



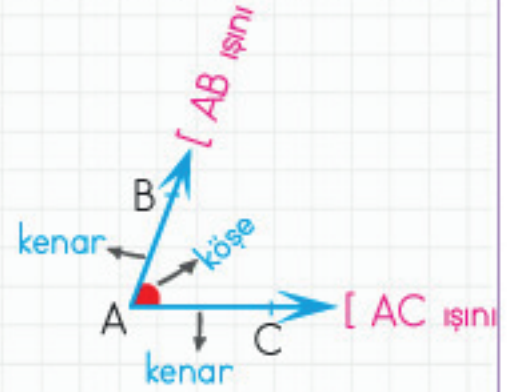
AÇILAR

4. SINIF MATEMATİK DERSİ

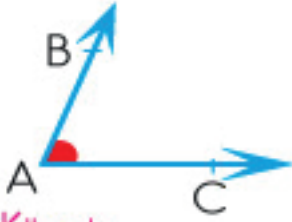
➡ Başlangıç noktaları aynı olan iki ışının birleştiği noktada oluşan açığa **açı** denir.

➡ Açılar **büyük harflerle** adlandırılırlar.

➡ Açılar açı sembolüyle $\angle$ gösterilir. A açısı $\angle A$ veya $\hat{A}$, $\hat{BAC}$, $\hat{CAB}$ şeklinde gösterilir.

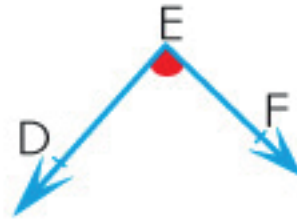


Aşağıdaki açıların köşe ve açılarını yazalım.



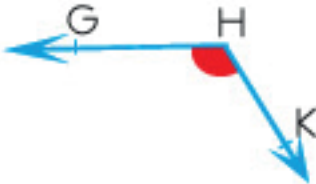
Köşesi:

Kenarları:



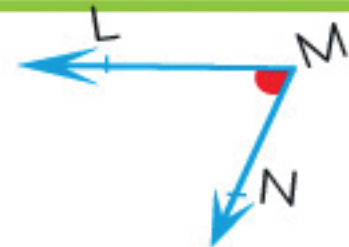
Köşesi:

Kenarları:



Köşesi:

Kenarları:

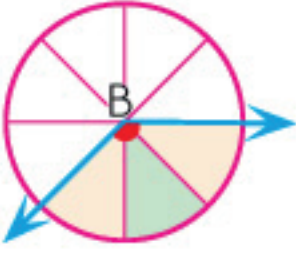


Köşesi:

Kenarları:



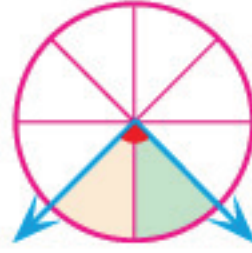
Aşağıdaki açların örnekteki gibi kaç dilimden oluştuklarını yazalım.



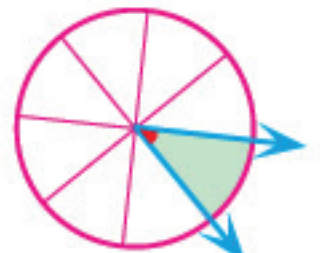
3 dilim açı



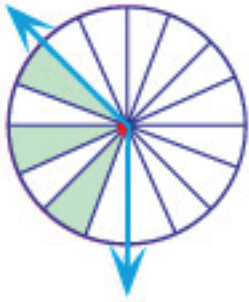
_____ dilim açı



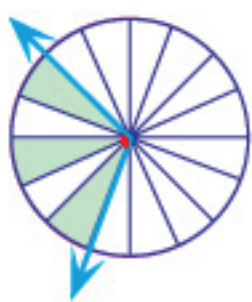
_____ dilim açı



_____ dilim açı



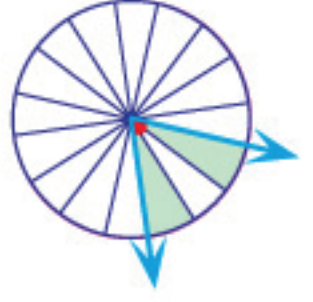
6 dilim açı



_____ dilim açı



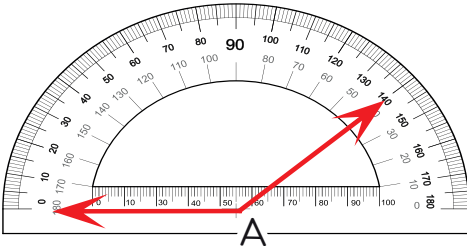
_____ dilim açı



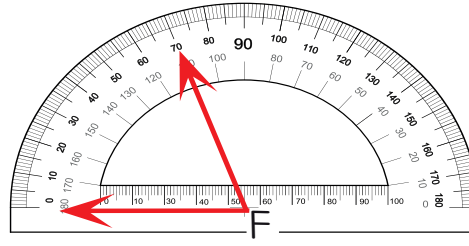
_____ dilim açı



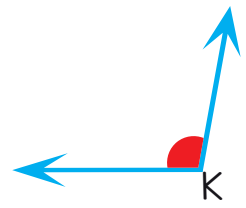
Aşağıdaki açların ölçülerini örnekteki gibi açıölçerden yararlanarak bulup yazalım.



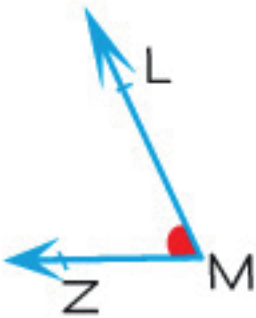
$s(\hat{A}) = 140^\circ$



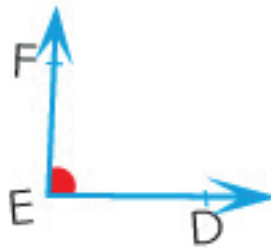
$s(\hat{F}) = \dots^\circ$



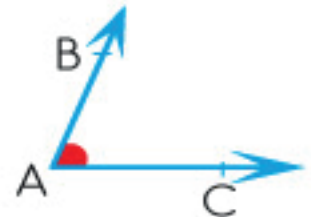
$s(\hat{K}) = \dots^\circ$



$s(\hat{M}) = \dots^\circ$



$s(\hat{D}) = \dots^\circ$



$s(\hat{C}) = \dots^\circ$