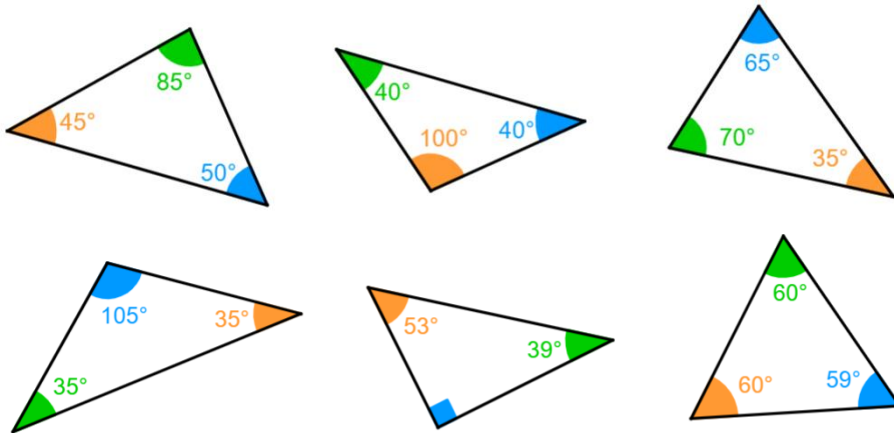


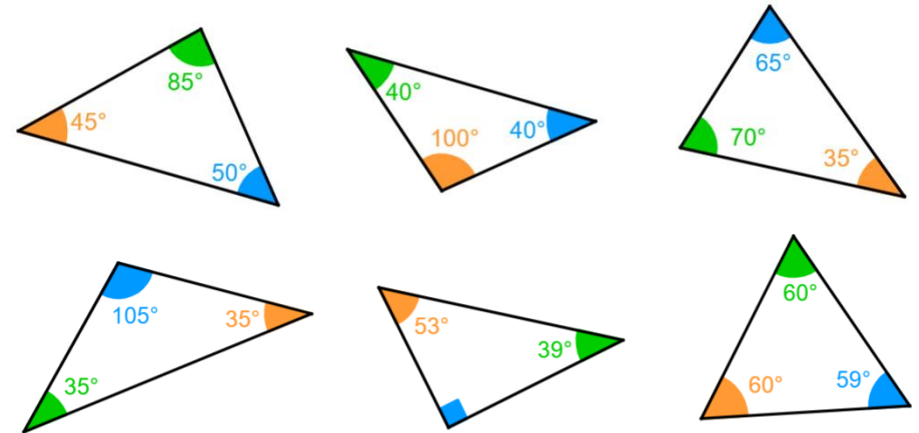
ANGLES
CARTE n°5

Dans quels cas les triangles sont-ils **constructibles** ?
Entourer les bonnes réponses.



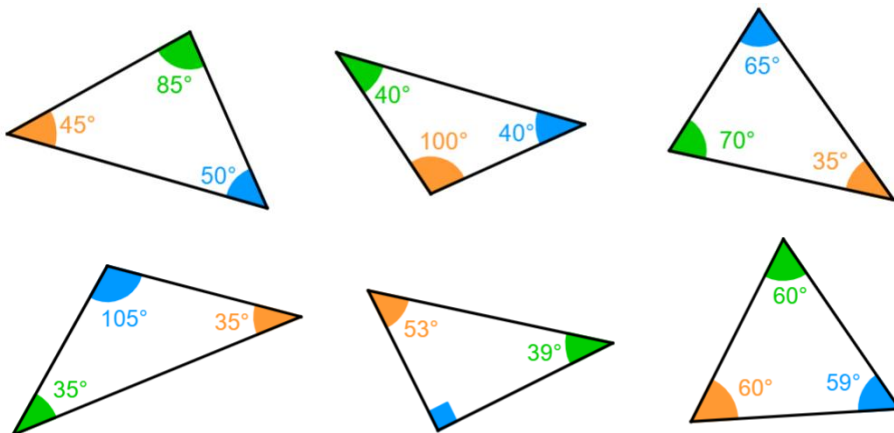
ANGLES
CARTE n°5

Dans quels cas les triangles sont-ils **constructibles** ?
Entourer les bonnes réponses.



