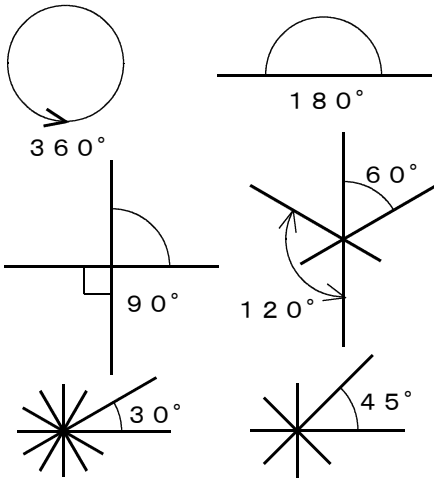
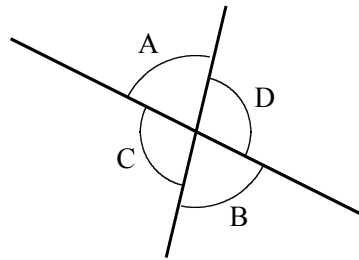


### A 0 0 角度の基礎



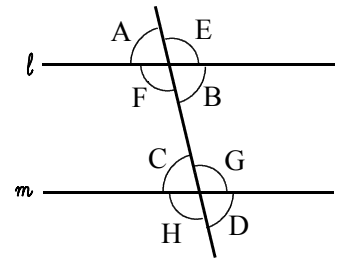
### A 0 1 対頂角



$$A = B, C = D$$

### A 0 2 平行線と角度

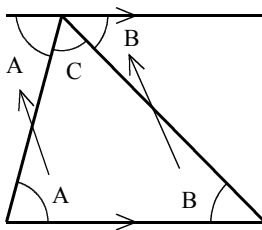
ℓ と m が平行なとき



$$A = B = C = D$$

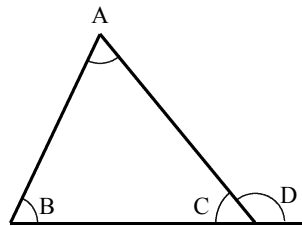
$$E = F = G = H$$

### A 0 3 三角形の 内角の和



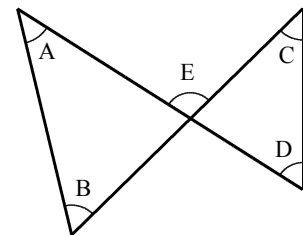
$$A + B + C = 180$$

### A 0 4 三角形の 外角の定理



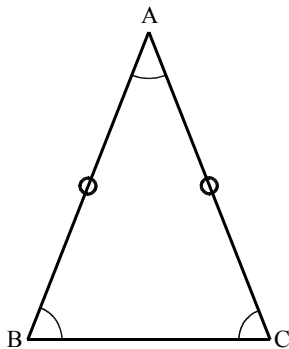
$$C = A + B (= 180 - C)$$

### A 0 5 三角形の外角の 定理の応用



$$A + B = C + D (= E)$$

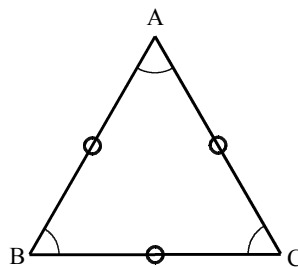
### A 0 6 二等辺三角形



$$\text{辺 } AB = \text{辺 } AC$$

$$\text{角 } B = \text{角 } C$$

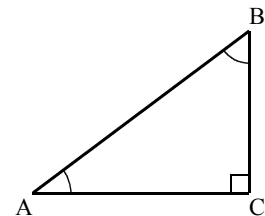
### A 0 7 正三角形



$$\text{辺 } AB = \text{辺 } BC = \text{辺 } CA$$

