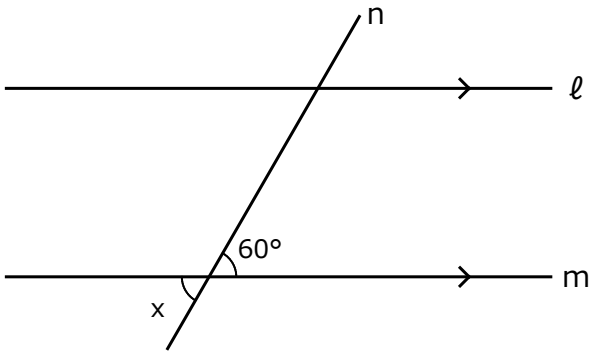
平行線と角・多角形の角 平行線と角（図）（6問）　版A

組　　番　　なまえ：＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿　　／6問

ℓ∥m のとき、∠x の大きさを求めましょう。

(1)

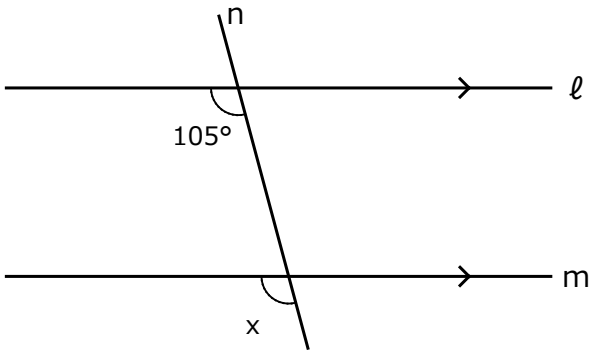


∠x =（　　）

(2)

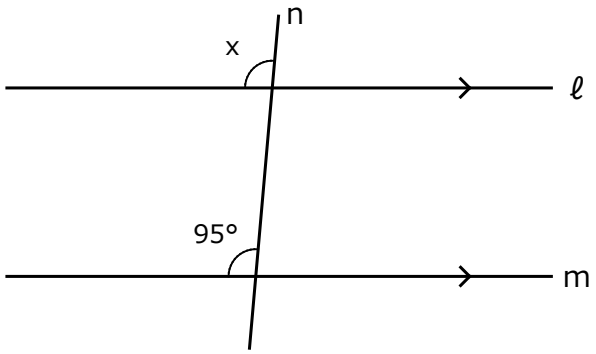
∠x =（　　）

(3)



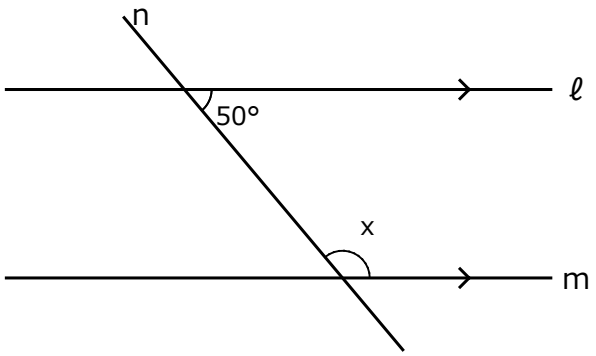
∠x =（　　）

(4)



∠x =（　　）

(5)



∠x =（　　）

(6)

∠x =（　　）

平行線と角・多角形の角 平行線と角（図）（6問）　版B

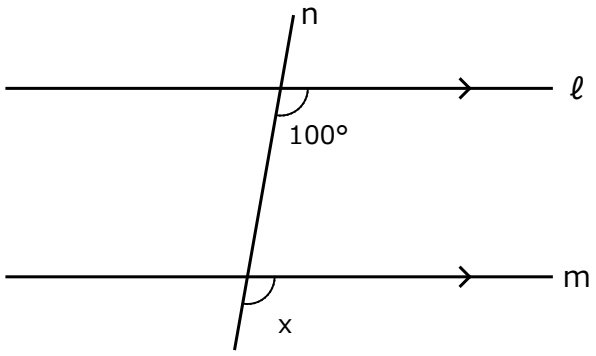
組　　番　　なまえ：＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿　　／6問

ℓ∥m のとき、∠x の大きさを求めましょう。

(1)

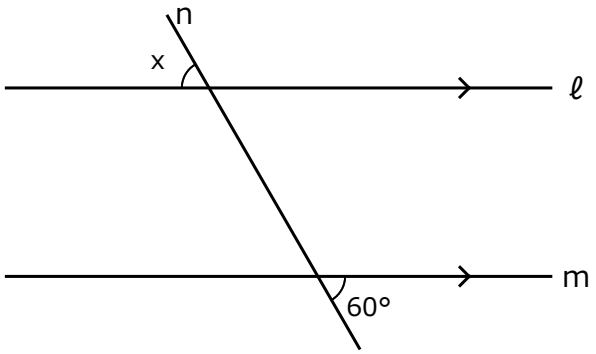
∠x =（　　）

(2)



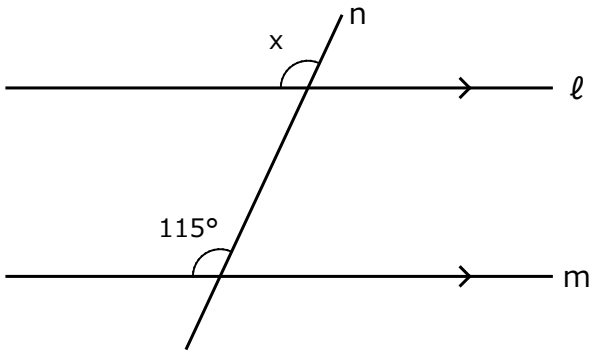
∠x =（　　）

(3)



∠x =（　　）

(4)

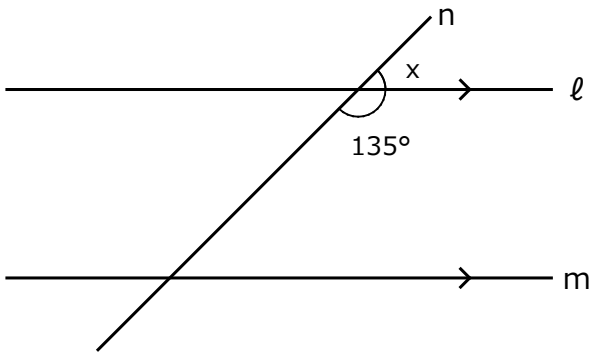


∠x =（　　）

(5)

∠x =（　　）

(6)



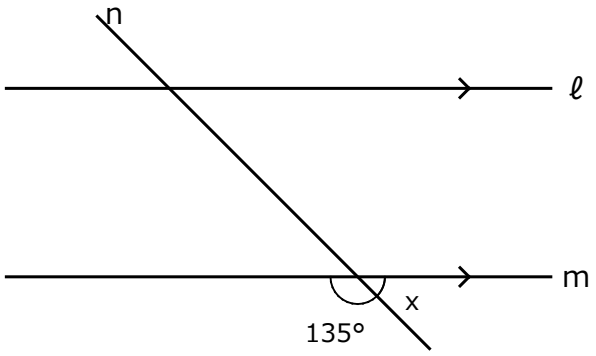
∠x =（　　）

平行線と角・多角形の角 平行線と角（図）（6問）　版C

組　　番　　なまえ：＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿　　／6問

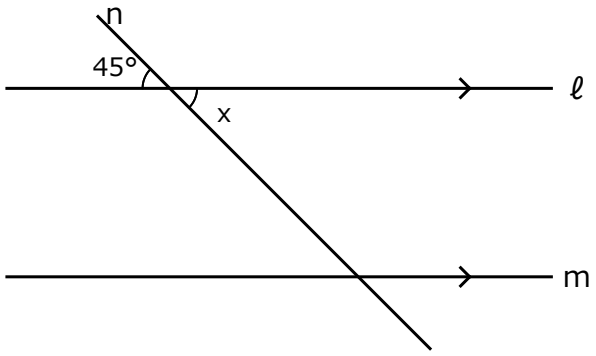
ℓ∥m のとき、∠x の大きさを求めましょう。

(1)



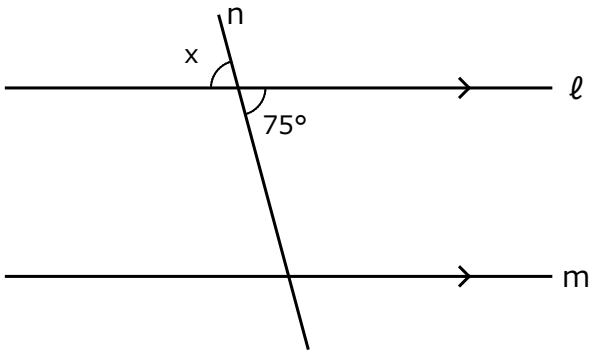
∠x =（　　）

(2)



∠x =（　　）

(3)



∠x =（　　）

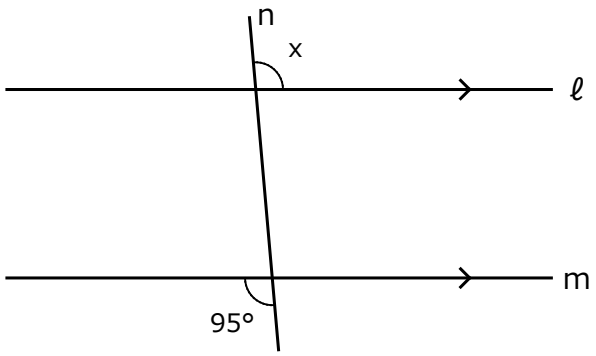
(4)

