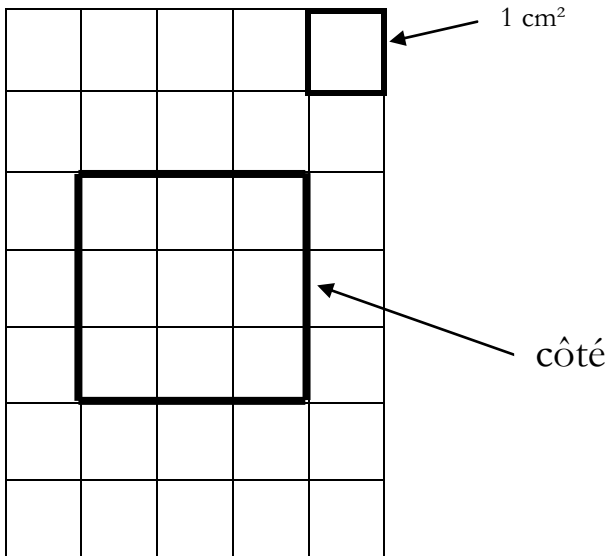


Comment mesurer les aires des principales figures géométriques ?

Le carré

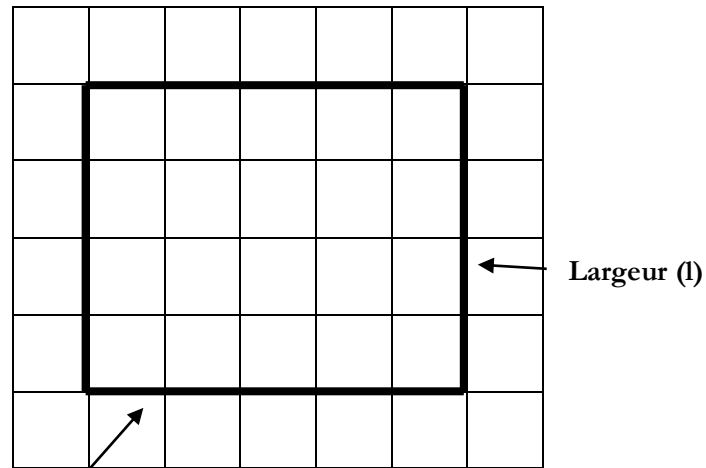


$$\mathcal{A} = \text{côté} \times \text{côté}$$

$$\text{Ici, } \mathcal{A} = 3 \times 3$$

$$\mathcal{A} = 9 \text{ soit } \underline{9 \text{ cm}^2}$$

Le rectangle

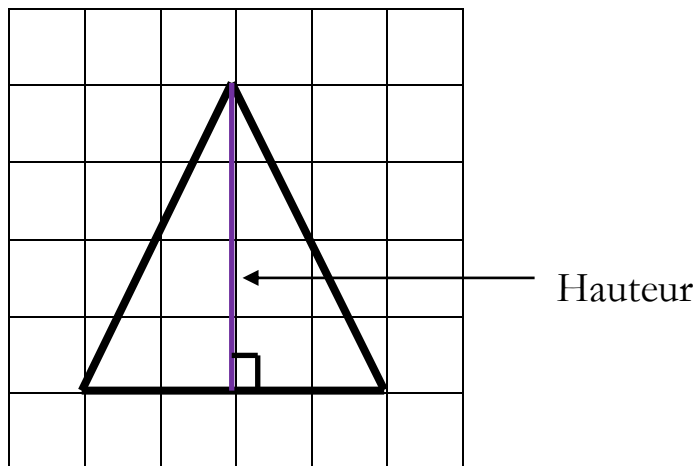


$$\mathcal{A} = L \times l$$

$$\text{Ici, } \mathcal{A} = 5 \times 4$$

$$\mathcal{A} = 20 \text{ soit } \underline{20 \text{ cm}^2}$$

Le triangle



$$\mathcal{A} = \frac{\text{base} \times \text{hauteur}}{2}$$

$$\text{Ici, } \mathcal{A} = \frac{4 \times 4}{2}$$

$$\mathcal{A} = \frac{16}{2} = 8 \text{ soit } \underline{8 \text{ cm}^2}$$