



Les quadrilatères et leurs angles

1- Identifie chacun des quadrilatères suivants.

trapèze

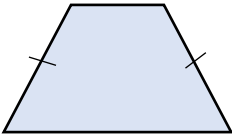
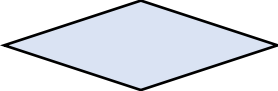
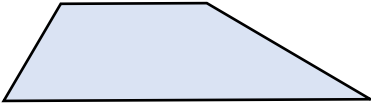
trapèze isocèle

trapèze rectangle

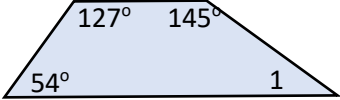
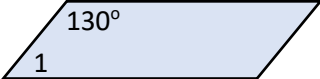
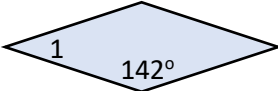
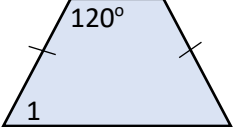
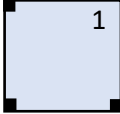
parallélogramme

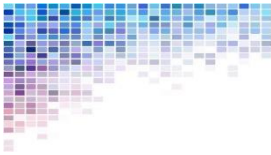
losange

rectangle

a)  _____	b)  _____	c)  _____
d)  _____	e)  _____	f)  _____

2- En sachant que la somme des mesures des angles intérieurs d'un quadrilatère est **toujours** égale à 360°. Pour chaque quadrilatère, trouve la mesure de $\angle 1$.

a)  m $\angle 1$ =	b)  m $\angle 1$ =	c)  m $\angle 1$ =
d)  m $\angle 1$ =	e)  m $\angle 1$ =	f)  m $\angle 1$ =



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trapèze

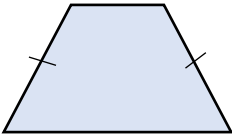
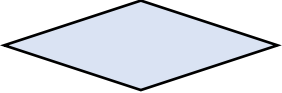
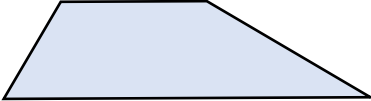
trapèze isocèle

trapèze rectangle

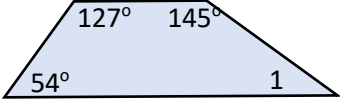
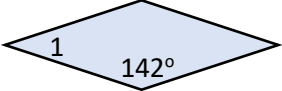
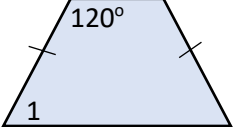
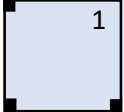
parallélogramme

losange

rectangle

a)  <u>Rectangle</u>	b)  <u>Trapèze isocèle</u>	c)  <u>Losange</u>
d)  <u>Parallélogramme</u>	e)  <u>Trapèze</u>	f)  <u>Trapèze rectangle</u>

2- En sachant que la somme des mesures des angles intérieurs d'un quadrilatère est toujours égale à 360°. Pour chaque quadrilatère, trouve la mesure de $\angle 1$.

a)  $m \angle 1 = 34^\circ$	b)  $m \angle 1 = 50^\circ$	c)  $m \angle 1 = 38^\circ$
d)  $m \angle 1 = 60^\circ$	e)  $m \angle 1 = 95^\circ$	f)  $m \angle 1 = 90^\circ$