

MESURER UN ANGLE

A l'aide d'un rapporteur, mesurer dans chacun des cas l'angle \widehat{xOy} :

The image contains ten numbered diagrams, each showing two intersecting lines, x and y , meeting at a point O . The diagrams illustrate various orientations of the lines relative to each other and the page. Each diagram has a callout box with a number, intended for the student to measure the angle \widehat{xOy} using a protractor.

- 1.** Lines x and y intersect at O . Line x is nearly horizontal, and line y is nearly vertical. The angle \widehat{xOy} is acute.
- 2.** Lines x and y intersect at O . Line x is nearly horizontal, and line y is nearly vertical. The angle \widehat{xOy} is obtuse.
- 3.** Lines x and y intersect at O . Line x is nearly horizontal, and line y is nearly vertical. The angle \widehat{xOy} is acute.
- 4.** Lines x and y intersect at O . Line x is nearly horizontal, and line y is nearly vertical. The angle \widehat{xOy} is obtuse.
- 5.** Lines x and y intersect at O . Line x is nearly horizontal, and line y is nearly vertical. The angle \widehat{xOy} is acute.
- 6.** Lines x and y intersect at O . Line x is nearly horizontal, and line y is nearly vertical. The angle \widehat{xOy} is obtuse.
- 7.** Lines x and y intersect at O . Line x is nearly horizontal, and line y is nearly vertical. The angle \widehat{xOy} is acute.
- 8.** Lines x and y intersect at O . Line x is nearly horizontal, and line y is nearly vertical. The angle \widehat{xOy} is obtuse.
- 9.** Lines x and y intersect at O . Line x is nearly horizontal, and line y is nearly vertical. The angle \widehat{xOy} is acute.
- 10.** Lines x and y intersect at O . Line x is nearly horizontal, and line y is nearly vertical. The angle \widehat{xOy} is obtuse.