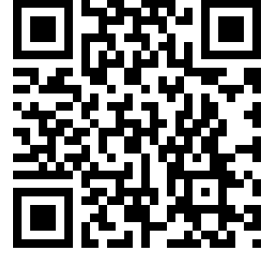


شكراً لتحميلك هذا الملف من موقع المناهج الإماراتية



تجميعة أسئلة النموذج الورقي ريفيل وفق الهيكل الوزاري

موقع المناهج ← المناهج الإماراتية ← الصف التاسع المتقدم ← رياضيات ← الفصل الثاني ← الملف

تاريخ نشر الملف على موقع المناهج: 20-02-2024 07:31:48 | اسم المدرس: حمد خالد العبدولي

التواصل الاجتماعي بحسب الصف التاسع المتقدم



روابط مواد الصف التاسع المتقدم على تلغرام

[الرياضيات](#)

[اللغة الانجليزية](#)

[اللغة العربية](#)

[التربية الاسلامية](#)

المزيد من الملفات بحسب الصف التاسع المتقدم والمادة رياضيات في الفصل الثاني

[نموذج الهيكل الوزاري بريدج المسار المتقدم](#)

1

[نموذج الهيكل الوزاري ريفيل المسار المتقدم](#)

2

[اختبار في الوحدة السابعة](#)

3

[حل الدرس الثاني data Representing من الوحدة السادسة الإحصاء](#)

4

[كتاب الطالب كامل \(على شكل أجزاء\)](#)

5



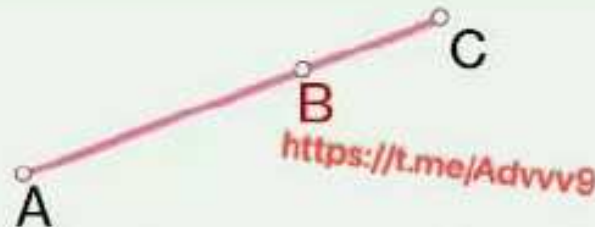
G9ADV_EOT2_2023-24_REVEAL

**عمل الطالب : حمد خالد العبدولي A2-9
مدرسه خليفه بن زايد للتعليم الثانوي .**

[HTTPS://T.ME/ADV9](https://t.me/advv9)

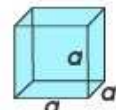
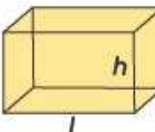


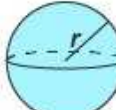
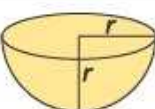

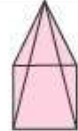


القوانين

Distance	Number Line	$d = x_2 - x_1 $ OR $d = x_1 - x_2 $
	Coordinate Plane	$d = \sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2}$
Fractional Distance $\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)$	Number line	$x = x_1 + \frac{a}{b}(x_2 - x_1)$
	Coordinate Plane	$(x, y) = \left(x_1 + \frac{a}{b}(x_2 - x_1), y_1 + \frac{a}{b}(y_2 - y_1)\right)$
Ration (m:n)	Number line	$x = \frac{mx_2 + nx_1}{m + n}$
	Coordinate Plane	$(x, y) = \left(\frac{mx_2 + nx_1}{m + n}, \frac{my_2 + ny_1}{m + n}\right)$
Midpoint	Number line	$x = \frac{x_1 + x_2}{2}$
	Coordinate Plane	$(x, y) = \left(\frac{x_1 + x_2}{2}, \frac{y_1 + y_2}{2}\right)$
Line Segment	 $\overline{AC} = \overline{AB} + \overline{BC}$	

