Nome completo _____ nº ___ ___ ano ___

UME – EDMÉA LADEVIG

ANO 7º A COMPONENTE CURRICULAR – MATEMÁTICA

Professora Rosa Tosiko Miazato

PERÍODO 06/08/2021 a 21/08/2021

HABILIDADES

(EF07MA32) Resolver e elaborar problemas de cálculo de medida de área de figuras planas que podem ser decompostas por quadrados, retângulos e/ou triângulos, utilizando a equivalência entre áreas.

(EF07MA27) Calcular medidas de ângulos internos de polígonos regulares, sem o uso de fórmulas, e estabelecer relações entre ângulos internos e externos de polígonos, preferencialmente vinculadas à construção de mosaicos e de ladrilhamentos.

Olá aluno! Você está recebendo o roteiro para duas semanas de aulas, serão atividades organizadas e distribuídas em 10 aulas. Caso você acompanhe nossas aulas no classroom ou whatsapp, receberá as orientações a cada dia de aula . Mas se você está recebendo o roteiro impresso, não deixe de se organizar. As atividades serão orientadas abaixo pelo número da aula e você pode utilizar tabela abaixo para marcar cada aula ou atividade feita. Use as datas da tabela para te ajudar na organização. Por favor, não deixe de estudar. Ah! Não esqueçam de postar a foto dos exercícios feito no meu privado. Por favor coloquem nome completo, nº e turma em todas as folhas

aulas	
01, 02	*poliedros*
03,04	*poliedros*
05,06	*perímetro*
07,08	*Perímetro*
09,10	*Área*
11,12	*Volume*

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=103wAYKS0eE (esrestas, faces e vértices)

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ws8x0T9E6Ls per´metro)

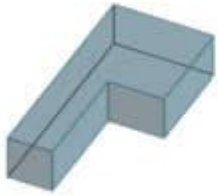
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=QGLnIyop0P4 área)

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bCW2Cz5tM6Y volume do paralelepípedo

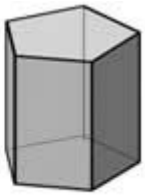
Nome completo _____ nº _____ 7º ano ____

Poliedros são sólidos geométricos ou figuras geométricas espaciais formadas por três elementos básicos: faces, arestas e vértices.

Os Poliedros podem ser convexos e não convexos.

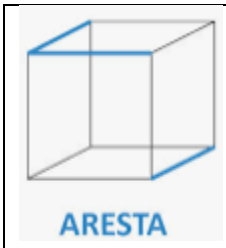


Poliedro não convexo

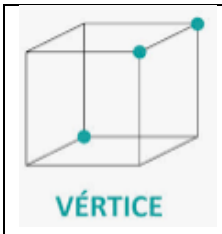


Poliedro convexo

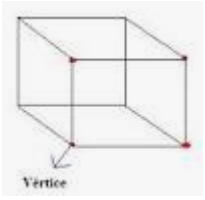
As *faces* são os lados e são formadas por arestas unidas nos vértices

