Abstract

The theme of this work is an angle in the history of mankind. The introductory part of the work is devoted to the first surviving mention of angles in the history. In the second and the third part is the attention given to the development of tools and instruments that allow to measure angles in practice. The fourth section focuses on the issue of the introduction of the angles in the textbooks for primary and secondary schools in the Czech Republic. It monitors that in each of textbooks the angles are introduced in the same way, or if there are some textbooks show a more significant deviation in this direction. In other parts of the work devoted to the various kinds of angles and couples of angles and operations with them. Attention is paid to how the counting here, so the graphics operations with the angles. A substantial part of the work consists of trigonometric functions. The work provides multiple ways of introduction and definitions of the trigonometric functions. The examples demonstrate the application and importance of trigonometric functions and their properties in the solution of practical tasks. The penultimate chapter is devoted to the complex numbers. In this section, the work focuses primarily on complex numbers in goniometrickém shape and calculations with them. A section is devoted to a book called Flatland by the english author Edwin Abbott for curiosity and diversification in this work is also included. The book popularise the geometry and provides non-traditional view of both the angle itself, but also other flat structures. The collection of tasks is integrated in the final part of the work. The whole work is closed by the solutions and the results of the collection.