∠x =（　　）

(5)

∠x =（　　）

(6)



∠x =（　　）

平行線と角・多角形の角 平行線と角（図）（6問）　版D

組　　番　　なまえ：＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿　　／6問

ℓ∥m のとき、∠x の大きさを求めましょう。

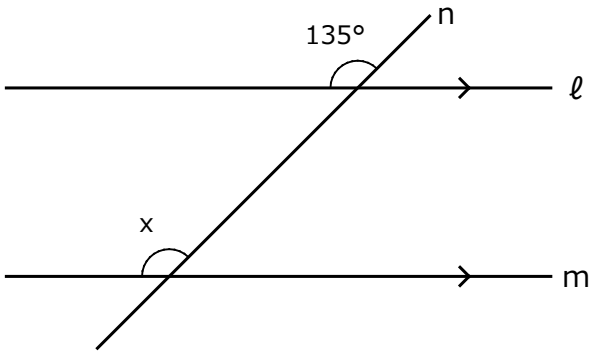
(1)

∠x ＝（　　）

(2)

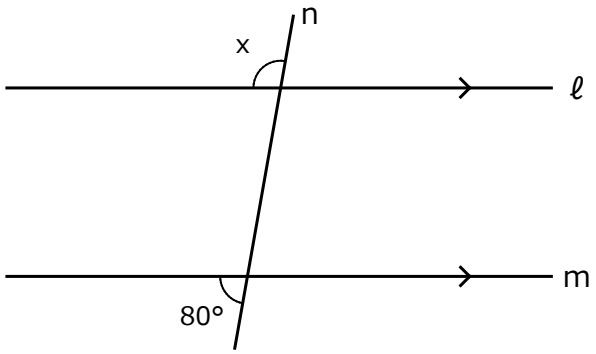
∠x ＝（　　）

(3)



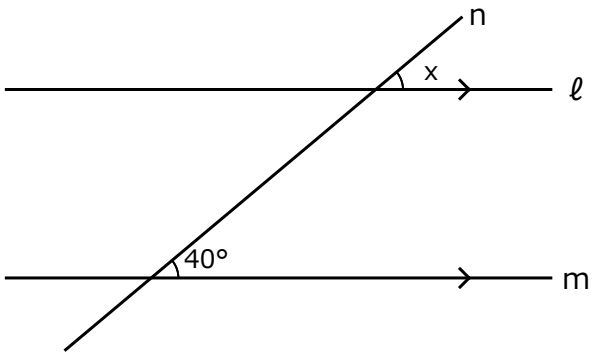
∠x ＝（　　）

(4)



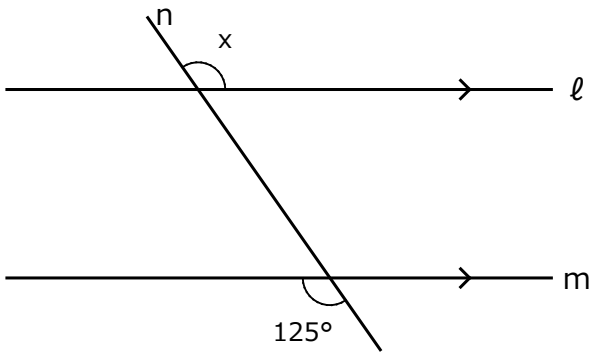
∠x ＝（　　）

(5)



∠x ＝（　　）

(6)



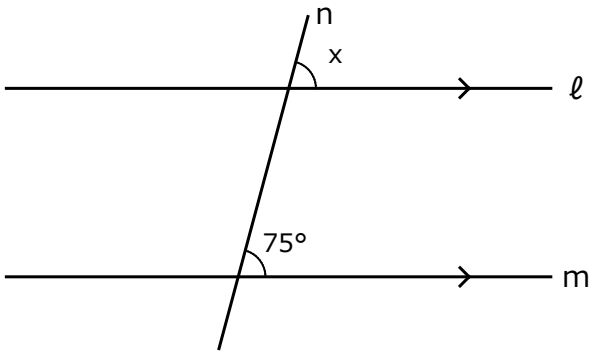
∠x ＝（　　）

平行線と角・多角形の角 平行線と角（図）（6問）　版E

組　　番　　なまえ：＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿　　／6問

ℓ∥m のとき、∠x の大きさを求めましょう。

(1)

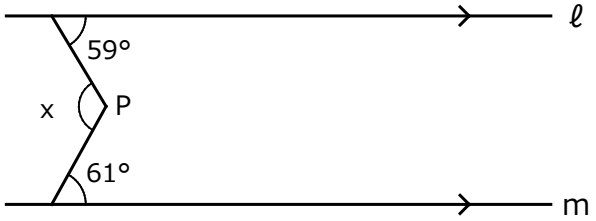


∠x =（　　）

(2)

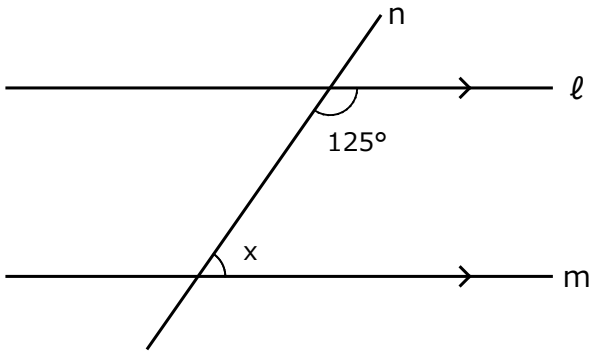
∠x =（　　）

(3)



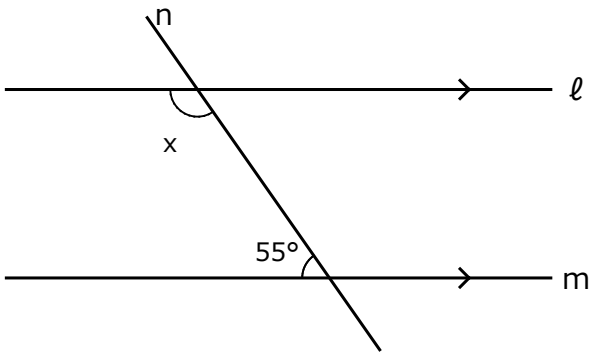
∠x =（　　）

(4)



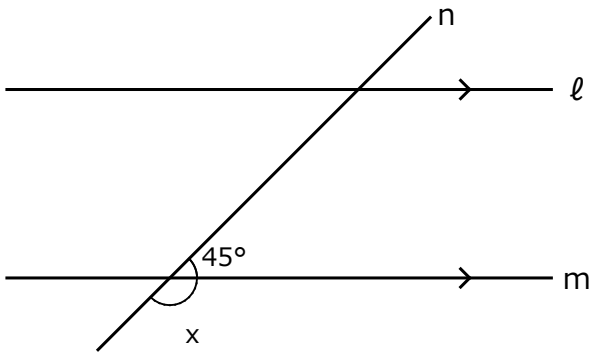
∠x =（　　）

(5)



∠x =（　　）

(6)



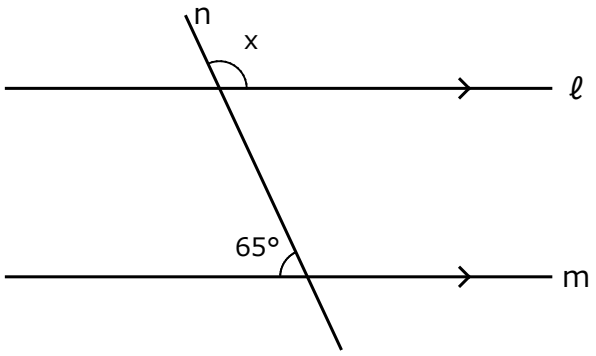
∠x =（　　）

平行線と角・多角形の角 平行線と角（図）（6問）　版F

組　　番　　なまえ：＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿　　／6問

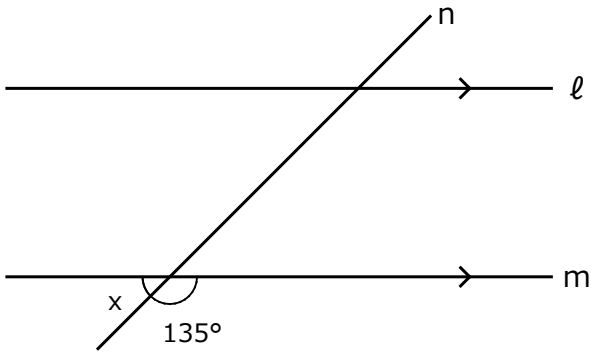
ℓ∥m のとき、∠x の大きさを求めましょう。

(1)