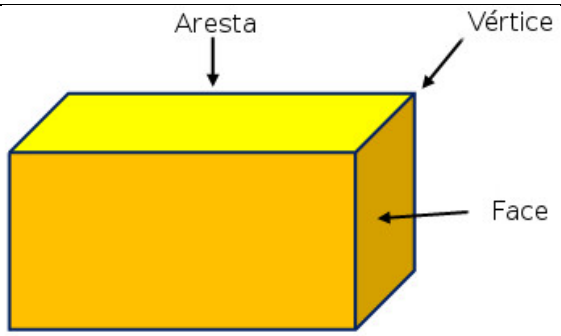


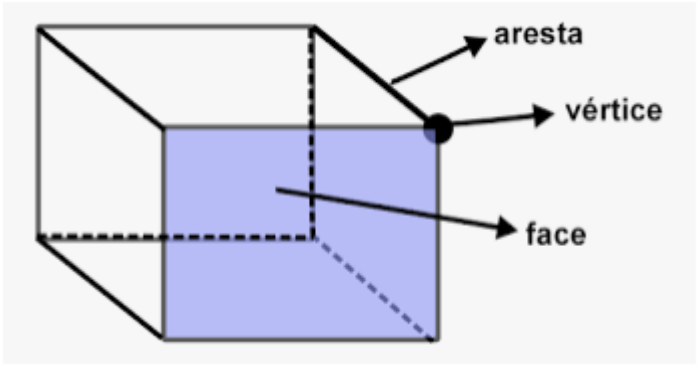
Arestas são as linhas resultantes do encontro de duas faces. ... O cubo possui 12 **arestas**. Vértices são os pontos de encontro das **arestas**. Ou seja, **arestas de um poliedro** se encontram em um ponto e esse ponto é o vértice do **poliedro**.

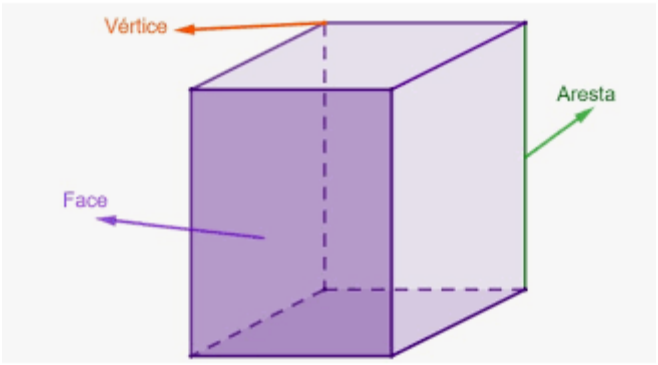


Vértices são os pontos de encontro das arestas. Ou seja, arestas de um **poliedro** se encontram em um ponto e esse ponto é o **vértice** do **poliedro**.









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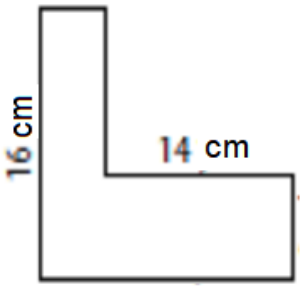
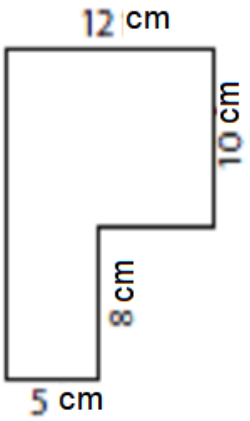
Nome completo _____

1)



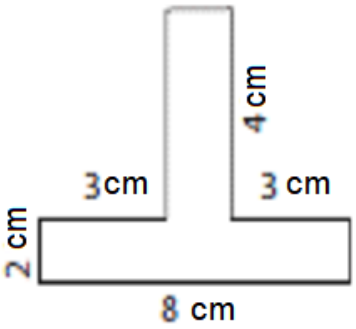
Perímetro = _____

2)



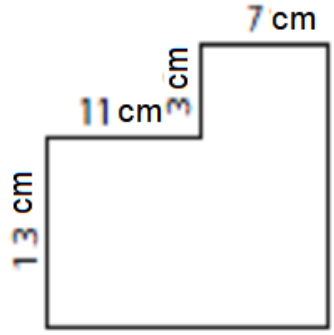
Perímetro = _____

3)



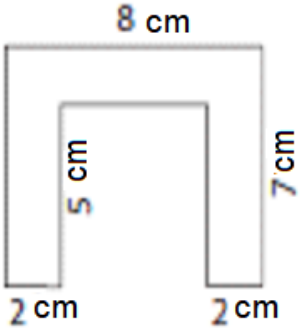
Perímetro = _____

4)



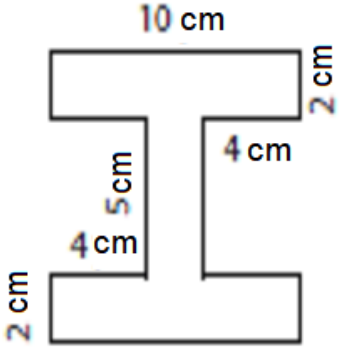
Perímetro = _____

5)



