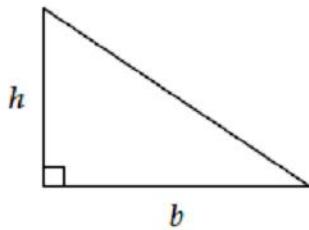


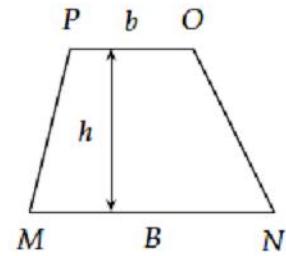
Rappel de formules sur les aires et les périmètres

Figure	Nom	Formule (P = Périmètre, A = Aire)	Exemple	Calcul à effectuer (VE = valeur exacte, VA = valeur arrondie)
	Carré	$P_{\text{carré}} = \dots$ $A_{\text{carré}} = \dots$		$P_{\text{carré}} = \dots \text{ cm}$ $A_{\text{carré}} = \dots \text{ cm}^2$
	Rectangle	$P_{\text{rectangle}} = \dots = \dots$ $A_{\text{rectangle}} = \dots$		$P_{\text{rectangle}} = \dots \text{ cm}$ $A_{\text{rectangle}} = \dots \text{ cm}^2$
	Parallélogramme	$A_{\text{parallélogramme}} = \dots$		$A_{\text{parallélogramme}} = \dots \times \dots$ $A_{\text{parallélogramme}} = \dots \text{ cm}^2$
	Losange (A garder dans un coin de la tête)	$A_{\text{losange}} = \dots$		$A_{\text{losange}} = \frac{\dots \times \dots}{2} = \dots \text{ cm}^2$
	Triangle quelconque	$P_{\text{triangle quelconque}} = \dots$ $A_{\text{triangle quelconque}} = \frac{\dots \times \dots}{2}$		$P_{\text{triangle quelconque}} = \dots$ $P_{\text{triangle quelconque}} = \dots \text{ cm}$ $A_{\text{triangle quelconque}} = \frac{\dots \times \dots}{2}$ $A_{\text{triangle quelconque}} = \dots \text{ cm}^2$



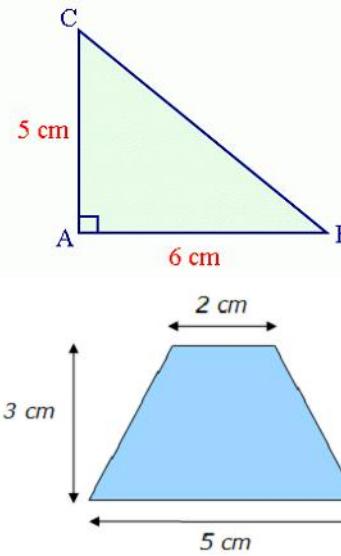
Triangle rectangle

$$A_{\text{triangle rectangle}} = \frac{\dots \times \dots}{\dots}$$



Trapèze (vu en DM)

$$A_{\text{trapèze}} = \frac{(\dots + \dots)}{\dots} \times \dots$$

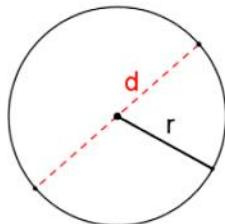


$$A_{\text{triangle rectangle}} = \frac{\dots \times \dots}{\dots}$$

$$A_{\text{triangle rectangle}} = \dots \text{ cm}^2$$

$$A_{\text{trapèze}} = \frac{(\dots + \dots)}{\dots} \times \dots$$

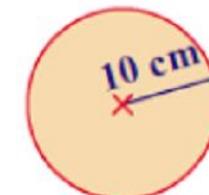
$$A_{\text{trapèze}} = \dots \text{ cm}^2$$



Cercle et disque

$$P_{\text{cercle}} = \dots = \dots$$

$$A_{\text{disque}} = \dots$$



$$P_{\text{cercle}} = \dots$$

$$P_{\text{cercle}} = \dots \text{ cm (VE)}$$

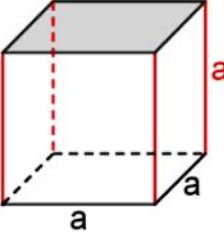
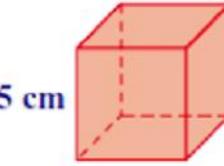
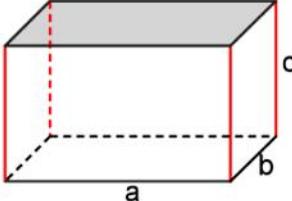
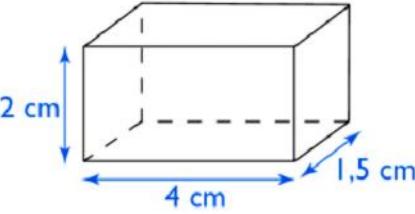
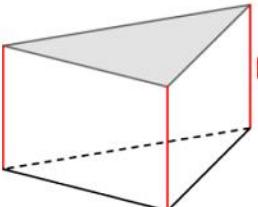
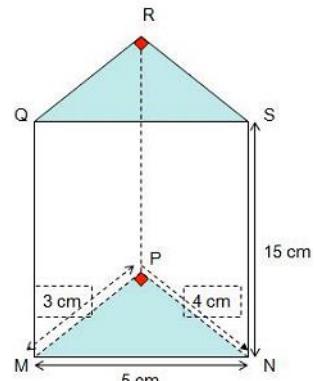
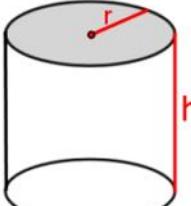
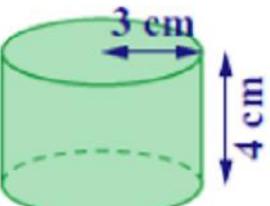
$$P_{\text{cercle}} \approx \dots \text{ cm (VA cm)}$$