$$\text{角 } A = \text{角 } B = \text{角 } C$$

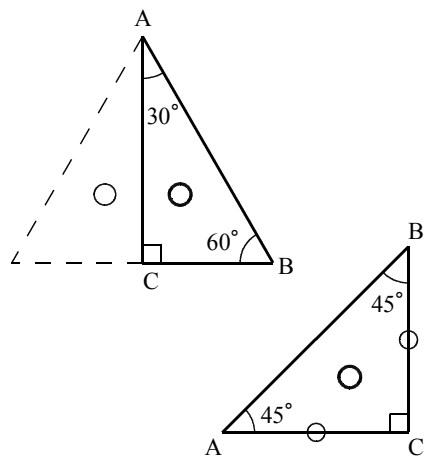
### A 0 8 直角三角形



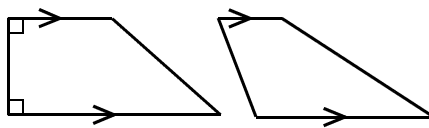
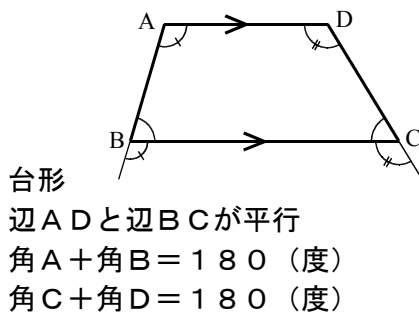
$$\text{角 } C = 90 \text{ (度)}$$

$$\text{角 } A + \text{角 } B = 90 \text{ (度)}$$

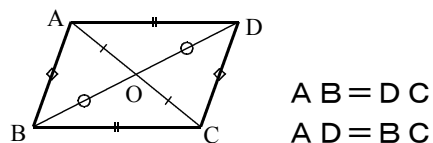
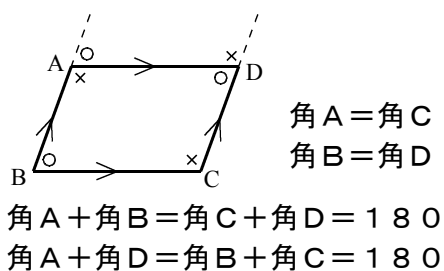
### A 0 9 三角定規



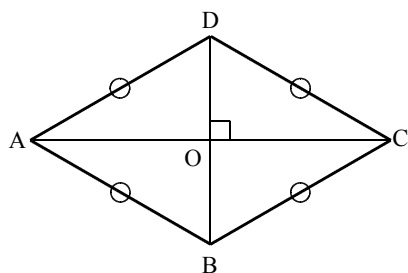
### A 1 0 台形



### A 1 1 平行四辺形



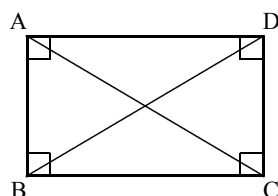
### A 1 2 ひし形



辺AB=辺BC=辺CD=辺DA

角AOB=角BOC  
=角COD=角DOA  
=90(度)

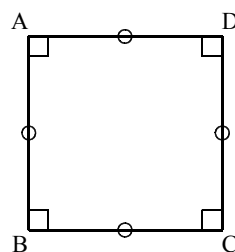
### A 1 3 長方形



角A=角B=角C=角D  
=90(度)

AC=BD

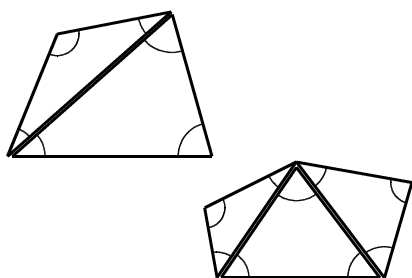
### A 1 4 正方形



辺AB=辺BC=辺CD=辺DA

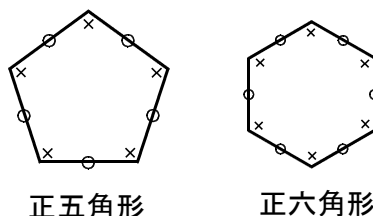
角A=角B=角C=角D  
=90(度)