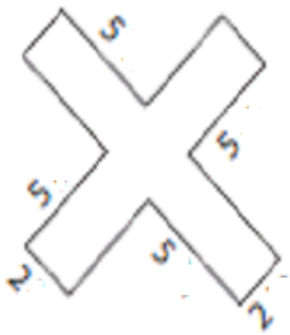
Perímetro = _____

6)



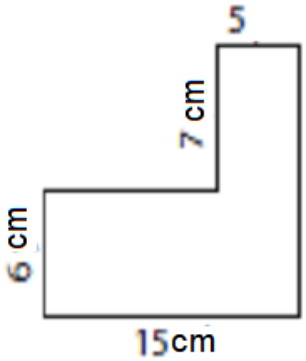
Perímetro = _____

7)



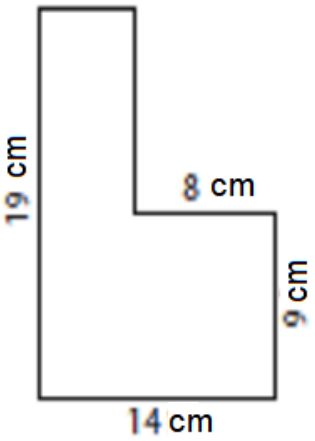
Perímetro = _____

8)



Perímetro = _____

9)



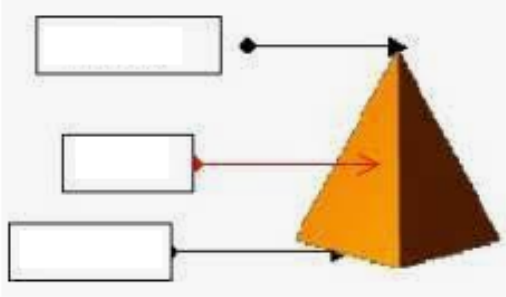
Perímetro = _____

Obsevação: as medidas da figura de nº 7 são. 2cm e 5cm

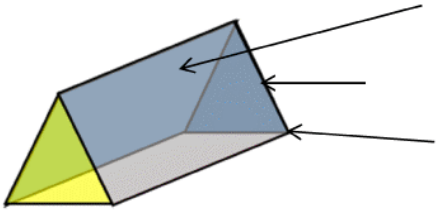
Nome completo _____ nº _____ 7º ano ____

1) Complete com: Aresta Face Vértice

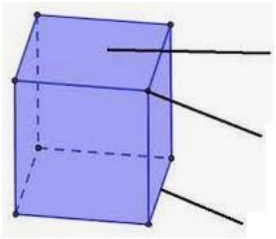
a)



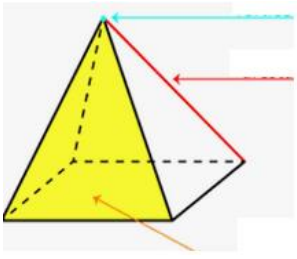
b)



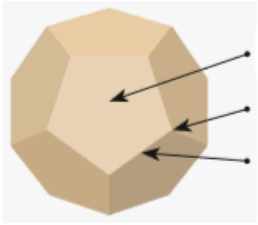
c)



d)

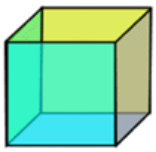


e)



2) Os poliedros abaixo têm:

a)

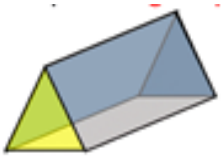


Arestas _____
Faces _____
Vértices_____

b)

Arestas _____
Faces _____
Vértices_____

c)

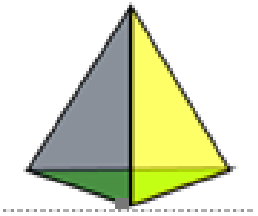


Arestas _____
Faces _____
Vértices_____

d)