Surface Area Formulas



Name of the Solid	Figure	Lateral/Curved Surface Area	Total Surface Area	Nomenclature
Cube		$4a^2$	$6a^2$	a : side of cube
Cuboid		$2h(l+b)$	$2(lb + bh + hl)$	l : length b : breadth h : height
Cone		πrl	$\pi r(l+r)$	r : radius of base h : height l : slant height
Cylinder		$2\pi rh$	$2\pi r(r+h)$	r : radius of base h : height
Sphere		$4\pi r^2$	$4\pi r^2$	r : radius
Hemisphere		$2\pi r^2$	$3\pi r^2$	r : radius
Prism		Perimeter of base x height	Lateral Surface area +2(area of the base)	—
Pyramid		$\frac{1}{2}$ (Perimeter of base) x slant height	Lateral Surface area + area of the base	—



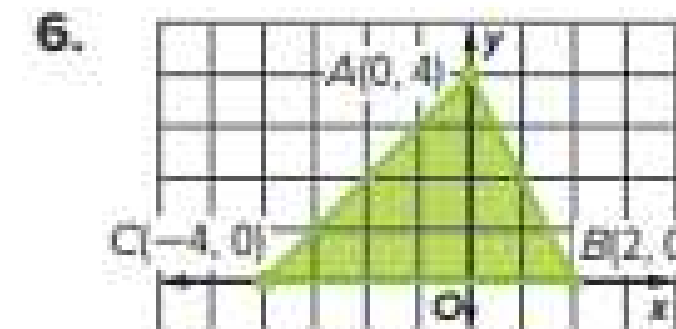
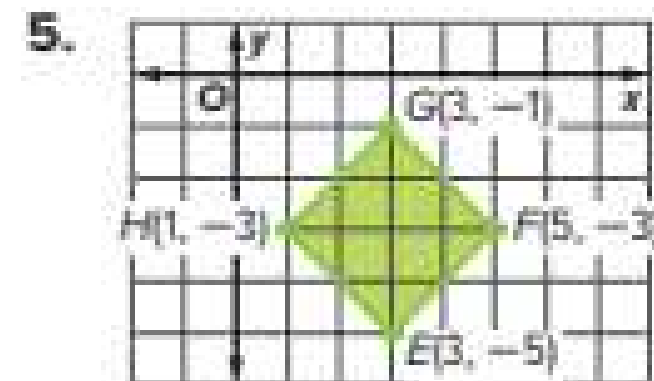
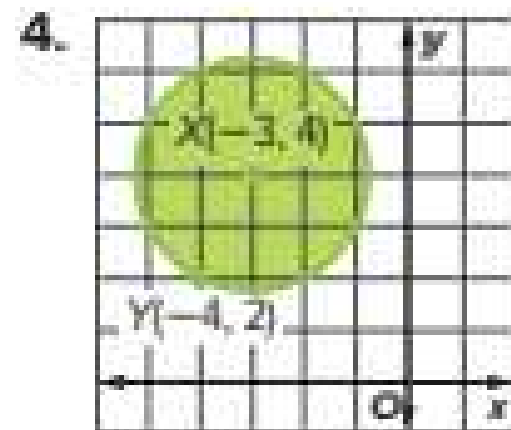
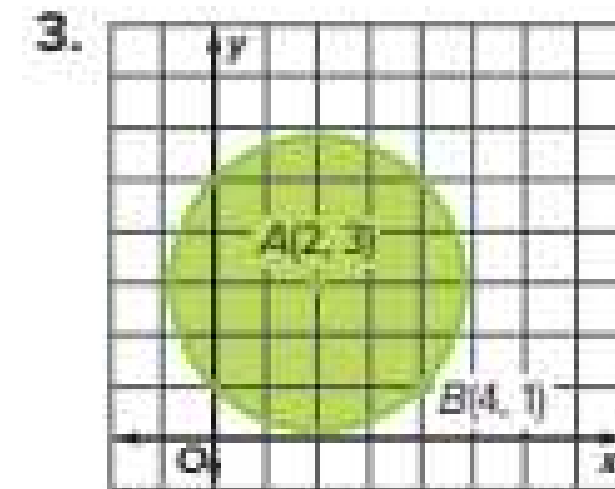
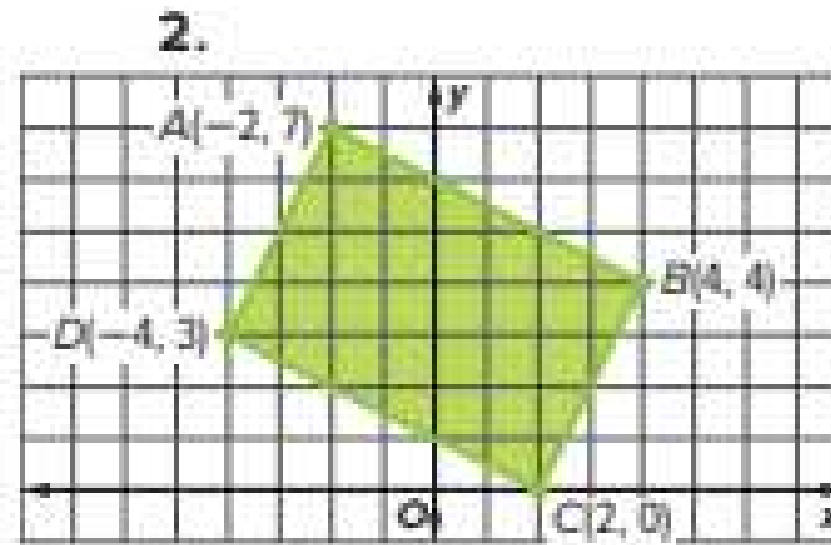
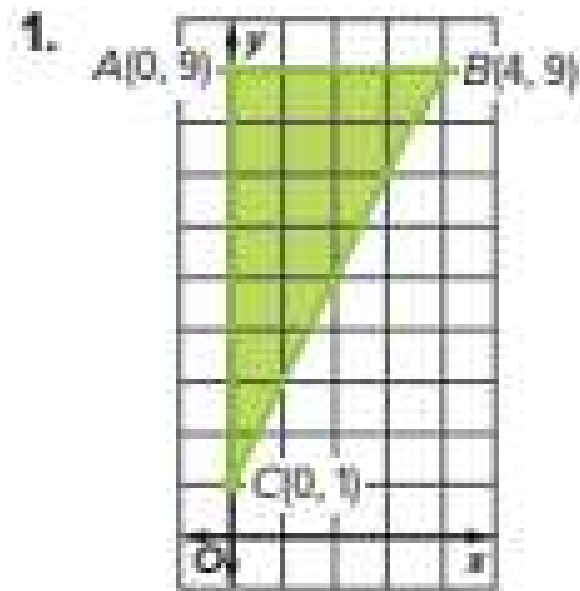
Find perimeters, circumference, and areas of two-dimensional geometric shapes. PG: 641