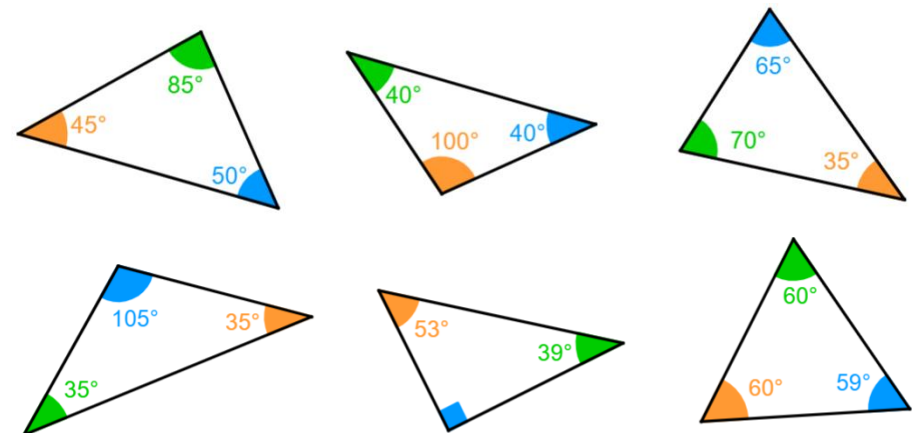
ANGLES
CARTE n°5

Dans quels cas les triangles sont-ils **constructibles** ?
Entourer les bonnes réponses.



ANGLES
CARTE n°5

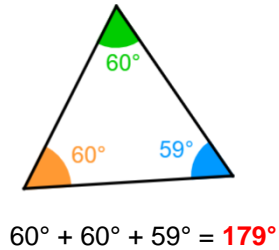
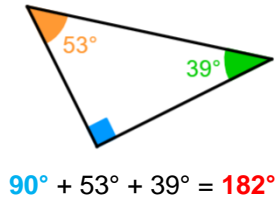
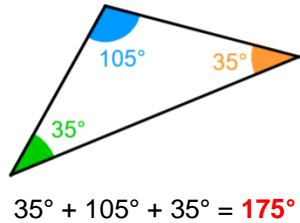
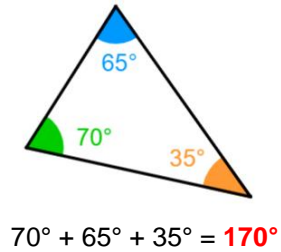
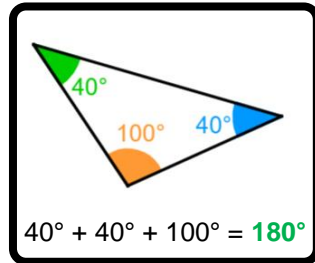
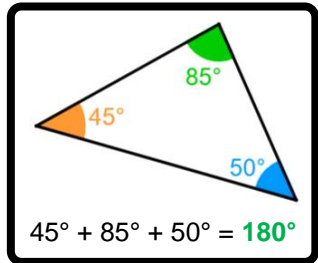
Dans quels cas les triangles sont-ils **constructibles** ?
Entourer les bonnes réponses.



ANGLES

SOLUTIONS de la carte n°5

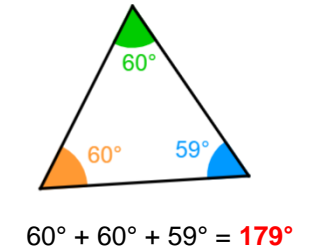
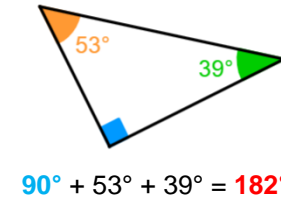
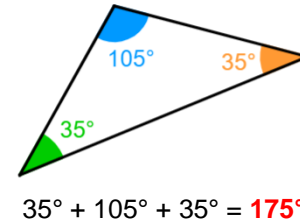
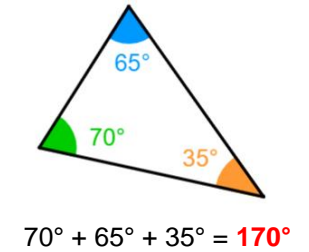
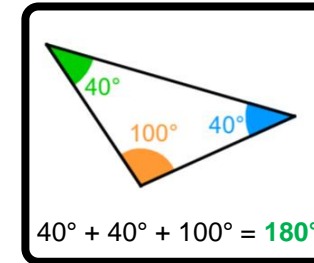
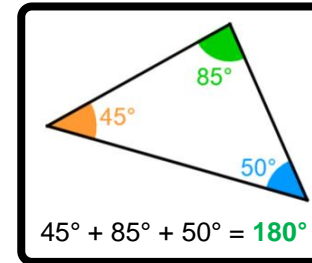
Pour que le triangle soit constructible la somme de ses angles doit être égale à 180°.