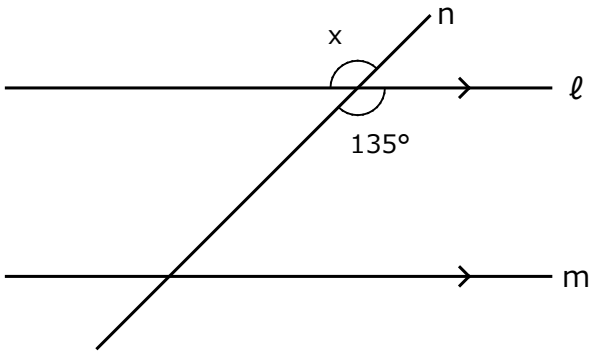
∠x =（　　）

(2)



∠x =（　　）

(3)



∠x =（　　）

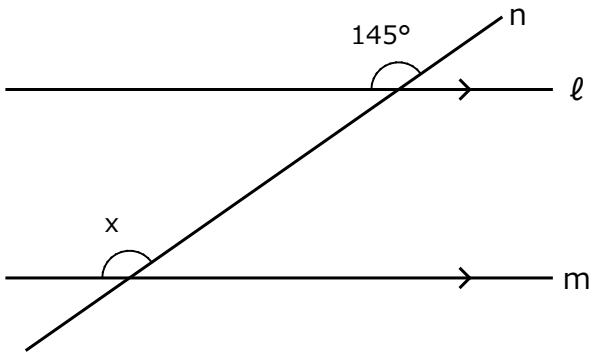
(4)

∠x =（　　）

(5)

∠x =（　　）

(6)



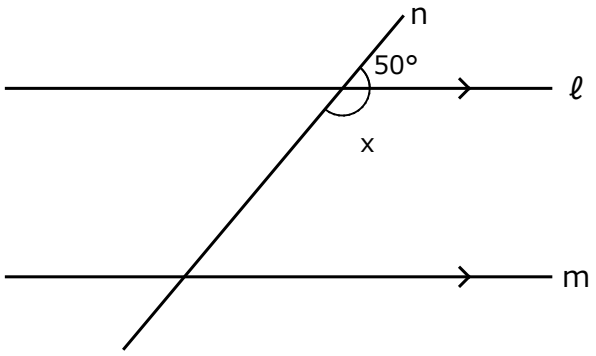
∠x =（　　）

平行線と角・多角形の角 平行線と角（図）（6問）　版G

組　　番　　なまえ：＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿　　／6問

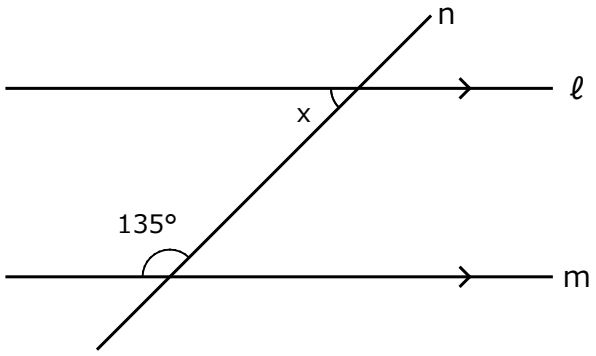
ℓ∥m のとき、∠x の大きさを求めましょう。

(1)



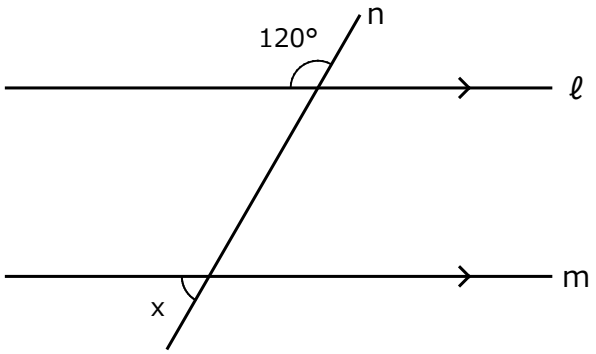
∠x ＝（　　）

(2)



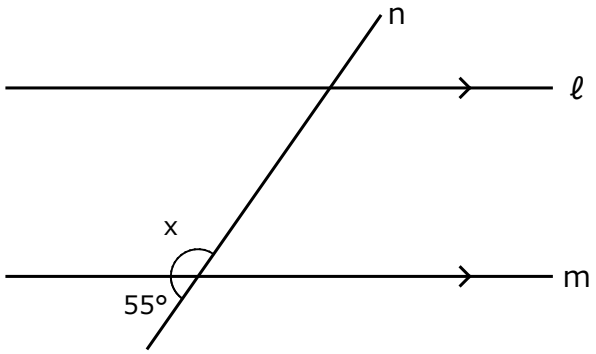
∠x ＝（　　）

(3)



∠x ＝（　　）

(4)



∠x ＝（　　）

(5)

∠x ＝（　　）

(6)

∠x ＝（　　）

平行線と角・多角形の角 平行線と角（図）（6問）　版H

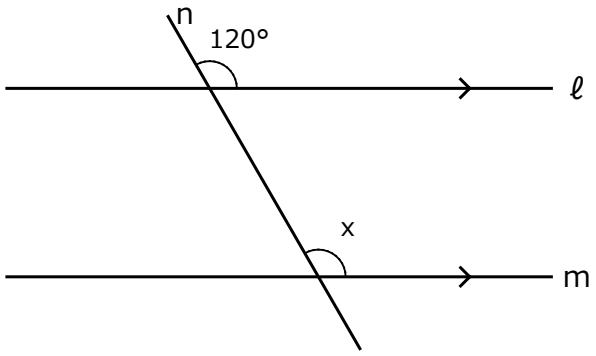
組　　番　　なまえ：＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿　　／6問

ℓ∥m のとき、∠x の大きさを求めましょう。

(1)

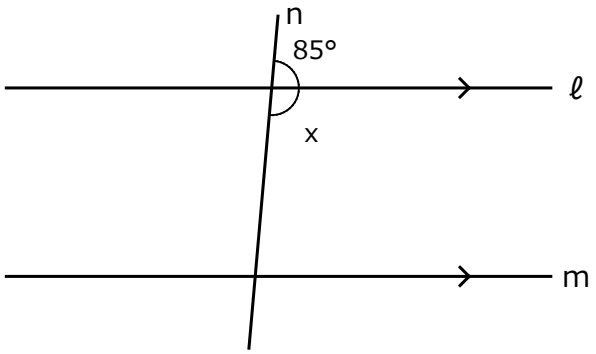
∠x =（　　）

(2)



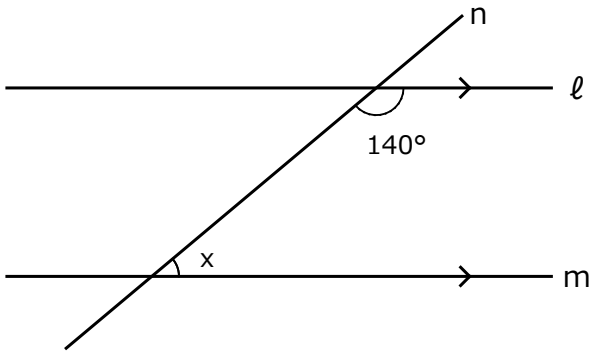
∠x =（　　）

(3)



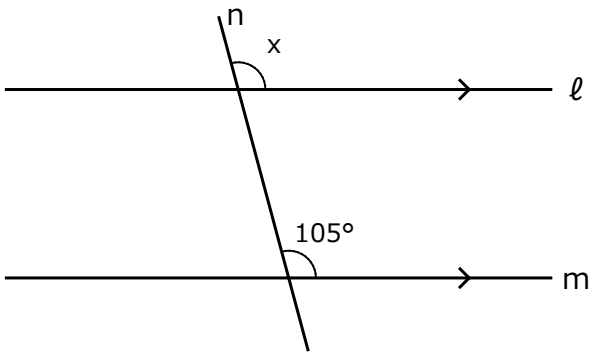
∠x =（　　）

(4)



∠x =（　　）

(5)



∠x =（　　）

(6)

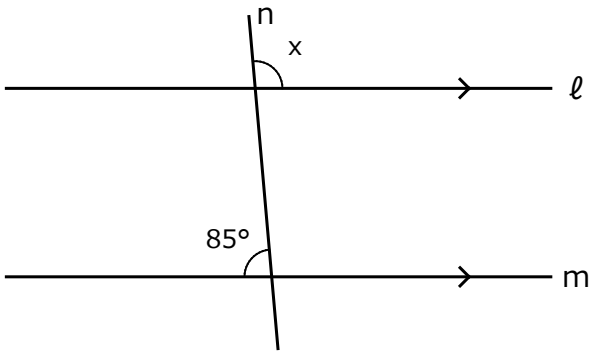
∠x =（　　）

平行線と角・多角形の角 平行線と角（図）（6問）　版I

組　　番　　なまえ：＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿　　／6問

ℓ∥m のとき、∠x の大きさを求めましょう。

(1)

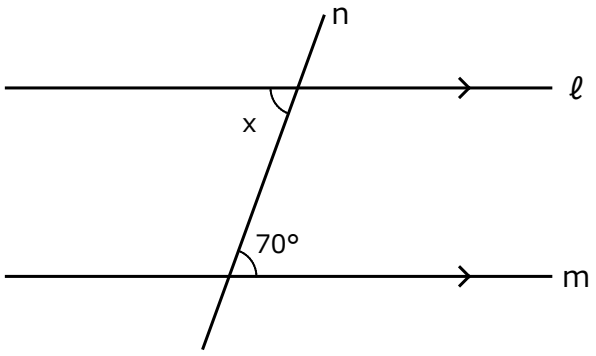


∠x =（　　）

(2)