Practice

[Go Online](#) You can complete your homework online.

Example 1

Find the perimeter or circumference and area of each figure if each unit on the graph measures 1 centimeter. Round answers to the nearest tenth, if necessary.





Find perimeters, circumference, and areas of two-dimensional geometric shapes. PG: 641

صفحه فاضيه للحل



Find the coordinates of the midpoint of a segment with the given endpoints PG: 605

Practice

 [Go Online](#) You can complete your homework online.

Example 1

Use the number line to find the coordinate of the midpoint of each segment.



1. \overline{KM}

2. \overline{JP}

3. \overline{LN}

4. \overline{MP}

5. \overline{LP}

6. \overline{JN}

Use the number line to find the coordinate of the midpoint of each segment.



7. \overline{FK}

8. \overline{HK}

9. \overline{EF}

10. \overline{FG}

11. \overline{JL}

12. \overline{EL}

USE TOOLS Use the number line to find the coordinate of the midpoint of each segment.



13. \overline{DE}

14. \overline{BC}

15. \overline{BD}

16. \overline{AD}



Find the coordinates of the midpoint of a segment with the given endpoints PG: 605

صفحه فاضيه للحل



Calculate angle measures using the characteristics complementary and supplementary PG:631

Practice

 **Go Online** You can complete your homework online.

Example 1

1. Find the measures of two supplementary angles if the difference between the measures of the two angles is 35° .
2. $\angle E$ and $\angle F$ are complementary. The measure of $\angle E$ is 54° more than the measure of $\angle F$. Find the measure of each angle.
3. The measure of an angle's supplement is 76° less than the measure of the angle. Find the measures of the angle and its supplement.
4. $\angle Q$ and $\angle R$ are complementary. The measure of $\angle Q$ is 26° less than the measure of $\angle R$. Find the measure of each angle.
5. The measure of the supplement of an angle is three times the measure of the angle. Find the measures of the angle and its supplement.
6. The bascule bridge shown is opening from its horizontal position to its fully vertical position. So far, the bridge has lifted 35° in 21 seconds. At this rate, how much longer will it take for the bridge to reach its vertical position?





Calculate angle measures using the characteristics complementary and supplementary PG:631

صفحه فاضيه للحل

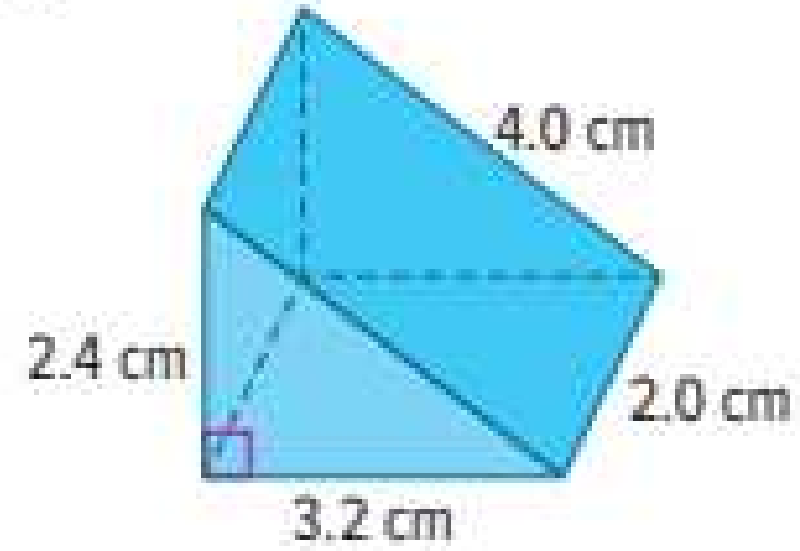


Calculate surface areas and volumes. PG : 663

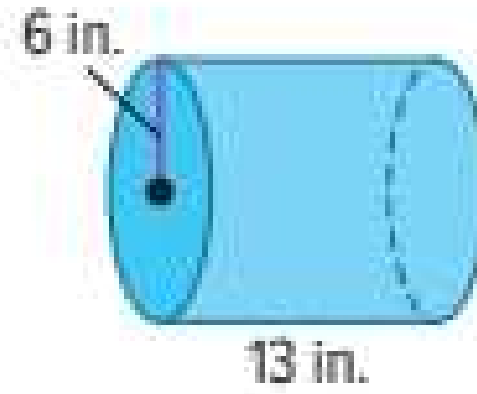
Example 3

Find the surface area and volume of each solid. Round each measure to the nearest tenth, if necessary.

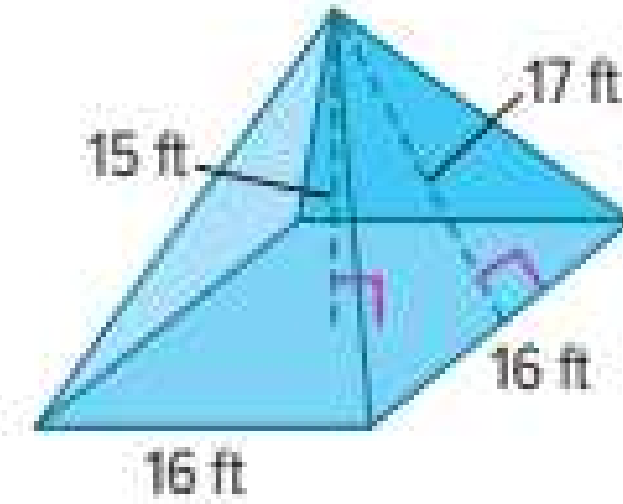
7.