### A 1 5 N角形の 内角の和



N角形の内角の和  
=180×(N-2)

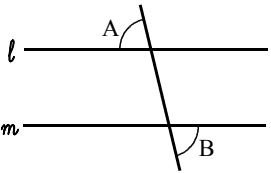
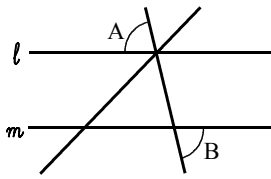
### A 1 6 正N角形



正N角形  
全ての角の大きさが等しい  
全ての辺の長さが等しい

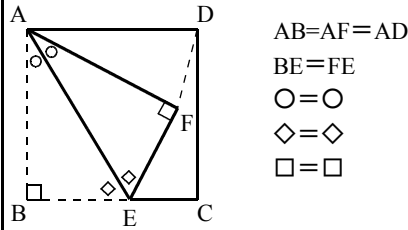
### A 5 1

余分な線を消せ！

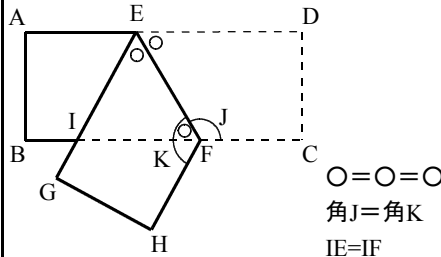


### A 5 2

図形の折り返し



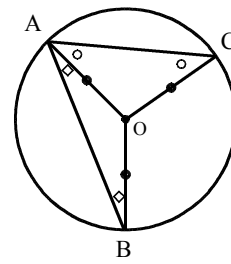
AB=AF=AD  
BE=FE  
○=○  
◇=◇  
□=□



○=○=○  
角J=角K  
IE=IF

### A 5 3

円の利用

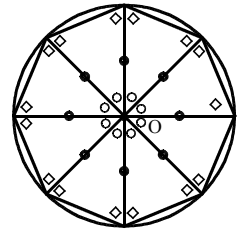


AO=BO=CO  
三角形OAB  
三角形OAC  
は二等辺三角形  
○=○  
◇=◇

○は円の中心です

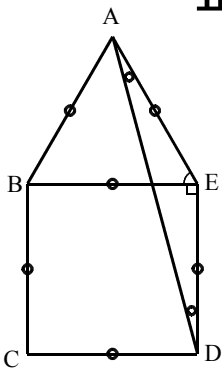
正N角形

○=360÷N  
◇=(180-○)÷2



### A 5 4

辺を共有する  
正N角形



BE=AB  
=BC=CD  
=DE=EA

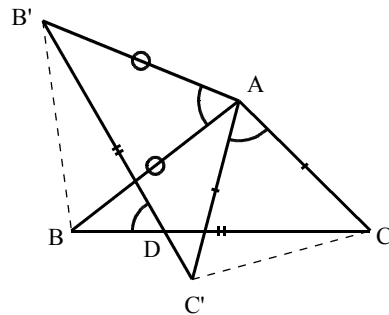
三角形ADEは  
二等辺三角形

○=(180-150)÷2

正方形と正三角形を  
組み合わせた図形です

### A 5 5

図形の回転

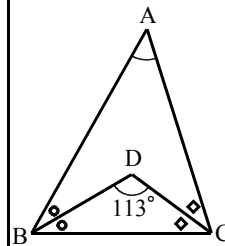


三角形AB'C'は三角形ABCを  
Aを中心に60度回転した図形です。

AB=AB', BC=B'C', AC=AC'  
角BAB'=角CAC'=角BDB'=60(度)

### A 5 6

角度の記号化



○+◇=180-113  
=67(度)  
○+○+◇+◇  
=67×2=134  
角A=180-134  
=46(度)

角A=○とすると ← AB=BC=CD  
角C=○

角CBD=角CDB=○○

角DCE=○○○=72

角A=72÷3=24(度)