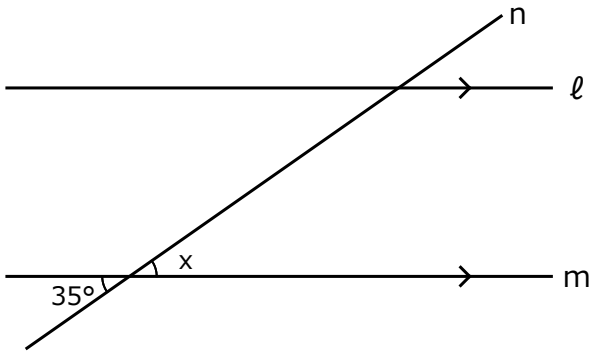
∠x =（　　）

(3)



∠x =（　　）

(4)

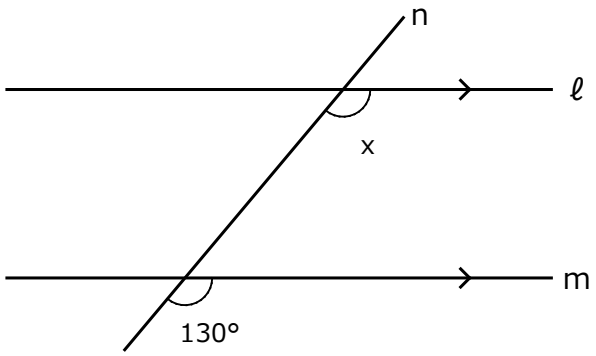


∠x =（　　）

(5)

∠x =（　　）

(6)



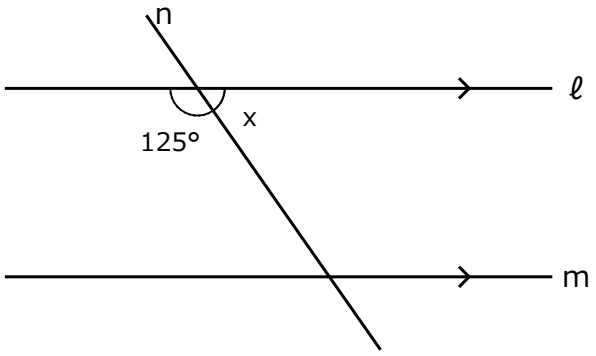
∠x =（　　）

平行線と角・多角形の角 平行線と角（図）（6問）　版J

組　　番　　なまえ：＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿　　／6問

ℓ∥m のとき、∠x の大きさを求めましょう。

(1)

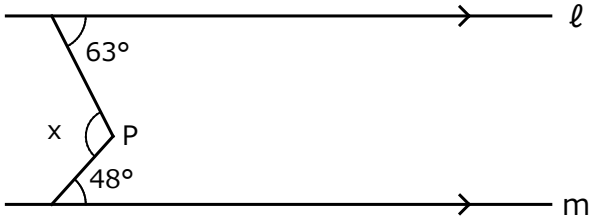


∠x =（　　）

(2)

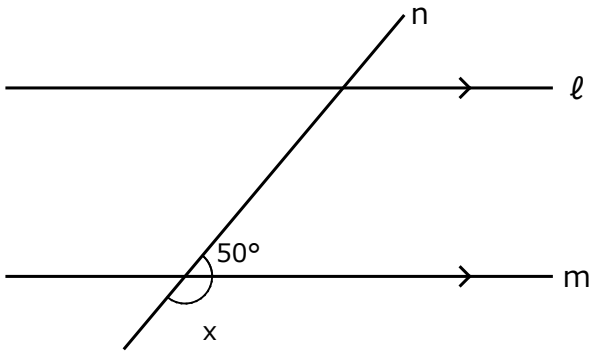
∠x =（　　）

(3)



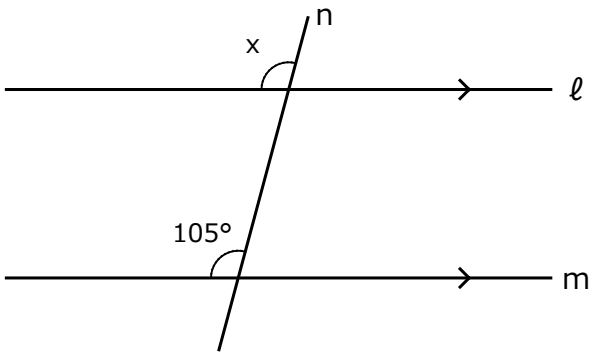
∠x =（　　）

(4)



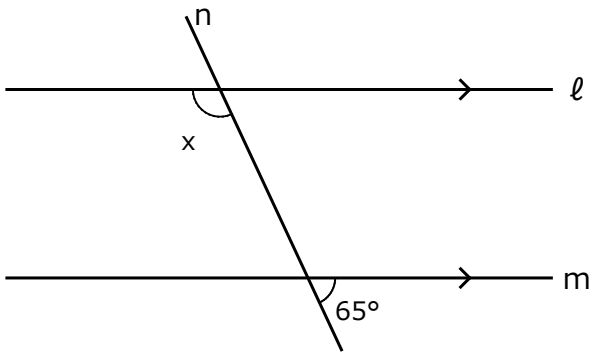
∠x =（　　）

(5)



∠x =（　　）

(6)



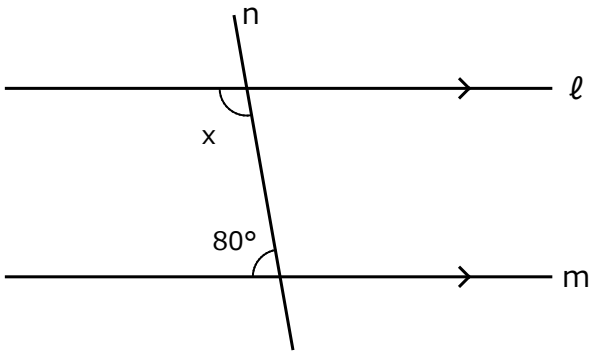
∠x =（　　）

平行線と角・多角形の角 平行線と角（図）（6問）　版K

組　　番　　なまえ：＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿　　／6問

ℓ∥m のとき、∠x の大きさを求めましょう。

(1)

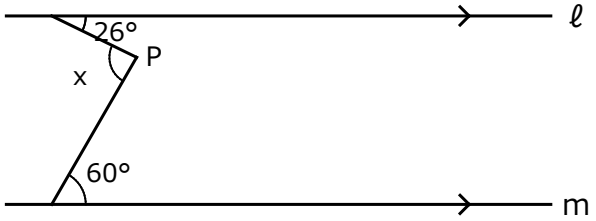


∠x =（　　）

(2)

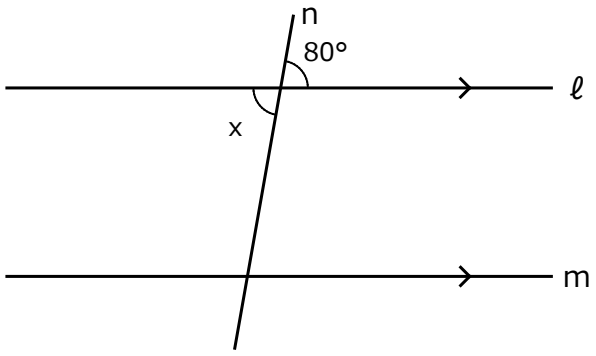
∠x =（　　）

(3)



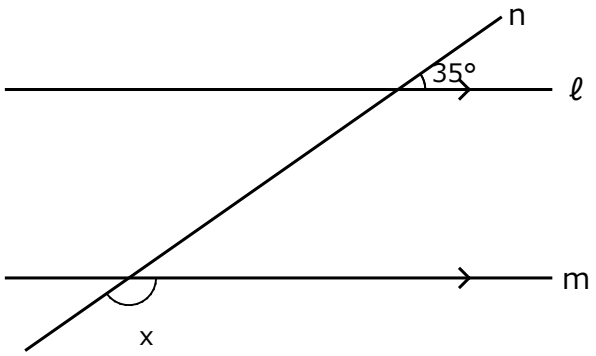
∠x =（　　）

(4)



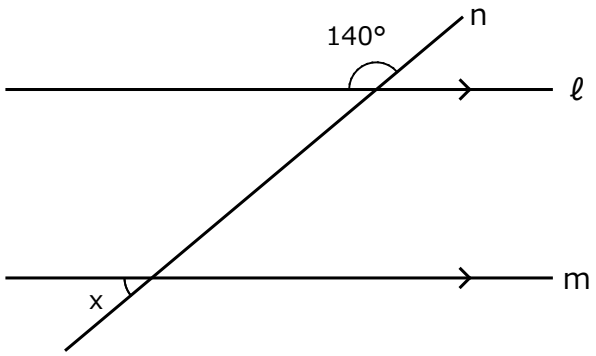
∠x =（　　）

(5)



∠x =（　　）

(6)