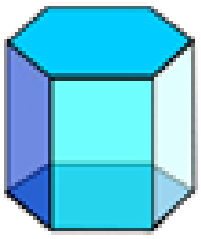
Arestas _____
Faces _____
Vértices_____

e)



Arestas _____
Faces _____
Vértices_____

f)

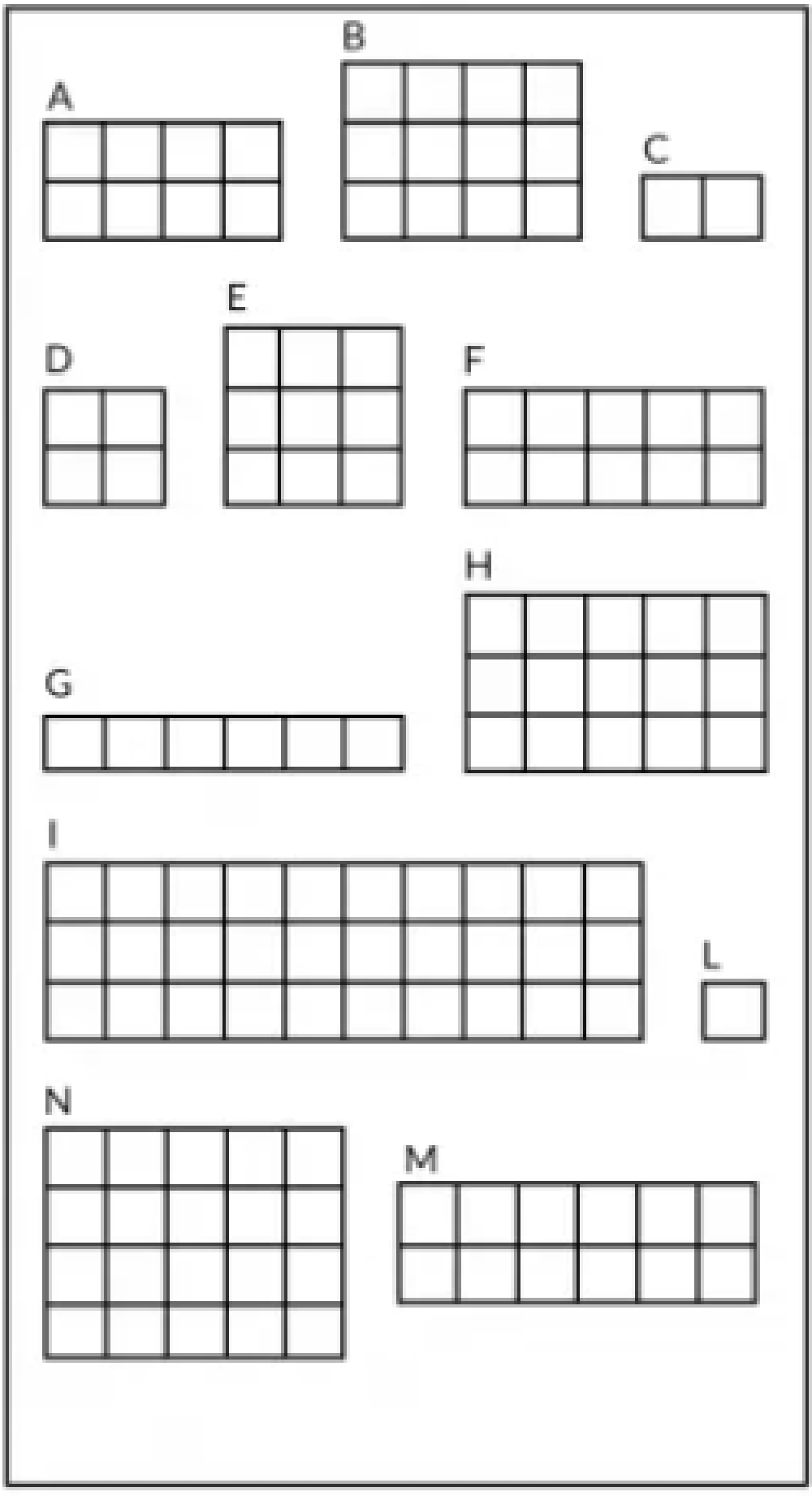


Arestas _____
Faces _____
Vértices_____

Nome completo _____

Calcule a área dos polígonos abaixo, associando os polígonos com expressões ao lado