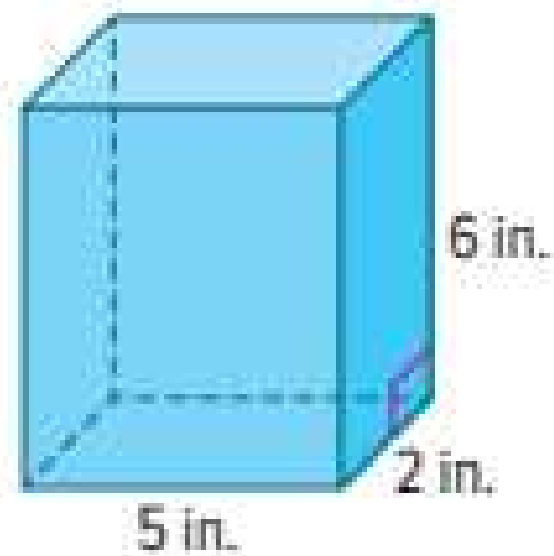
8.



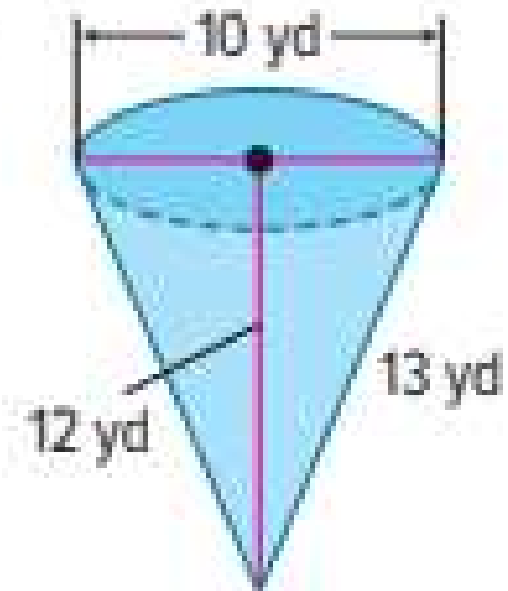
9.



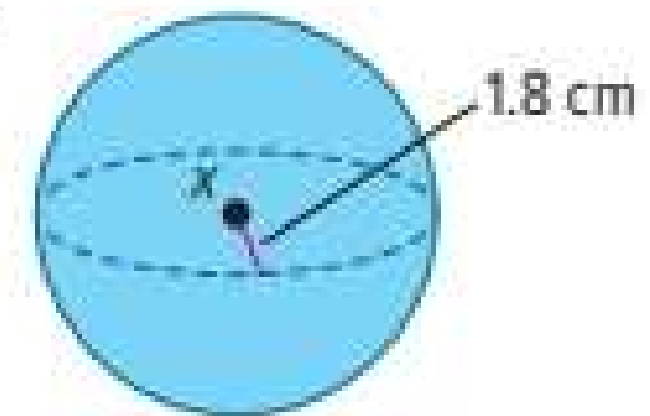
10.



11.



12.





Calculate angle measures using the characteristics complementary and supplementary PG:631

صفحه فاضيه للحل



Calculate angle measures using the characteristics complementary and supplementary angles