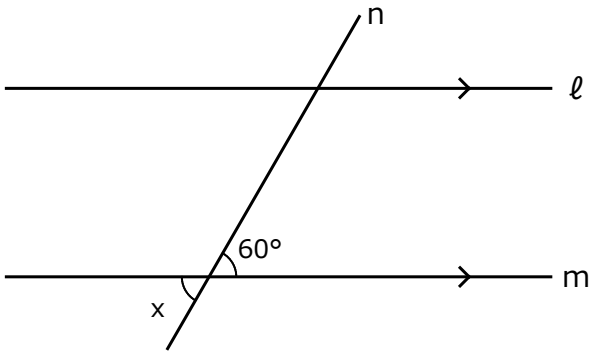
∠x =（　　）

平行線と角・多角形の角 平行線と角（図）（6問）　版Aの答え

※ くさび形は、点 P を通り ℓ に平行な直線をひくと、∠x が2つの錯角の和になります。

ℓ∥m のとき、∠x の大きさを求めましょう。

(1)

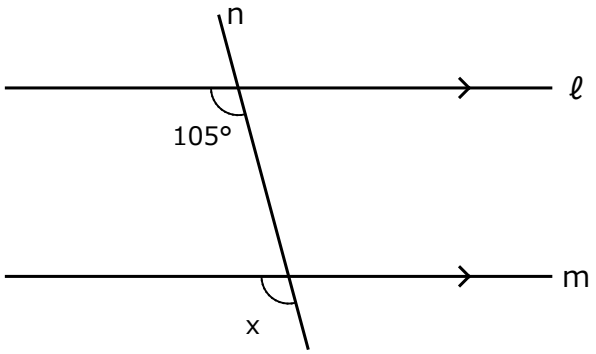


∠x = 60°

(2)

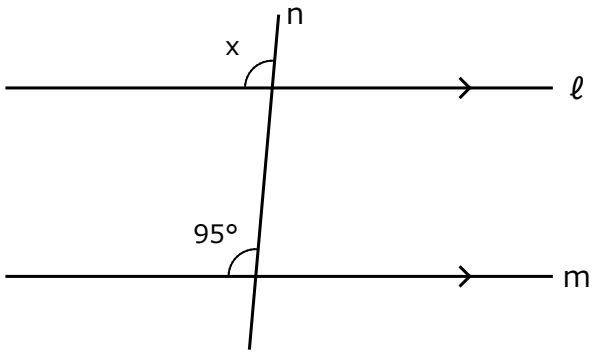
∠x = 87°

(3)



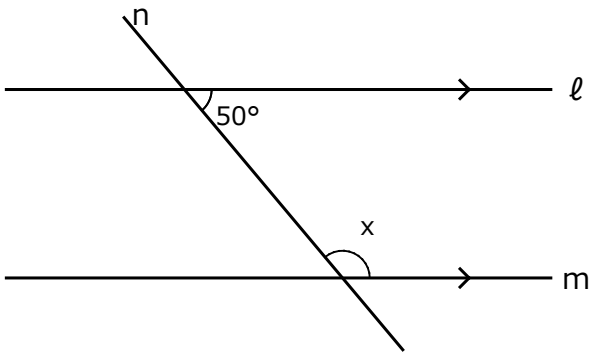
∠x = 105°

(4)



∠x = 95°

(5)



∠x = 130°

(6)

∠x = 123°

平行線と角・多角形の角 平行線と角（図）（6問）　版Bの答え

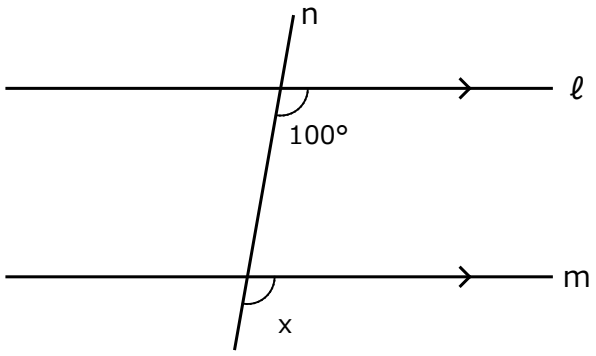
※ くさび形は、点 P を通り ℓ に平行な直線をひくと、∠x が2つの錯角の和になります。

ℓ∥m のとき、∠x の大きさを求めましょう。

(1)

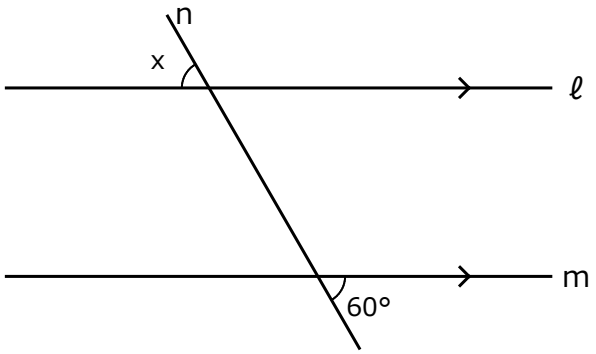
∠x = 83°

(2)



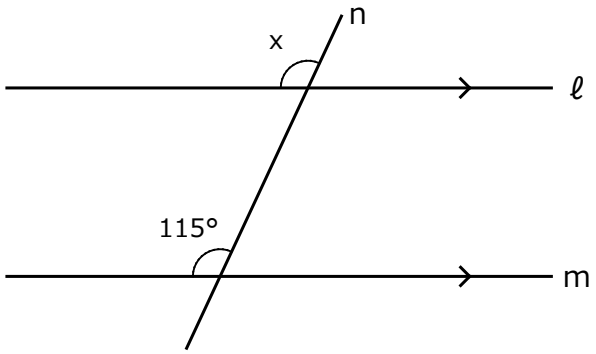
∠x = 100°

(3)



∠x = 60°

(4)

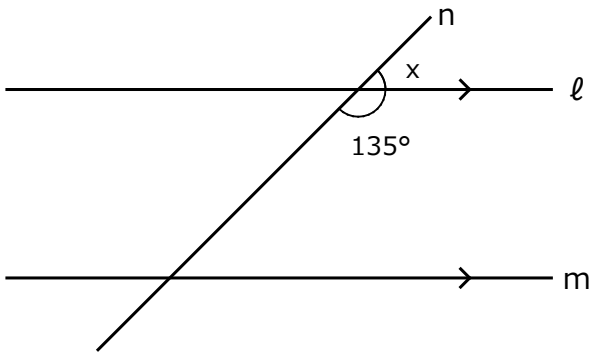


∠x = 115°

(5)

∠x = 102°

(6)



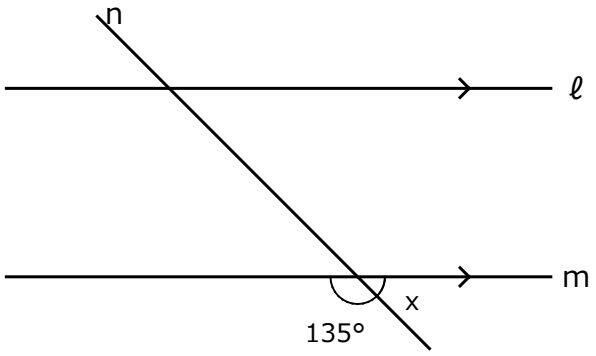
∠x = 45°

平行線と角・多角形の角 平行線と角（図）（6問）　版Cの答え

※ くさび形は、点 P を通り ℓ に平行な直線をひくと、∠x が2つの錯角の和になります。

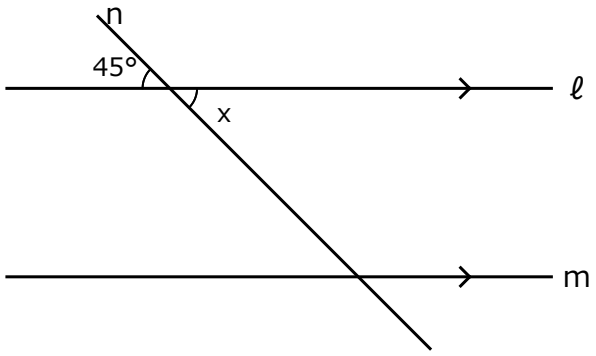
ℓ∥m のとき、∠x の大きさを求めましょう。

(1)



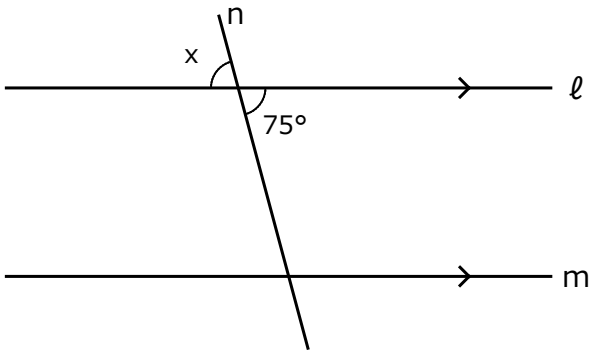
∠x = 45°

(2)



∠x = 45°

(3)



∠x = 75°

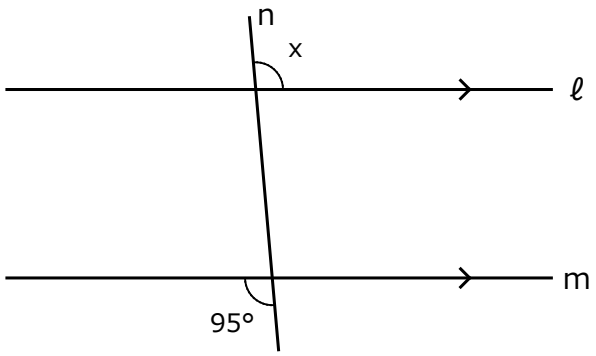
(4)

