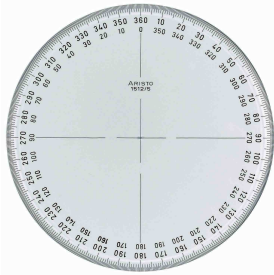


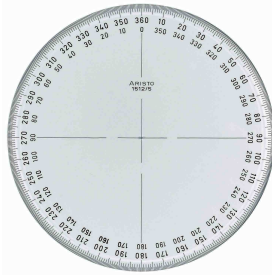
AB , Winkelmessung ,

1. Zeichne mit **rot** folgende Winkel in den Winkelmesser ein und schraffiere den Winkel :

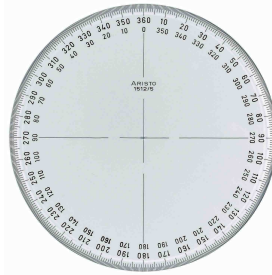
a.) 60°



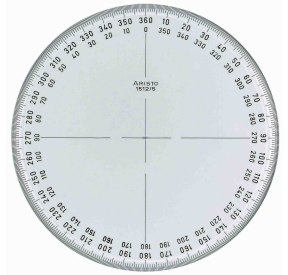
b.) 90°



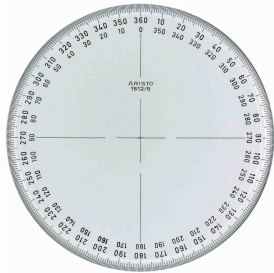
c.) 140°



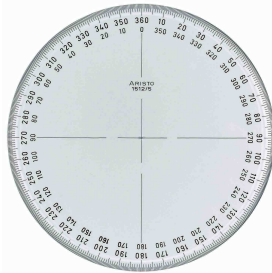
d.) 180°



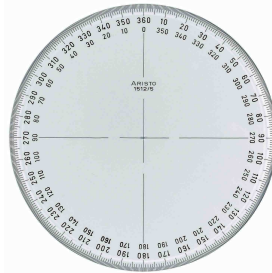
e.) 200°



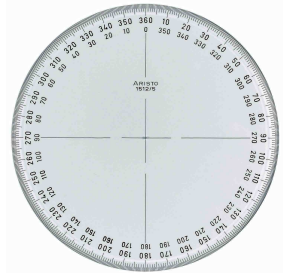
f.) 240°



g.) 300°

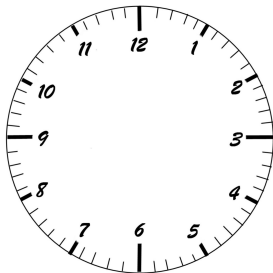


h.) 360°

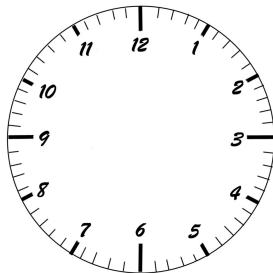


2. Trage mit Lineal auf dem leeren Ziffernblatt den Stunden- und Minutenzeiger für folgende Uhrzeiten ein, miss mit dem Winkelmesser den kleineren Winkel und notiere ihn :

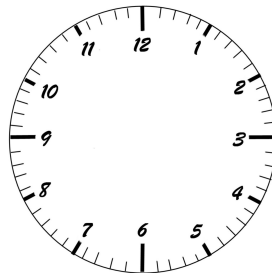
a.) 08:00



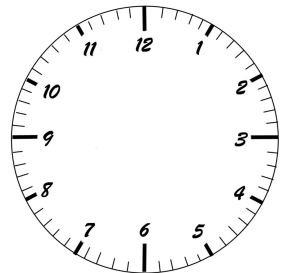
b.) 14:00



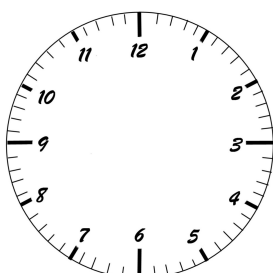
c.) 19:00



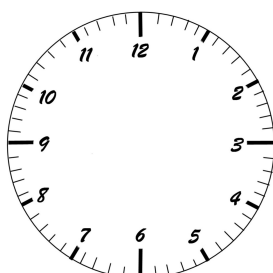
d.) 23:00



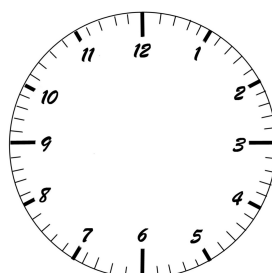
e.) 09:30



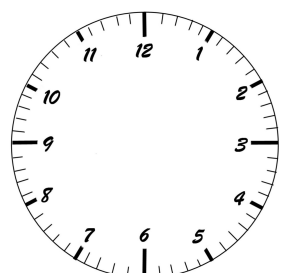
f.) 16:45



g.) 20:10



h.) 22:36



3. Notiere jeweils die Uhrzeit in digitaler Form (z.B. 22:36) und berechne den kleineren Winkel zwischen Stunden- und Minutenzeiger.

a.) :



b.) :



c.) :



d.) :



4. Welchen **Winkel** überstreichen Stunden-, Minuten- und Sekundenzeiger in :

a.) 1 Sekunde

h : _____

min : _____

sec : _____



b.) 1 Minute

h : _____

min : _____

sec : _____



c.) 1 Stunde

h : _____

min : _____

sec : _____



d.) 1 Tag

h : _____

min : _____

sec : _____