ANGLES

SOLUTIONS de la carte n°5

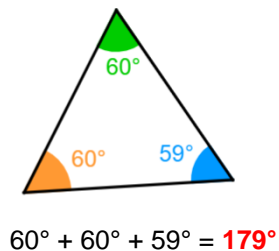
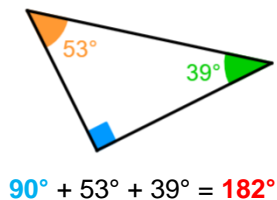
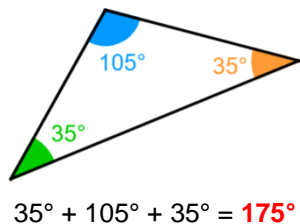
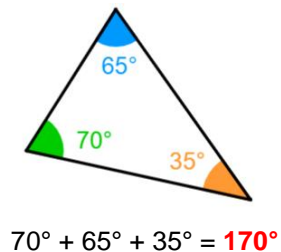
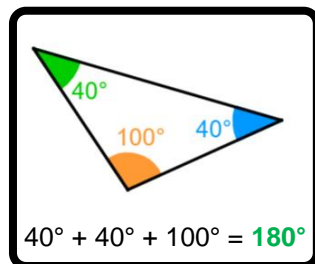
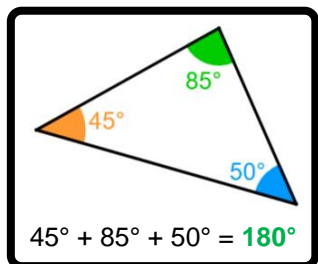
Pour que le triangle soit constructible la somme de ses angles doit être égale à 180°.



ANGLES

SOLUTIONS de la carte n°5

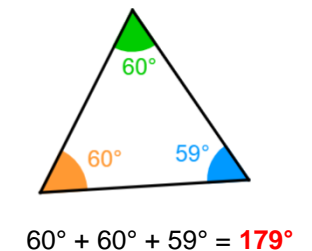
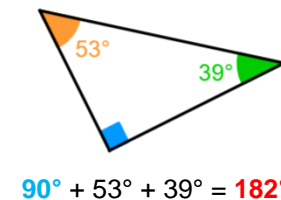
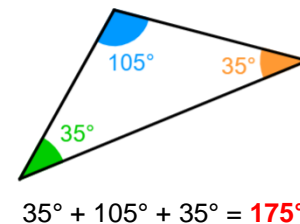
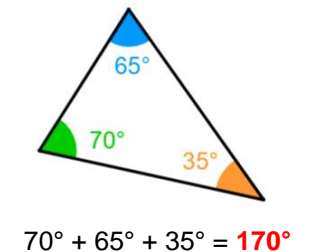
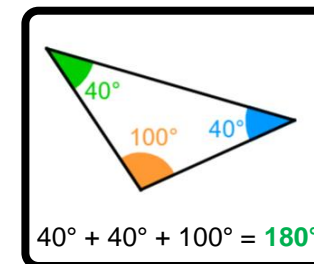
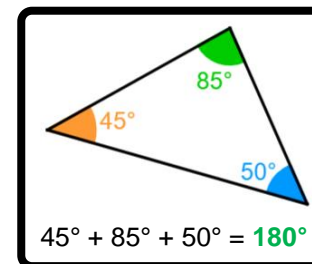
Pour que le triangle soit constructible la somme de ses angles doit être égale à 180°.



ANGLES

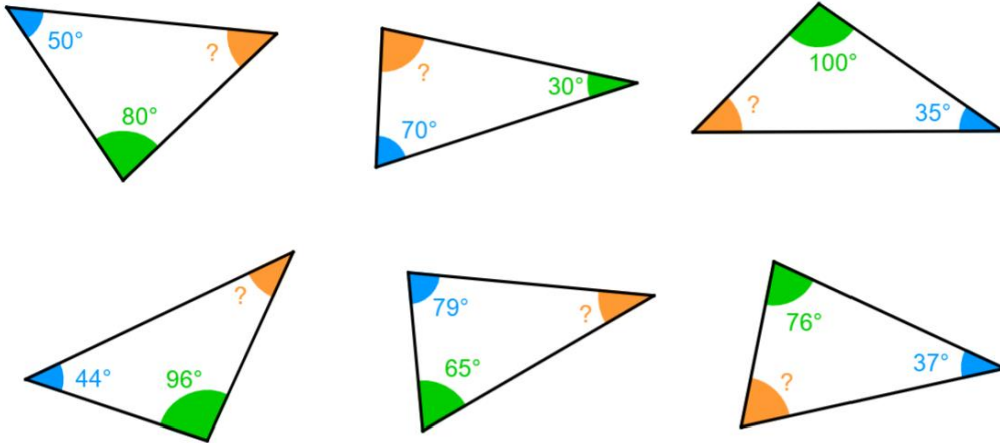
SOLUTIONS de la carte n°5

Pour que le triangle soit constructible la somme de ses angles doit être égale à 180°.