∠x = 125°

(5)

∠x = 91°

(6)



∠x = 95°

平行線と角・多角形の角 平行線と角（図）（6問）　版Dの答え

※ くさび形は、点 P を通り ℓ に平行な直線をひくと、∠x が2つの錯角の和になります。

ℓ∥m のとき、∠x の大きさを求めましょう。

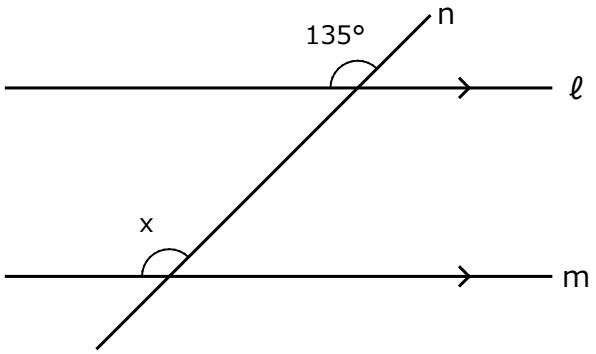
(1)

∠x = 90°

(2)

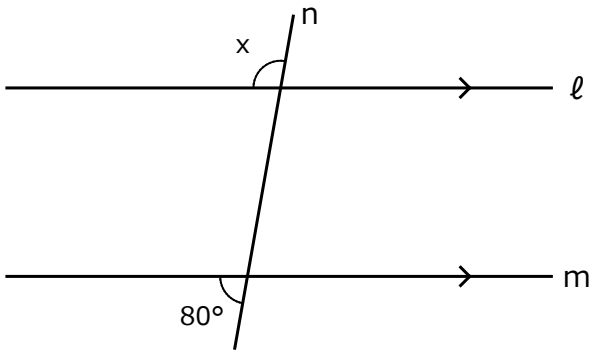
∠x = 73°

(3)



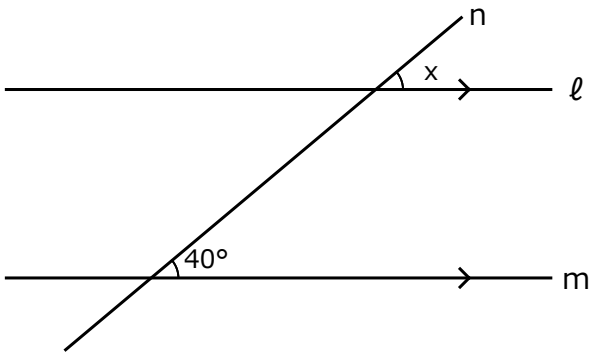
∠x = 135°

(4)



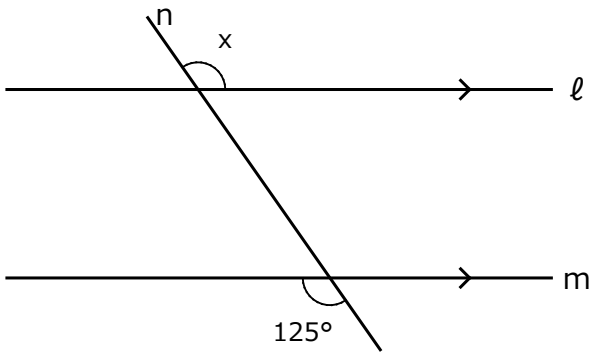
∠x = 100°

(5)



∠x = 40°

(6)



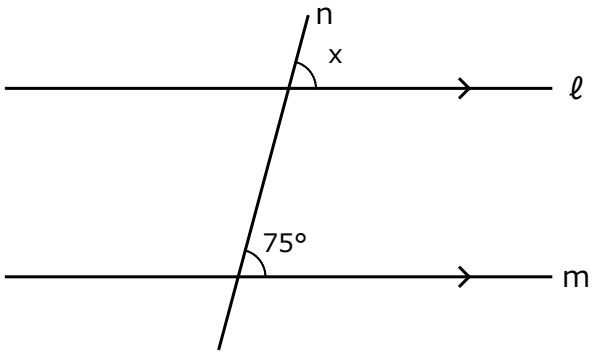
∠x = 125°

平行線と角・多角形の角 平行線と角（図）（6問）　版Eの答え

※ くさび形は、点 P を通り ℓ に平行な直線をひくと、∠x が2つの錯角の和になります。

ℓ∥m のとき、∠x の大きさを求めましょう。

(1)

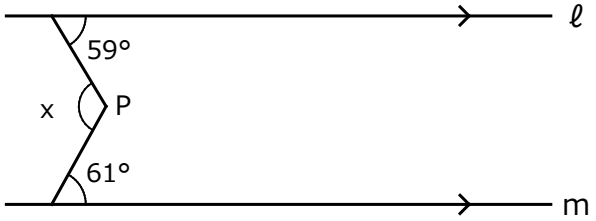


∠x = 75°

(2)

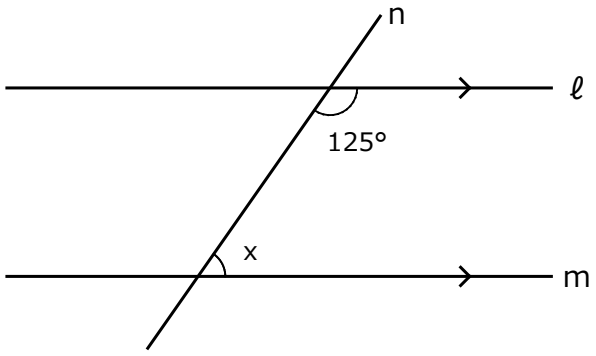
∠x = 107°

(3)



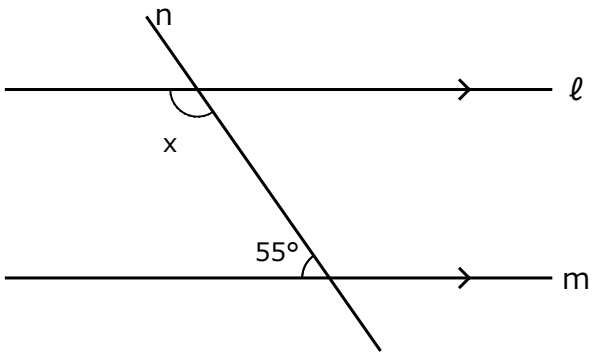
∠x = 120°

(4)



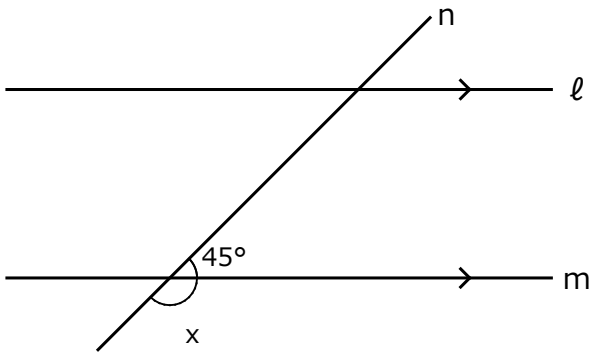
∠x = 55°

(5)



∠x = 125°

(6)



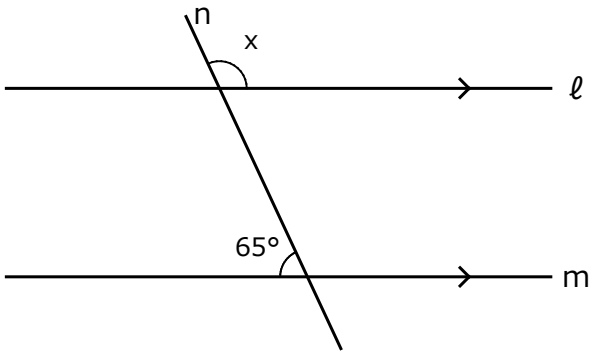
∠x = 135°

平行線と角・多角形の角 平行線と角（図）（6問）　版Fの答え

※ くさび形は、点 P を通り ℓ に平行な直線をひくと、∠x が2つの錯角の和になります。

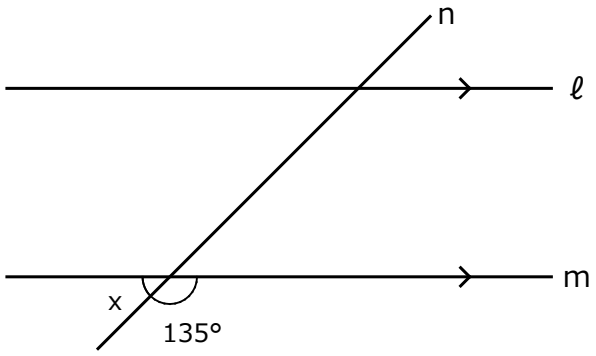
ℓ∥m のとき、∠x の大きさを求めましょう。

(1)



