



## Agrupamento de Escolas de Diogo Cão, Vila Real

### MATEMÁTICA – FICHA DE TRABALHO N° 9 – 3º PERÍODO – JUNHO 2020

Nome: \_\_\_\_\_ N° \_\_\_\_\_ Turma: 7º \_\_\_\_\_ Data: \_\_\_\_\_

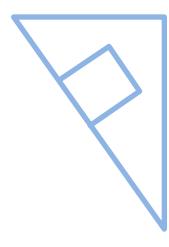
1. – Observa as seguintes linhas:



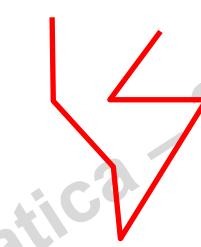
A



B



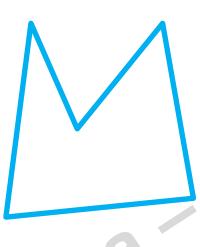
C



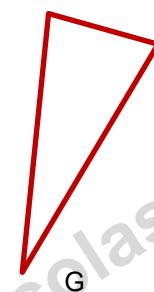
D



E



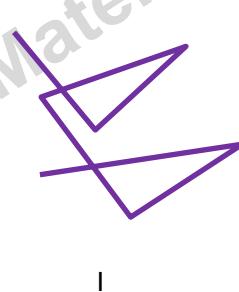
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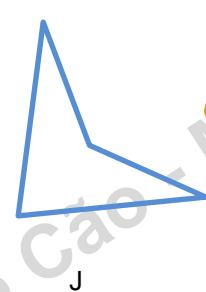
G



H



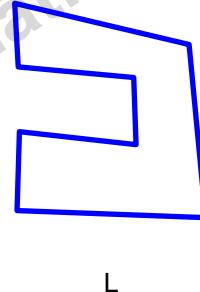
I



J



K



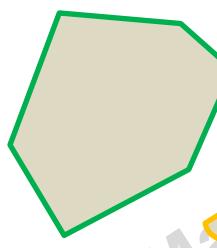
L

Identifica:

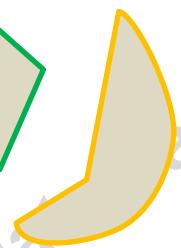
- 1. 1 – as linhas não poligonais.
- 1. 3 – as linhas poligonais não simples.
- 1. 5 – as linhas poligonais fechadas.

- 1. 2 – as linhas poligonais simples.
- 1. 4 – as linhas poligonais abertas.

2. – Observa as seguintes figuras:



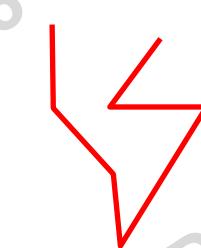
A



B



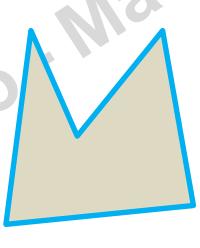
C



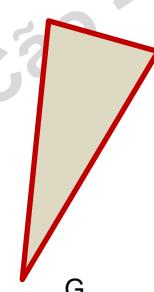
D



E



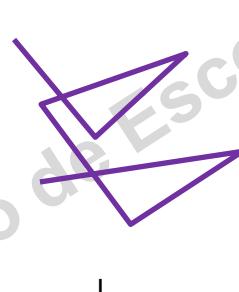
F



G



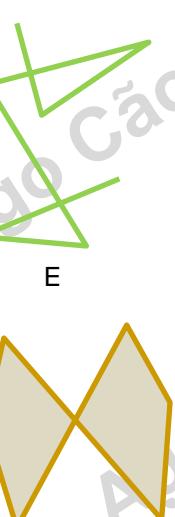
H



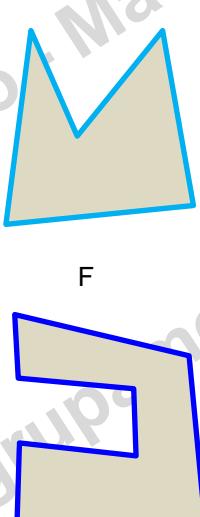
I



J



K



L

Identifica:

- 2. 1** – os polígonos simples.
- 2. 2** – os polígonos convexos.
- 2. 3** – os polígonos côncavos.

- 3.** – Desenha na figura 1, as diagonais do polígono, identificando os vértices e dois vértices não consecutivos.

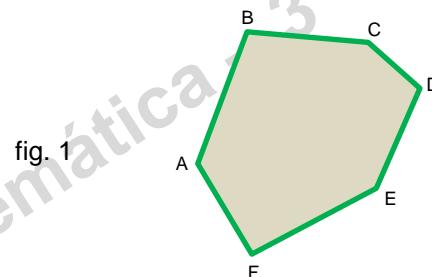


fig. 1

- 4.** – Observa o polígono da figura 2.

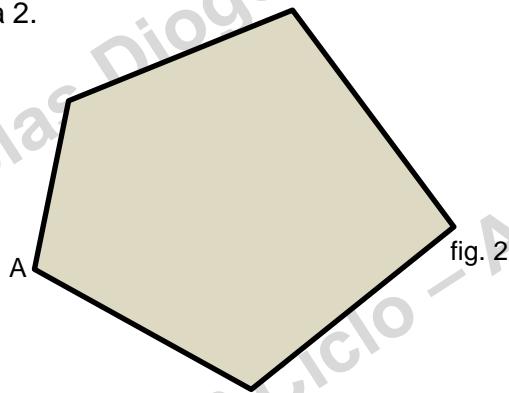


fig. 2

- 4. 1)** – Indica o número de ângulos internos.

- 4. 2)** – Indica o número de ângulos externos.

- 4. 3)** – No vértice A:

- 4. 3 a)** desenha e identifica um ângulo suplementar ao ângulo externo.

- 4. 3 b)** desenha e identifica dois ângulos adjacentes a um lado que contenha o vértice.

- 4. 4)** – Calcula:

- 4. 4 a)** – a soma das amplitudes dos ângulos externos.

- 4. 4 b)** – a soma das amplitudes dos ângulos internos.

- 5** – Um polígono regular tem 10 lados.

- 5. 1)** – calcula a amplitude de um ângulo externo.

- 5. 2)** – calcula a amplitude de um ângulo interno.