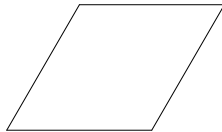


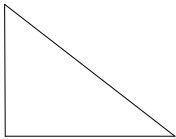


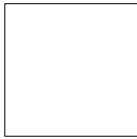


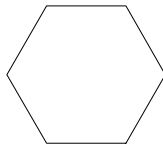


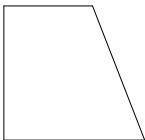


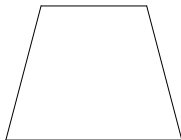


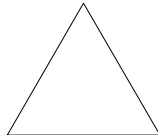




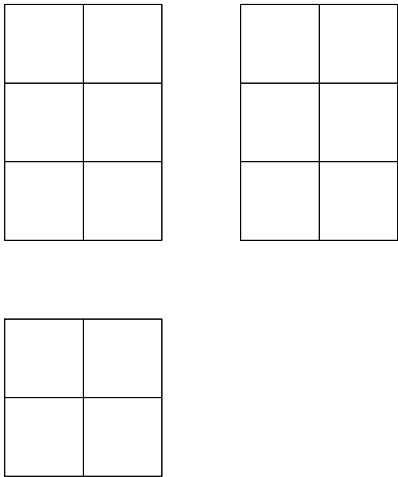
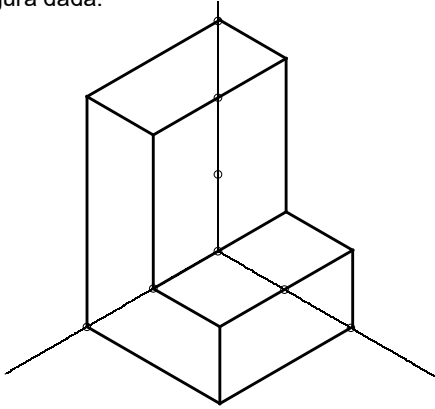




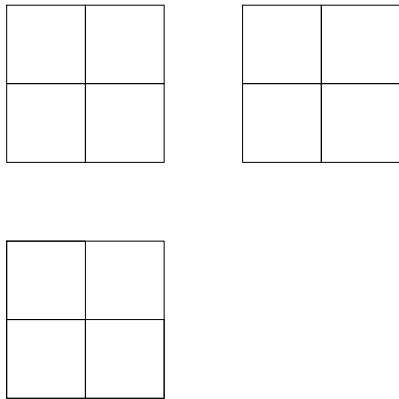
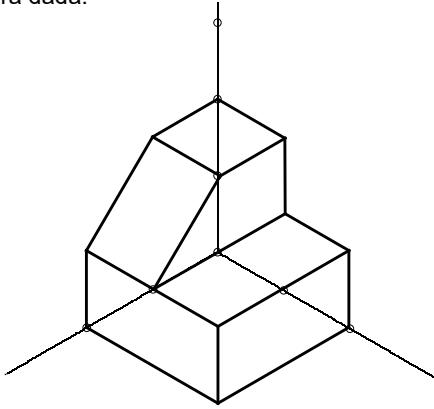




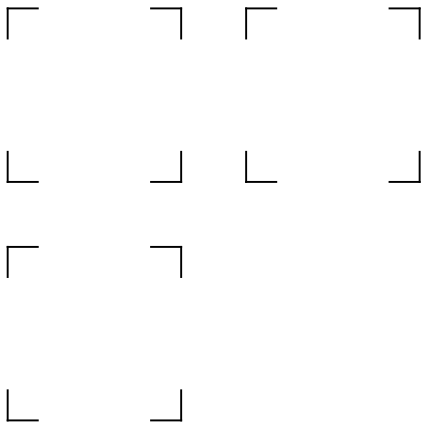
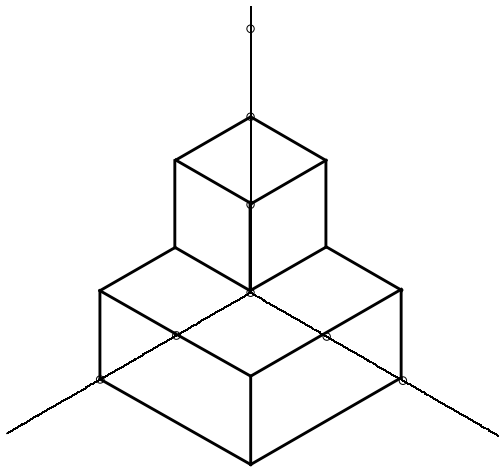
Traza sobre a cuadrícula as vistas principais (alzado, planta e perfil) da figura dada.



Traza sobre a cuadrícula as vistas principais (alzado, planta e perfil) da figura dada.



Traza as vistas principais (alzado, planta e perfil) da figura dada.



Traza as vistas principais (alzado, planta e perfil) da figura dada.