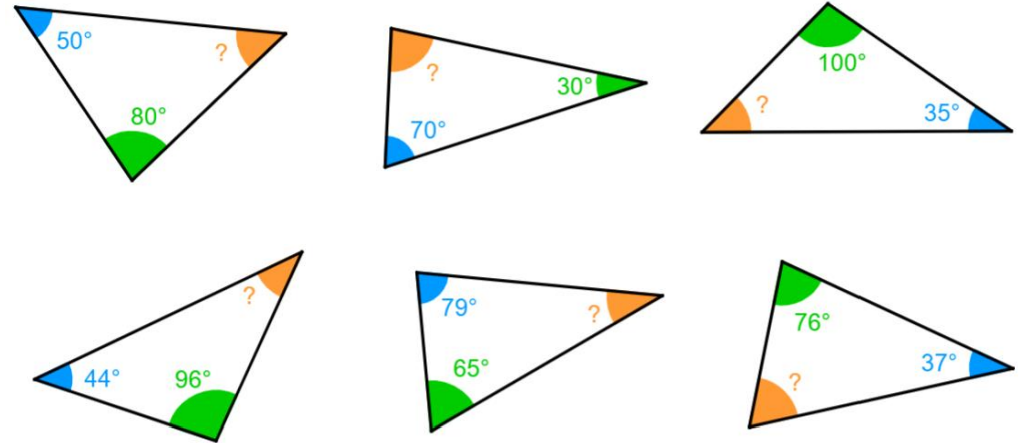
ANGLES
CARTE n°6

Calculer la mesure du **troisième angle** de chaque triangle.



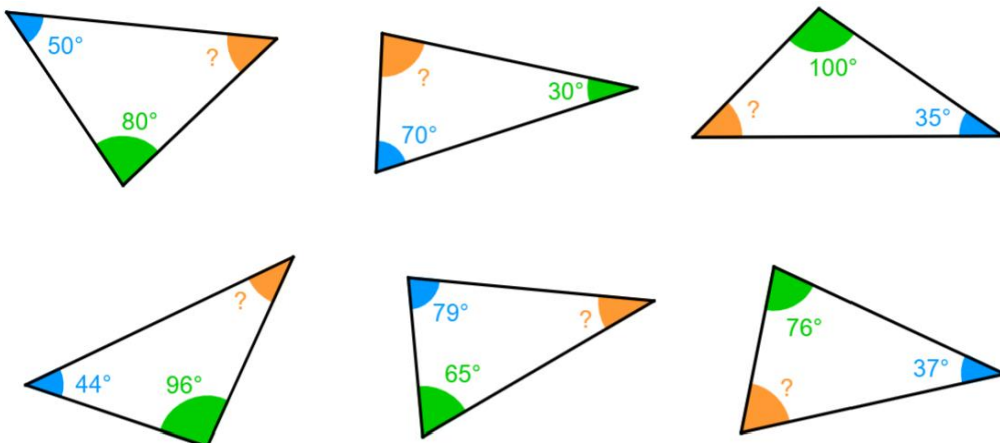
ANGLES
CARTE n°6

Calculer la mesure du **troisième angle** de chaque triangle.



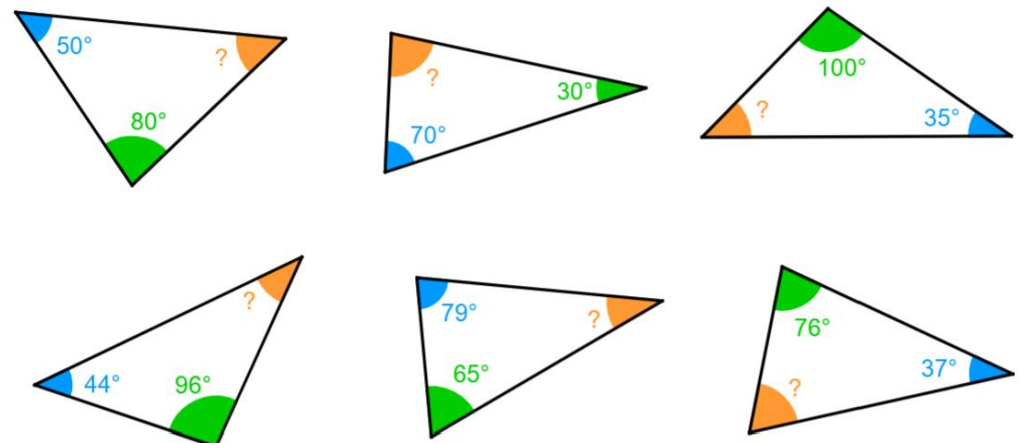
ANGLES
CARTE n°6

Calculer la mesure du **troisième angle** de chaque triangle.

