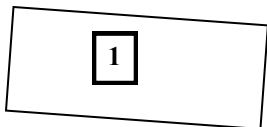


Les polygones.

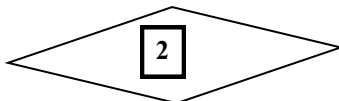
Recherche du périmètre



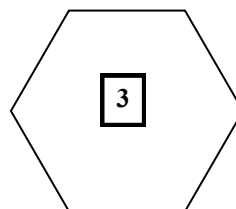
Petit rappel : pour chacun des polygones, retrouve la (les) formules de périmètre.



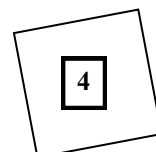
P =



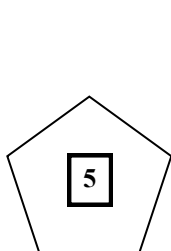
P =



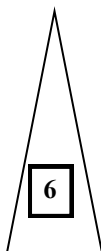
P =



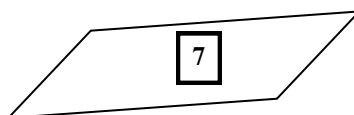
P =



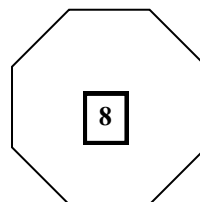
P =



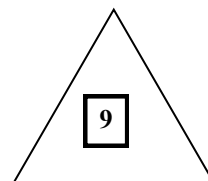
P =



P =

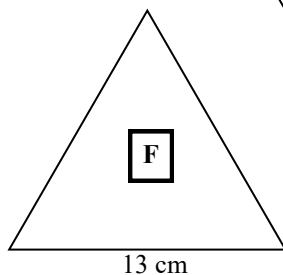
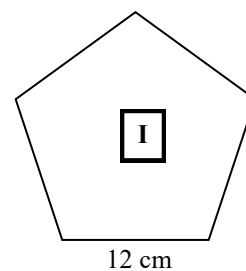
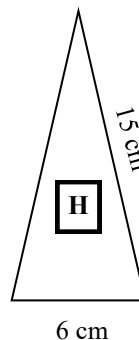
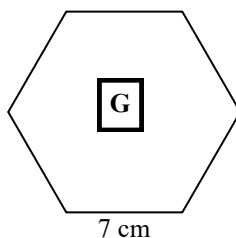
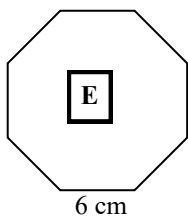
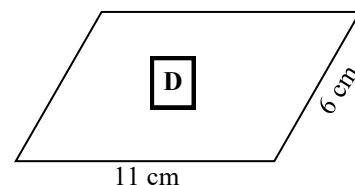
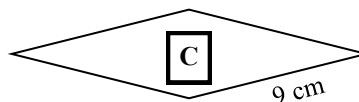
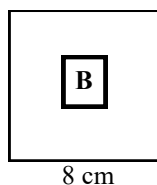
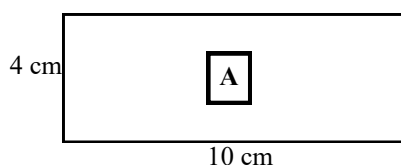


P =



P =

Classe (de manière croissante) ces différents polygones en fonction de leur périmètre. (Écris tes calculs sur une feuille lignée.)

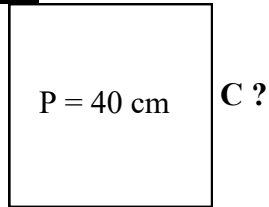
[illegible]

Retrouve les données manquantes concernant ces différents polygones.
(Écris tes calculs sur la feuille lignée.)



Facile !

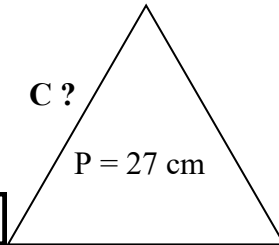
1



$C ?$

$P = 27 \text{ cm}$

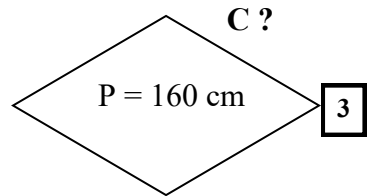
2



$C ?$

$P = 160 \text{ cm}$

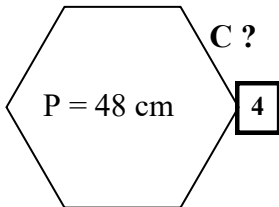
3



$C ?$

$P = 48 \text{ cm}$

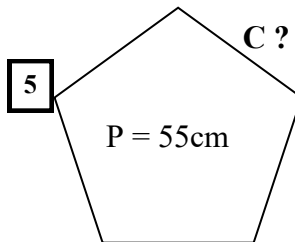
4



$C ?$

$P = 55 \text{ cm}$

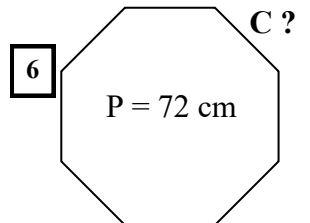
5



$C ?$

$P = 72 \text{ cm}$

6



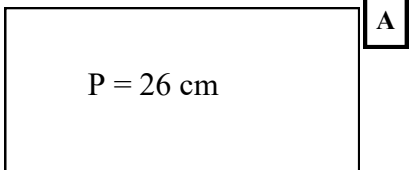
Plus compliqué !

9 cm

A

$P = 26 \text{ cm}$

$C ?$

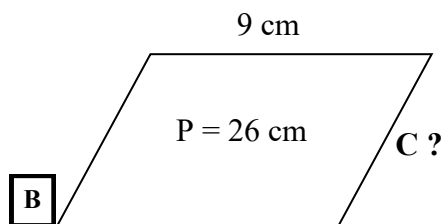


9 cm

$P = 26 \text{ cm}$

$C ?$

B



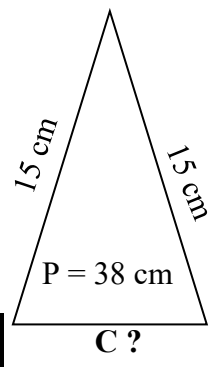
15 cm

15 cm

$P = 38 \text{ cm}$

C

$C ?$

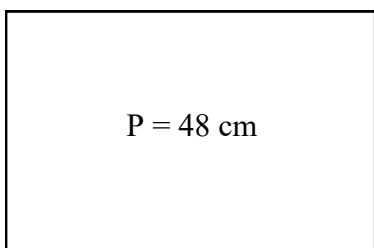


$C ?$

$P = 48 \text{ cm}$

8 cm

D

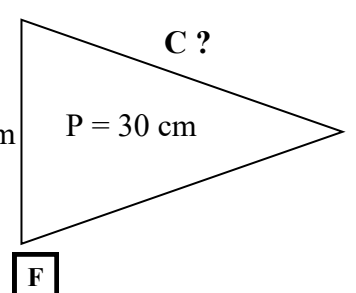


$C ?$

$P = 30 \text{ cm}$

8 cm

F



$C ?$

$P = 50 \text{ cm}$

7 cm

E