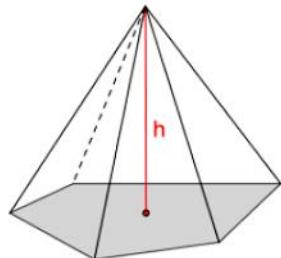
$$A_{\text{disque}} = \dots$$

$$A_{\text{disque}} = \dots \text{ cm}^2 (\text{VE})$$

$$A_{\text{disque}} \approx \dots \text{ cm}^2 (\text{VA cm}^2)$$

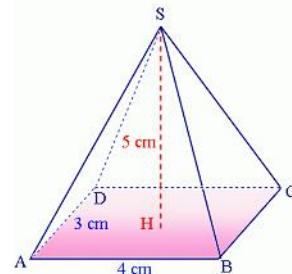
Rappel de formules sur les volumes et aires latérales de solides

Figure	Nom	Formule (V = Volume, A = Aire, P = Périmètre)	Exemple	Calcul à effectuer
	Cube	$V_{cube} = \dots$ $A_{totale} = \dots$		$V_{cube} = \dots \text{ cm}^3$ $A_{totale} = \dots \text{ cm}^2$
	Pavé droit (Parallélépipède de rectangle)	$V_{pavé droit} = \dots$ $A_{totale} = \dots$		$V_{pavé droit} = \dots \text{ cm}^3$ $A_{totale} = \dots \text{ cm}^2$
	Prisme droit	$V_{prisme droit} = \dots$ $A_{latérale} = \dots$		$V_{prisme droit} = \dots$ $V_{prisme droit} = \dots \text{ cm}^3$ $A_{latérale} = \dots$ $A_{latérale} = \dots \text{ cm}^2$
	Cylindre de révolution	$V_{cylindre} = \dots$ $A_{latérale} = \dots$		$V_{cylindre} = \dots \text{ cm}^3 (VE)$ $V_{cylindre} \approx \dots \text{ cm}^3 (VA \text{ cm}^3)$ $A_{latérale} = \dots \text{ cm}^2 (VE)$ $A_{latérale} \approx \dots \text{ cm}^2 (VA \text{ cm}^2)$



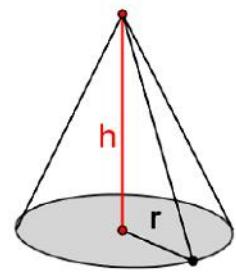
Pyramide

$$V_{pyramide} = \frac{\dots \times \dots}{\dots}$$



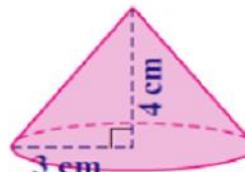
$$V_{pyramide} = \frac{\dots \times \dots}{\dots}$$

$$V_{pyramide} = \dots \text{ cm}^3$$



Cône de révolution

$$V_{cone} = \frac{\dots \times \dots}{\dots}$$

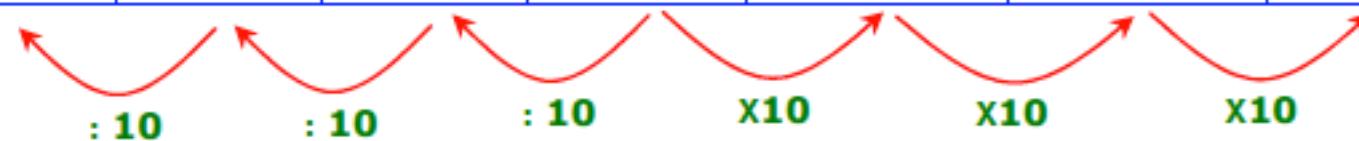


$$V_{cone} = \frac{\dots \times \dots}{\dots} = \dots \text{ cm}^3 (VE)$$

$$V_{cone} \approx \dots \text{ cm}^3 (VA \text{ au cm}^3 \text{ près})$$

Rappel tableau de conversion d'unités

Les préfixes	kilo	hecto	déca	Unité principale	déci	centi	milli
Lettres du préfixe	k	h	da		d	c	m
Longueurs	km	hm	dam	m	dm	cm	mm
Masses	kg	hg	dag	g	dg	cg	mg
Capacités	kL	hL	daL	L	dL	cL	mL



Aires	km ²	hm ²	dam ²	m²	dm ²	cm ²	mm ²



Volumes	km ³	hm ³	dam ³	m³	dm ³	cm ³	mm ³	
Capacités					kL	hL	daL	L
					dL	cL	mL	