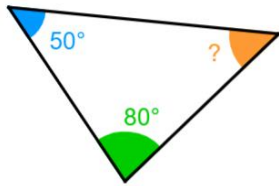


ANGLES
CARTE n°6

Calculer la mesure du **troisième angle** de chaque triangle.

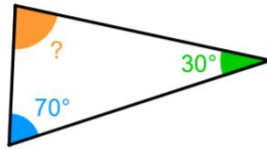


ANGLES
SOLUTIONS de la carte n°6



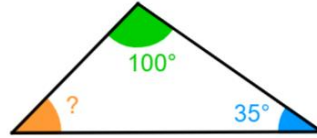
$$50^\circ + 80^\circ = 130^\circ$$

$$180^\circ - 130^\circ = 50^\circ$$



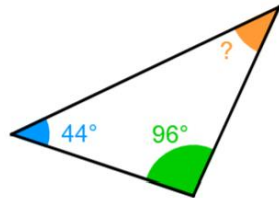
$$70^\circ + 30^\circ = 100^\circ$$

$$180^\circ - 100^\circ = 80^\circ$$



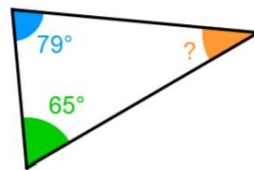
$$100^\circ + 35^\circ = 135^\circ$$

$$180^\circ - 135^\circ = 45^\circ$$



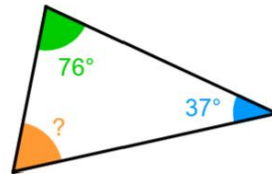
$$44^\circ + 96^\circ = 140^\circ$$

$$180^\circ - 140^\circ = 40^\circ$$



$$79^\circ + 65^\circ = 144^\circ$$

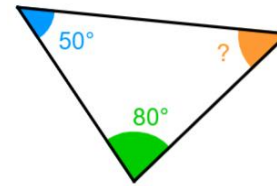
$$180^\circ - 144^\circ = 36^\circ$$



$$76^\circ + 37^\circ = 113^\circ$$

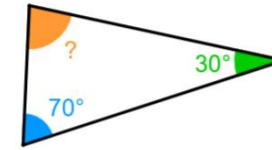
$$180^\circ - 113^\circ = 67^\circ$$

ANGLES
SOLUTIONS de la carte n°6



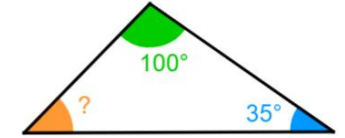
$$50^\circ + 80^\circ = 130^\circ$$

$$180^\circ - 130^\circ = 50^\circ$$



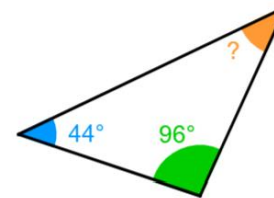
$$70^\circ + 30^\circ = 100^\circ$$

$$180^\circ - 100^\circ = 80^\circ$$



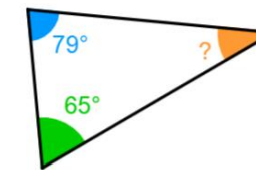
$$100^\circ + 35^\circ = 135^\circ$$

$$180^\circ - 135^\circ = 45^\circ$$



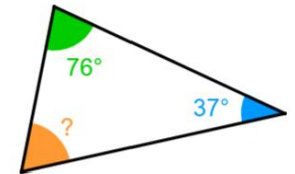
$$44^\circ + 96^\circ = 140^\circ$$

$$180^\circ - 140^\circ = 40^\circ$$



$$79^\circ + 65^\circ = 144^\circ$$

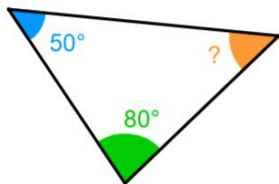
$$180^\circ - 144^\circ = 36^\circ$$



$$76^\circ + 37^\circ = 113^\circ$$

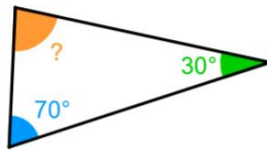
$$180^\circ - 113^\circ = 67^\circ$$

ANGLES
SOLUTIONS de la carte n°6



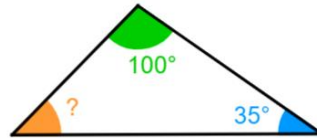
$$50^\circ + 80^\circ = 130^\circ$$