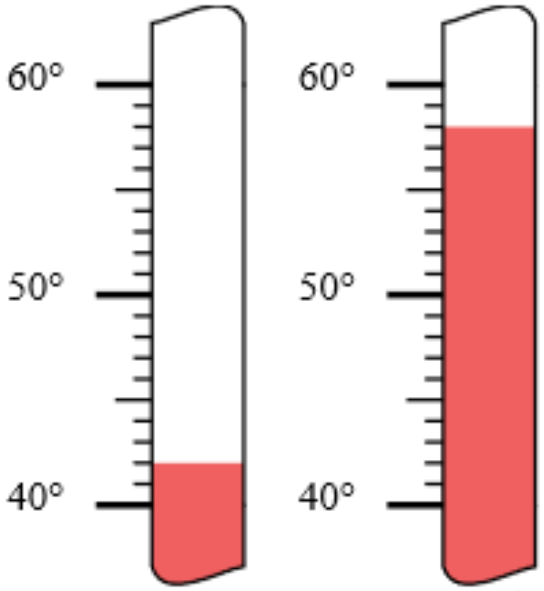
O polígono a já está feito



- [ ] 2 x 2 = ...
- [ ] 10 x 3 = ...
- [ ] 6 x 2 = ...
- [ ] 3 x 3 = ...
- [ ] 5 x 3 = ...
- [A] 4 x 2 = 8
- [ ] 2 x 1 = ...
- [ ] 6 x 1 = ...
- [ ] 5 x 2 = ...
- [ ] 4 x 3 = ...
- [ ] 1 x 1 = ...
- [ ] 6 x 3 = ...

Nome completo _____

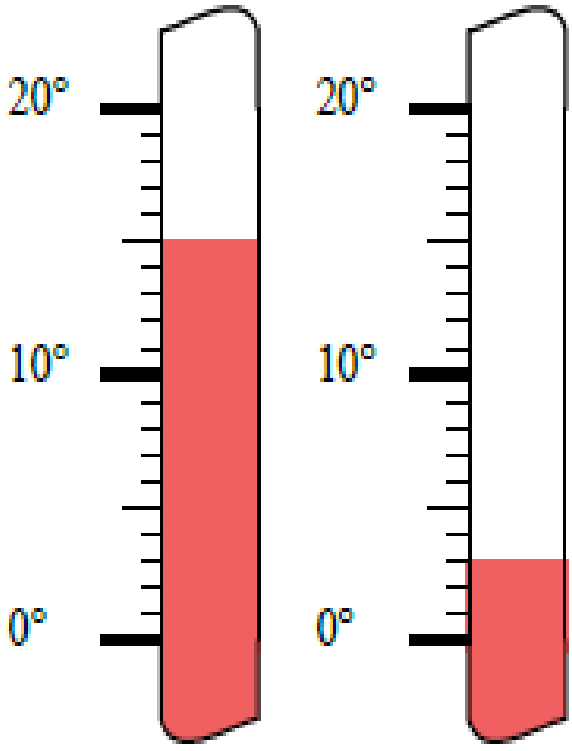
1)