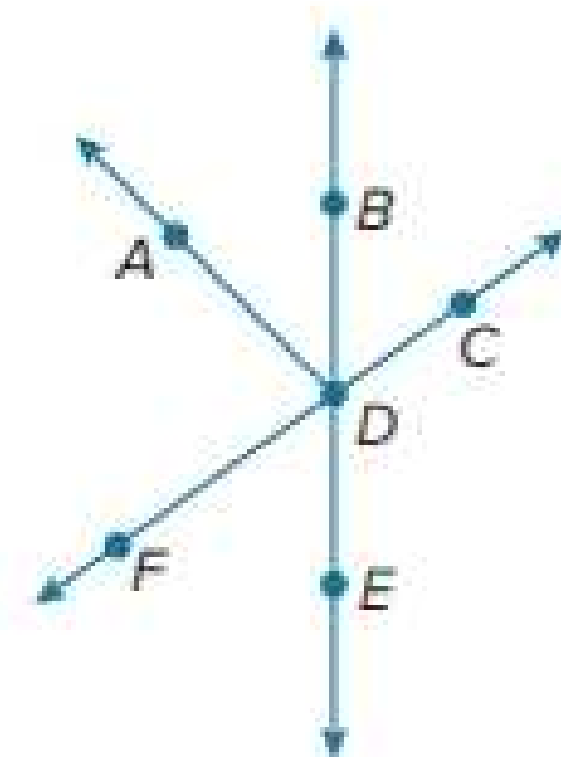
PG: 632

Mixed Exercises

15. The measure of the supplement of an angle is 60° less than four times the measure of the complement of the angle. Find the measure of the angle.
16. $\angle 6$ and $\angle 7$ form a linear pair. Twice the measure of $\angle 6$ is twelve more than four times the measure of $\angle 7$. Find the measure of each angle.

Refer to the figure at the right.

17. If $m\angle ADB = (6x - 4)^\circ$ and $m\angle BDC = (4x + 24)^\circ$, find the value of x such that $\angle ADC$ is a right angle.
18. If $m\angle FDE = (3x - 15)^\circ$ and $m\angle FDB = (5x + 59)^\circ$, find the value of x such that $\angle FDE$ and $\angle FDB$ are supplementary.
19. If $m\angle BDC = (8x + 12)^\circ$ and $m\angle FDB = (12x - 32)^\circ$, find $m\angle FDE$.





Calculate angle measures using the characteristics complementary and supplementary angles

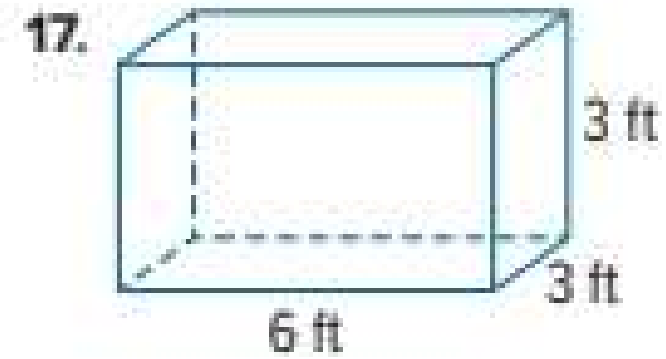
PG: 632

صفحه فاضيه للحل



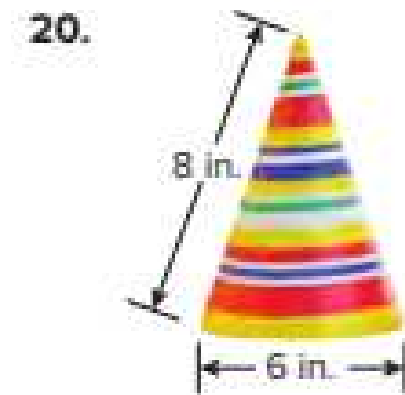
Identify the orthographic drawings that best model selected three-dimensional figures. PG :676 -677

Draw a net for each solid or object.



676 Module 11 - Angles and Geometric Figures

Draw a net for each solid or object.





Calculate angle measures using the characteristics complementary and supplementary angles

PG: 632

صفحه فاضيه للحل



فقططط الاساله الكتابيه !! .

عمل الطالب : حمد خالد العبدولي A2-9
مدرسه خليفه بن زايد للتعليم الثانوي .

[HTTPS://T.ME/ADV9](https://t.me/advv9)