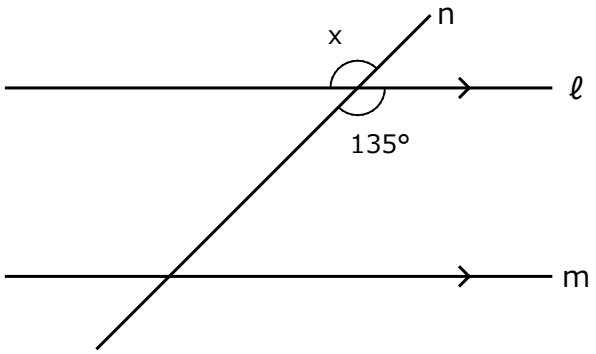
∠x = 115°

(2)



∠x = 45°

(3)



∠x = 135°

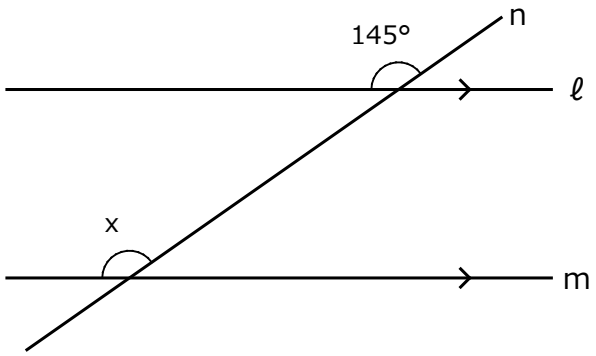
(4)

∠x = 99°

(5)

∠x = 91°

(6)



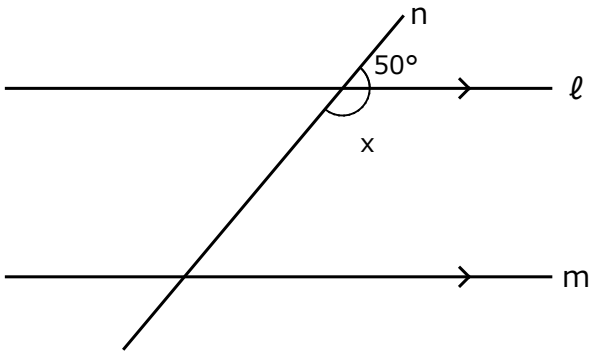
∠x = 145°

平行線と角・多角形の角 平行線と角（図）（6問）　版Gの答え

※ くさび形は、点 P を通り ℓ に平行な直線をひくと、∠x が2つの錯角の和になります。

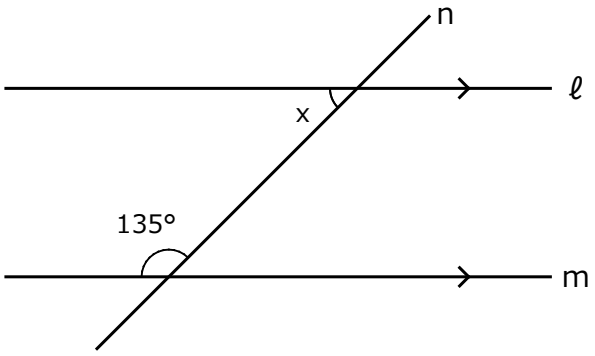
ℓ∥m のとき、∠x の大きさを求めましょう。

(1)



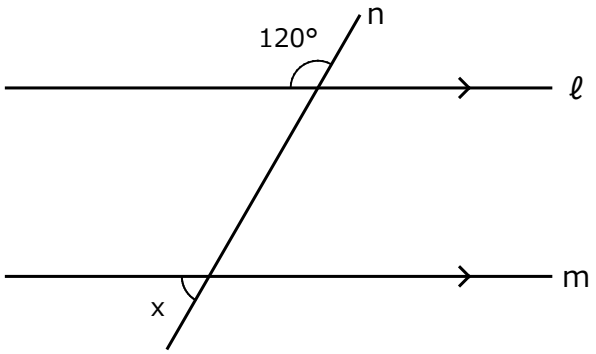
∠x = 130°

(2)



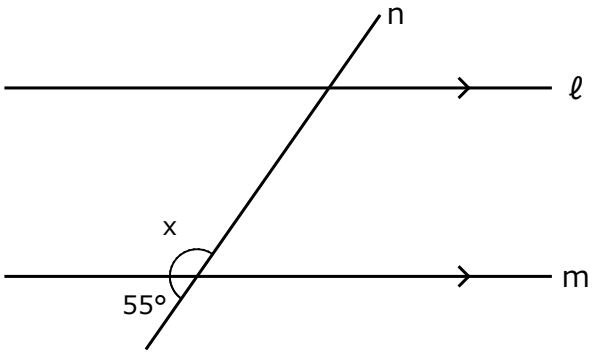
∠x = 45°

(3)



∠x = 60°

(4)



∠x = 125°

(5)

∠x = 83°

(6)

∠x = 92°

平行線と角・多角形の角 平行線と角（図）（6問）　版Hの答え

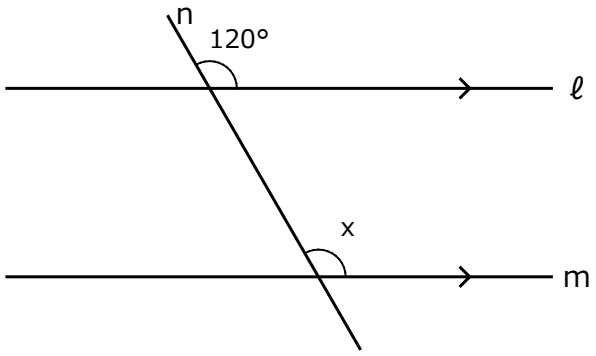
※ くさび形は、点 P を通り ℓ に平行な直線をひくと、∠x が2つの錯角の和になります。

ℓ∥m のとき、∠x の大きさを求めましょう。

(1)

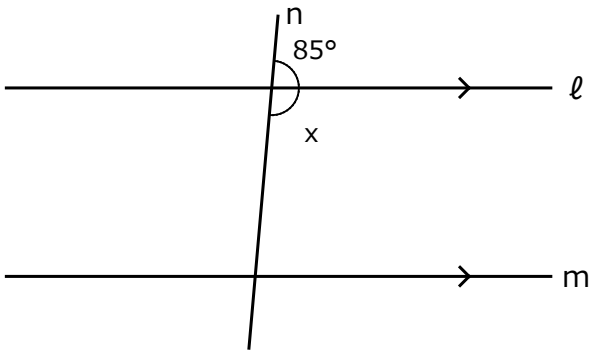
∠x = 103°

(2)



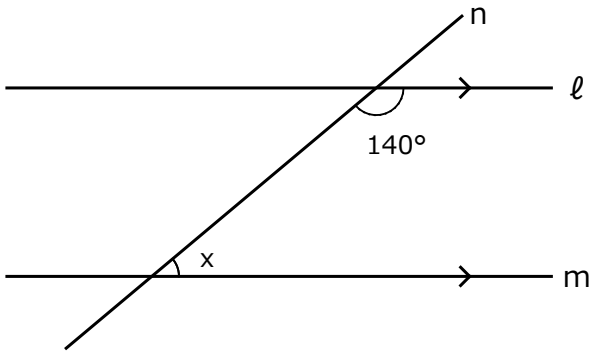
∠x = 120°

(3)



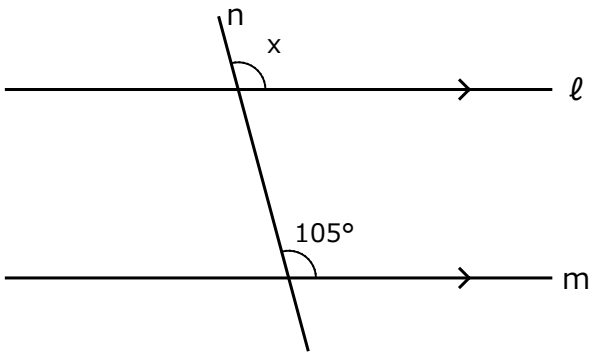
∠x = 95°

(4)



∠x = 40°

(5)



∠x = 105°

(6)

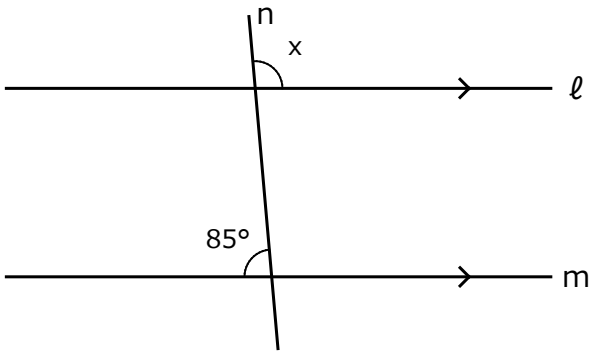
∠x = 99°

平行線と角・多角形の角 平行線と角（図）（6問）　版Iの答え

※ くさび形は、点 P を通り ℓ に平行な直線をひくと、∠x が2つの錯角の和になります。

ℓ∥m のとき、∠x の大きさを求めましょう。

(1)

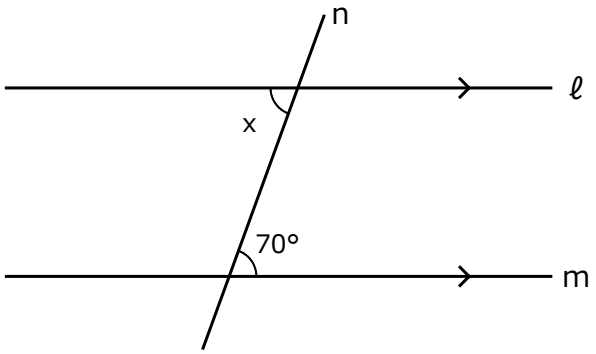


∠x = 95°

(2)