$$180^\circ - 130^\circ = 50^\circ$$



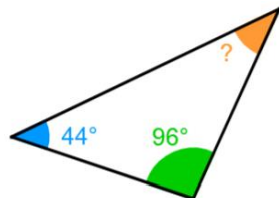
$$70^\circ + 30^\circ = 100^\circ$$

$$180^\circ - 100^\circ = 80^\circ$$



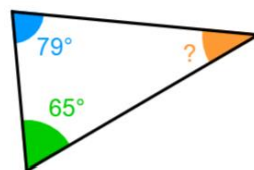
$$100^\circ + 35^\circ = 135^\circ$$

$$180^\circ - 135^\circ = 45^\circ$$



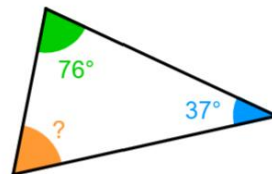
$$44^\circ + 96^\circ = 140^\circ$$

$$180^\circ - 140^\circ = 40^\circ$$



$$79^\circ + 65^\circ = 144^\circ$$

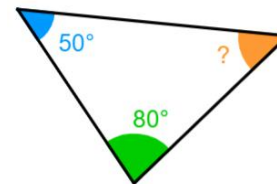
$$180^\circ - 144^\circ = 36^\circ$$



$$76^\circ + 37^\circ = 113^\circ$$

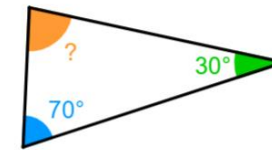
$$180^\circ - 113^\circ = 67^\circ$$

ANGLES
SOLUTIONS de la carte n°6



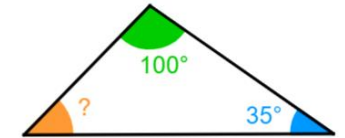
$$50^\circ + 80^\circ = 130^\circ$$

$$180^\circ - 130^\circ = 50^\circ$$



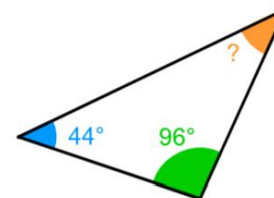
$$70^\circ + 30^\circ = 100^\circ$$

$$180^\circ - 100^\circ = 80^\circ$$



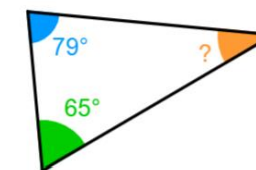
$$100^\circ + 35^\circ = 135^\circ$$

$$180^\circ - 135^\circ = 45^\circ$$



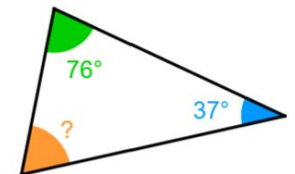
$$44^\circ + 96^\circ = 140^\circ$$

$$180^\circ - 140^\circ = 40^\circ$$



$$79^\circ + 65^\circ = 144^\circ$$

$$180^\circ - 144^\circ = 36^\circ$$

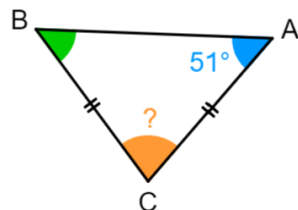
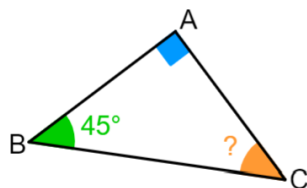
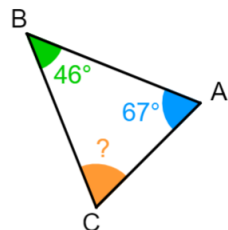
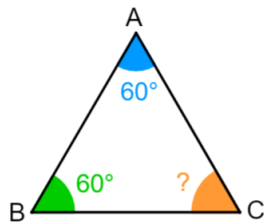


$$76^\circ + 37^\circ = 113^\circ$$

$$180^\circ - 113^\circ = 67^\circ$$

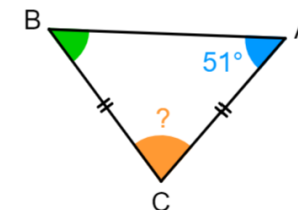
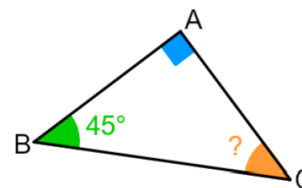
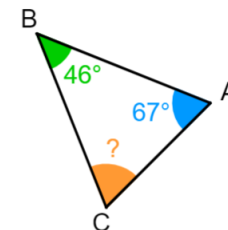
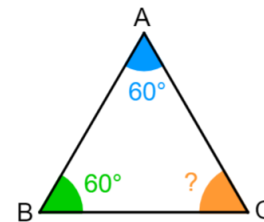
ANGLES
CARTE n°7

Calculer la mesure du **troisième angle** de chaque triangle.
Donner la **nature** du triangle ABC.