início 42° fim 58°

variação 16°

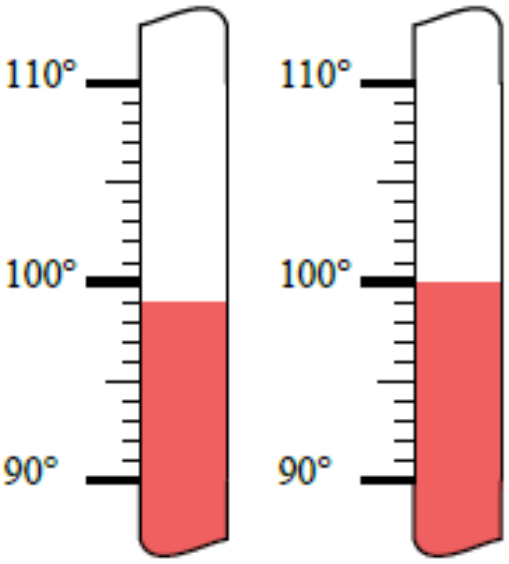
2)



início fim

variação

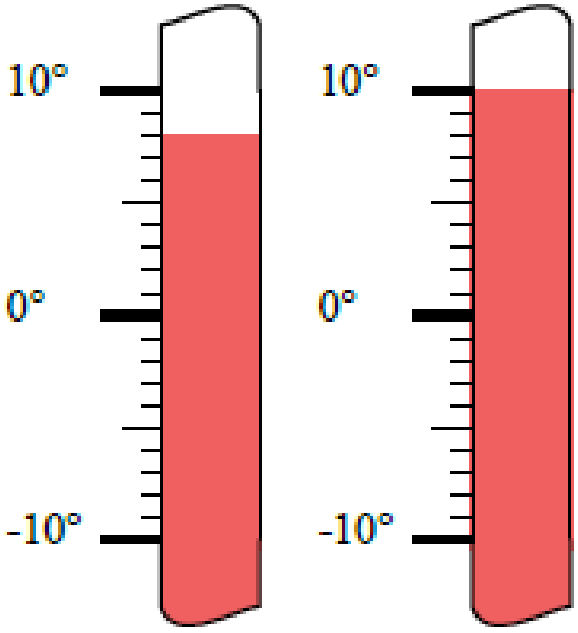
4)



início fim

variação

3)



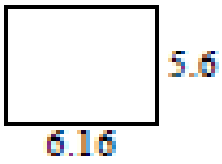
início fim

variação

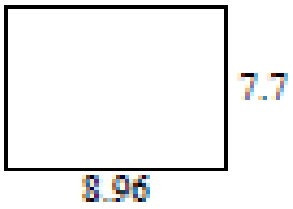
Nome completo _____

Calcule o perímetro e a áreas dos polígonos a seguir

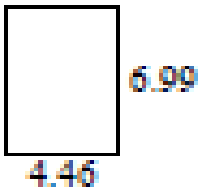
1)



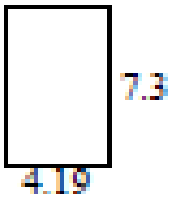
2)



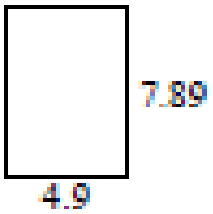
3)



4)

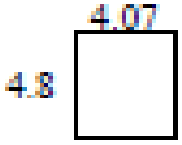


5)



6)

7)



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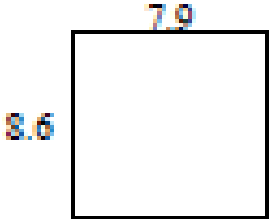

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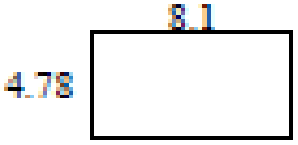

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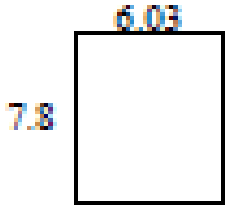

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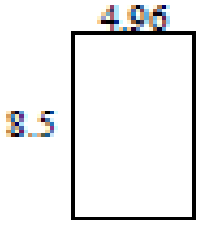
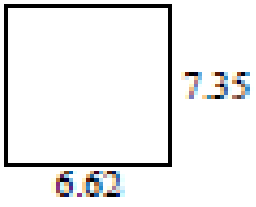


12)



13)

14)

15)