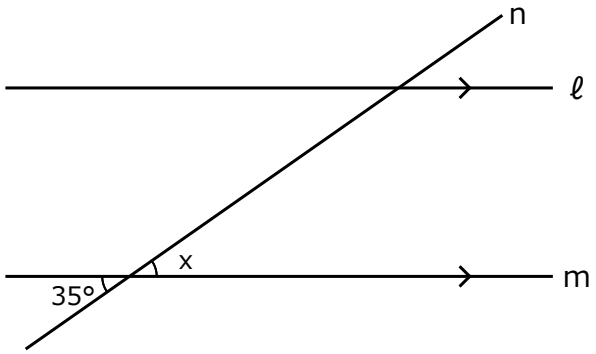
∠x = 80°

(3)



∠x = 70°

(4)

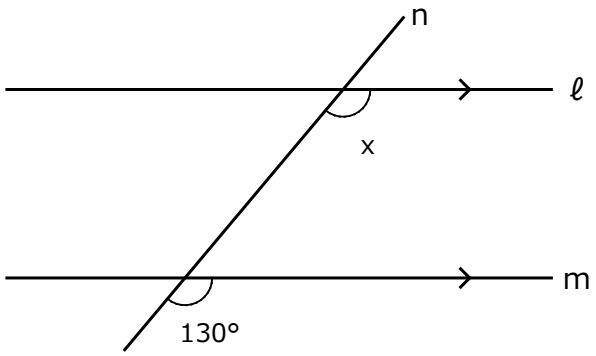


∠x = 35°

(5)

∠x = 90°

(6)



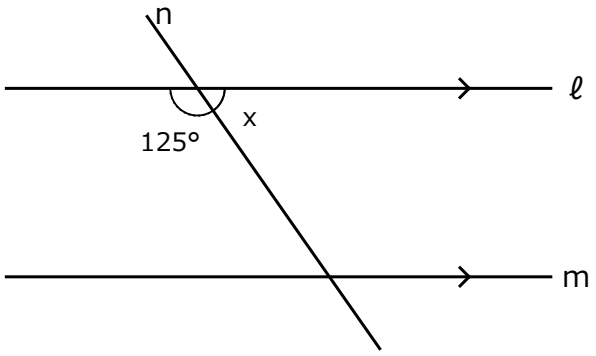
∠x = 130°

平行線と角・多角形の角 平行線と角（図）（6問）　版Jの答え

※ くさび形は、点 P を通り ℓ に平行な直線をひくと、∠x が2つの錯角の和になります。

ℓ∥m のとき、∠x の大きさを求めましょう。

(1)

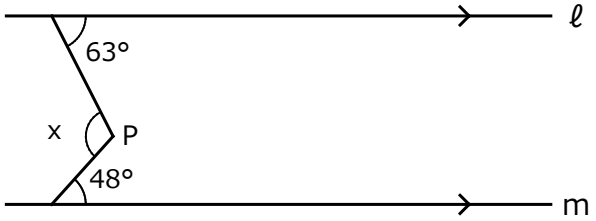


∠x = 55°

(2)

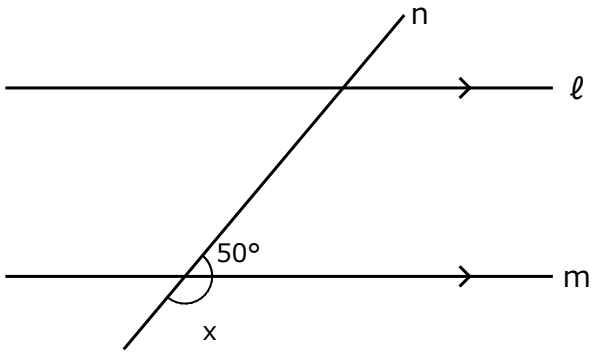
∠x = 91°

(3)



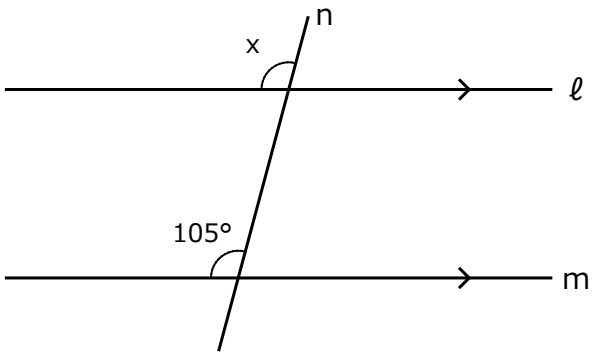
∠x = 111°

(4)



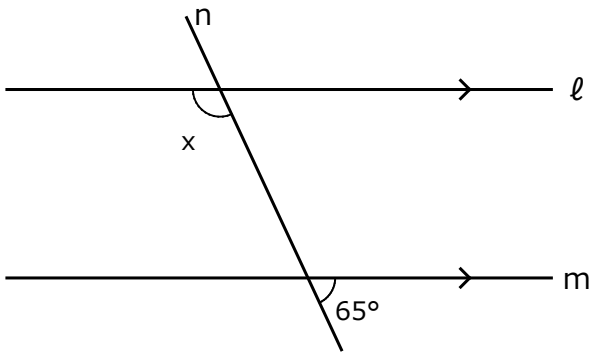
∠x = 130°

(5)



∠x = 105°

(6)



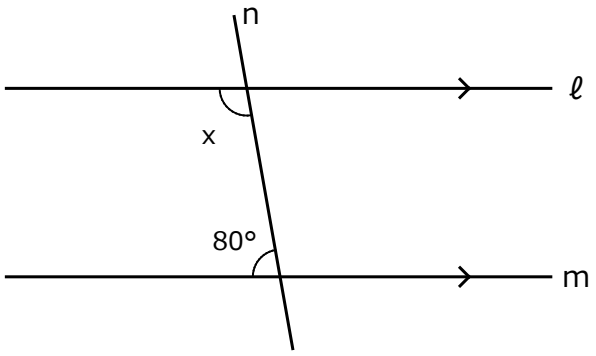
∠x = 115°

平行線と角・多角形の角 平行線と角（図）（6問）　版Kの答え

※ くさび形は、点 P を通り ℓ に平行な直線をひくと、∠x が2つの錯角の和になります。

ℓ∥m のとき、∠x の大きさを求めましょう。

(1)

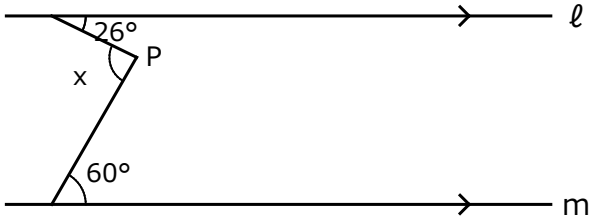


∠x = 100°

(2)

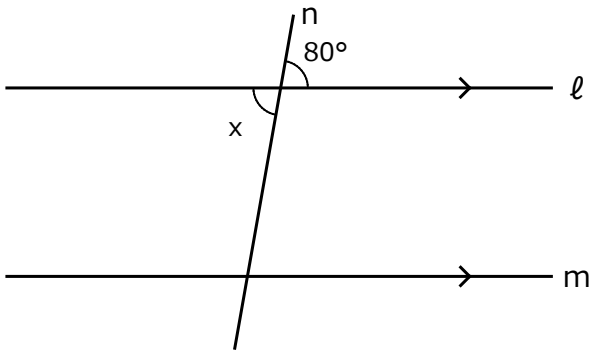
∠x = 73°

(3)



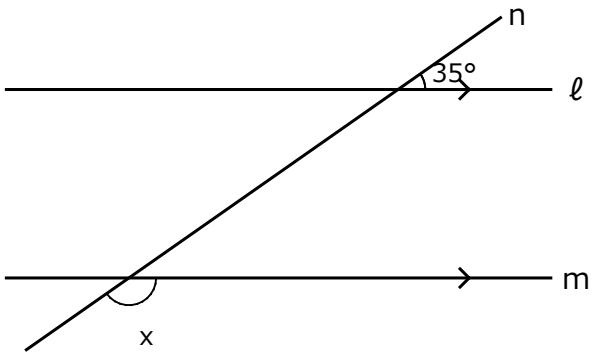
∠x = 86°

(4)



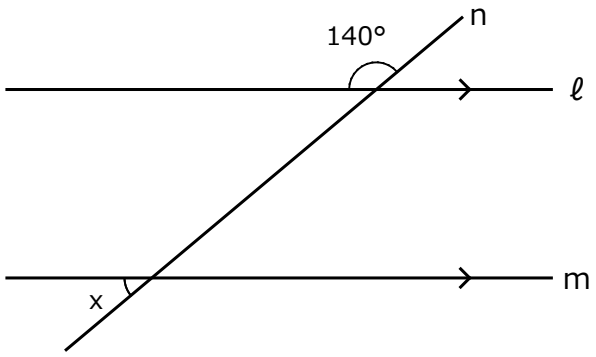
∠x = 80°

(5)



∠x = 145°

(6)



∠x = 40°