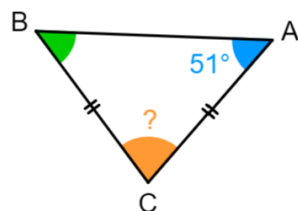
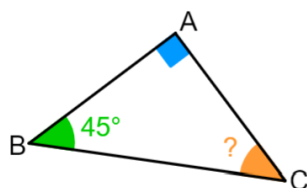
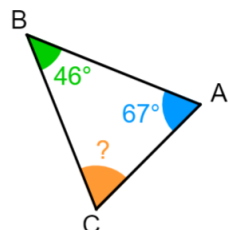
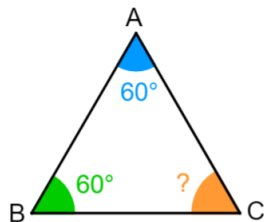
ANGLES
CARTE n°7

Calculer la mesure du **troisième angle** de chaque triangle.
Donner la **nature** du triangle ABC.



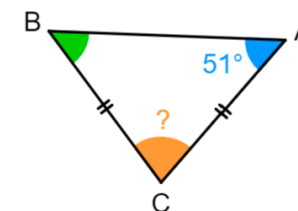
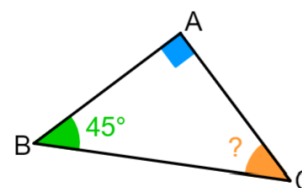
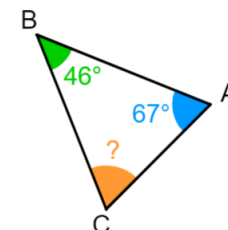
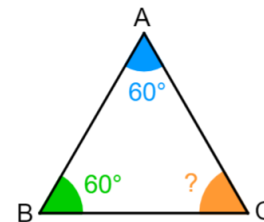
ANGLES
CARTE n°7

Calculer la mesure du **troisième angle** de chaque triangle.
Donner la **nature** du triangle ABC.



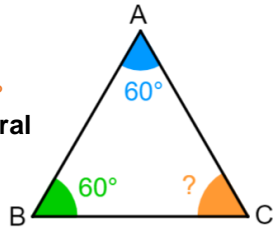
ANGLES
CARTE n°7

Calculer la mesure du **troisième angle** de chaque triangle.
Donner la **nature** du triangle ABC.

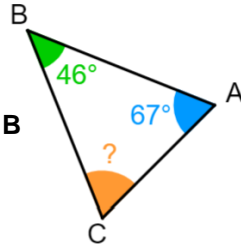


ANGLES
SOLUTIONS de la carte n°7

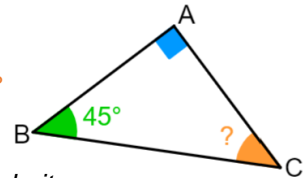
$60^\circ + 60^\circ = 120^\circ$
 $180^\circ - 120^\circ = 60^\circ$
ABC est **équilatéral**
(Les 3 angles mesurent 60°)



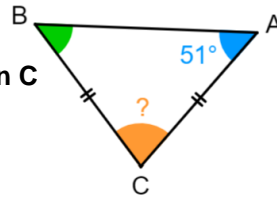
$46^\circ + 67^\circ = 113^\circ$
 $180^\circ - 113^\circ = 67^\circ$
ABC est **isocèle en B**
(Les angles bleu et orange sont égaux)



$45^\circ + 90^\circ = 135^\circ$
 $180^\circ - 135^\circ = 45^\circ$
ABC est **isocèle rectangle en A**
(L'angle en A est droit et les angles vert et orange sont égaux)

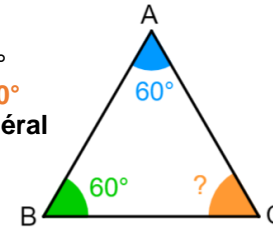


ABC est **isocèle en C**
 $51^\circ \times 2 = 102^\circ$
 $180^\circ - 102^\circ = 78^\circ$

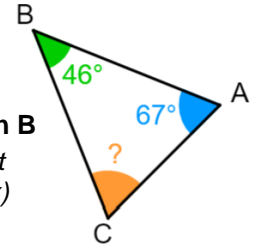


ANGLES
SOLUTIONS de la carte n°7

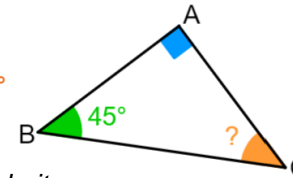
$60^\circ + 60^\circ = 120^\circ$
 $180^\circ - 120^\circ = 60^\circ$
ABC est **équilatéral**
(Les 3 angles mesurent 60°)



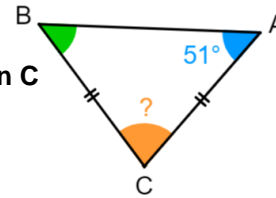
$46^\circ + 67^\circ = 113^\circ$
 $180^\circ - 113^\circ = 67^\circ$
ABC est **isocèle en B**
(Les angles bleu et orange sont égaux)



$45^\circ + 90^\circ = 135^\circ$
 $180^\circ - 135^\circ = 45^\circ$
ABC est **isocèle rectangle en A**
(L'angle en A est droit et les angles vert et orange sont égaux)

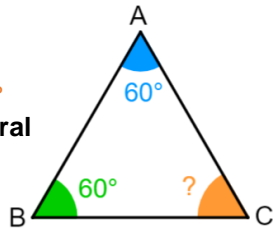


ABC est **isocèle en C**
 $51^\circ \times 2 = 102^\circ$
 $180^\circ - 102^\circ = 78^\circ$

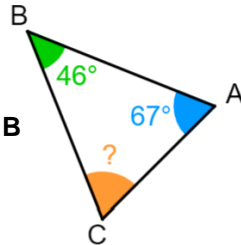


ANGLES
SOLUTIONS de la carte n°7

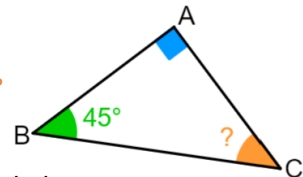
$60^\circ + 60^\circ = 120^\circ$
 $180^\circ - 120^\circ = 60^\circ$
ABC est **équilatéral**
(Les 3 angles mesurent 60°)



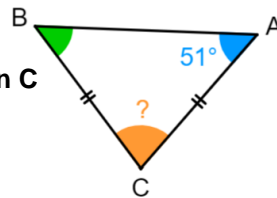
$46^\circ + 67^\circ = 113^\circ$
 $180^\circ - 113^\circ = 67^\circ$
ABC est **isocèle en B**
(Les angles bleu et orange sont égaux)



$45^\circ + 90^\circ = 135^\circ$
 $180^\circ - 135^\circ = 45^\circ$
ABC est **isocèle rectangle en A**
(L'angle en A est droit et les angles vert et orange sont égaux)

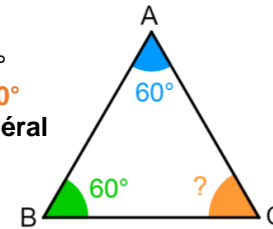


ABC est **isocèle en C**
 $51^\circ \times 2 = 102^\circ$
 $180^\circ - 102^\circ = 78^\circ$

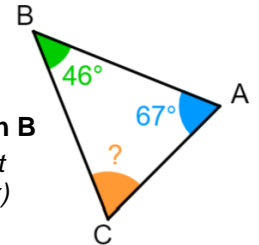


ANGLES
SOLUTIONS de la carte n°7

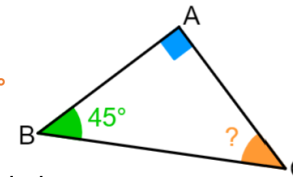
$60^\circ + 60^\circ = 120^\circ$
 $180^\circ - 120^\circ = 60^\circ$
ABC est **équilatéral**
(Les 3 angles mesurent 60°)



$46^\circ + 67^\circ = 113^\circ$
 $180^\circ - 113^\circ = 67^\circ$
ABC est **isocèle en B**
(Les angles bleu et orange sont égaux)



$45^\circ + 90^\circ = 135^\circ$
 $180^\circ - 135^\circ = 45^\circ$
ABC est **isocèle rectangle en A**
(L'angle en A est droit et les angles vert et orange sont égaux)



ABC est **isocèle en C**
 $51^\circ \times 2 = 102^\circ$
 $180^\circ - 102^\circ = 78^\circ$

