

GEOMETRIA

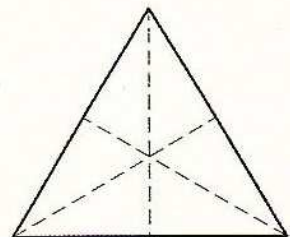
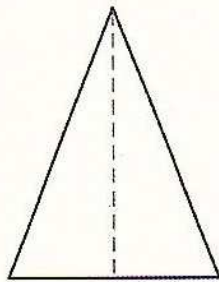
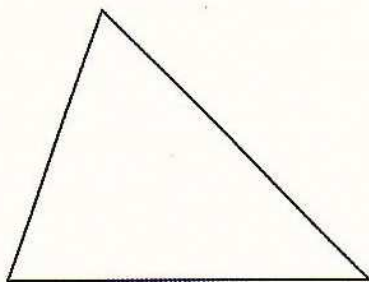
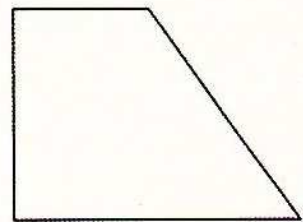
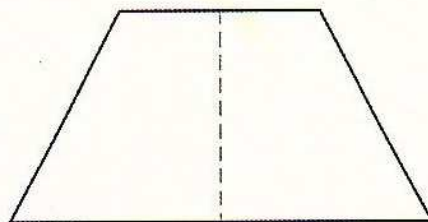
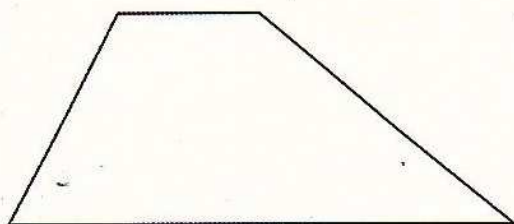
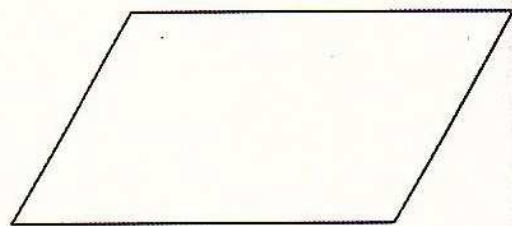
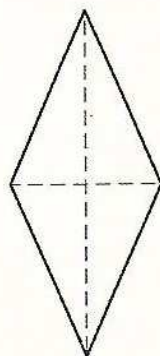
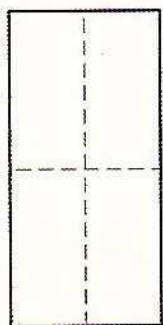
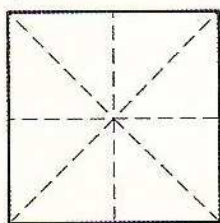
- LEGGI E COMPLETA PAG. 305 DEL SUSSIDIARIO “ POLIGONI E ASSI DI SIMMETRIA”.
- COMPLETA LE SCHEDE ALLEGATE E INCOLLALE SUL QUADERNO.

PER AIUTARTI NELLA RICERCA DEGLI ASSI DI SIMMETRIA PUOI DISEGNARE LE FIGURE GEOMETRICHE CONSIDERATE SU UN FOGLIO BIANCO , RITAGLIARLE E PROVARE A PIEGARE LA FIGURA LUNGO UN IPOTETICO ASSE DI SIMMETRIA.

RICORDA: L'ASSE DI SIMMETRIA DIVIDE LA FIGURA IN DUE PARTI UGUALI, RIBALTATE E COINCIDENTI.

SE NON COINCIDONO NON PUOI CONSIDERARE LA PIEGA OTTENUTA COME ASSE DI SIMMETRIA.

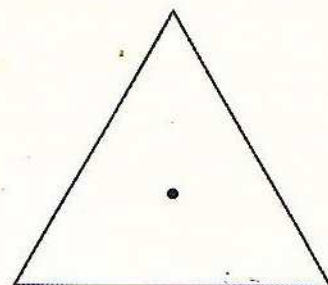
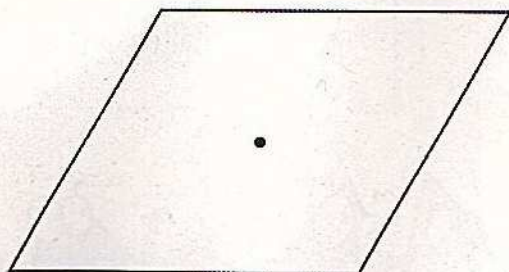
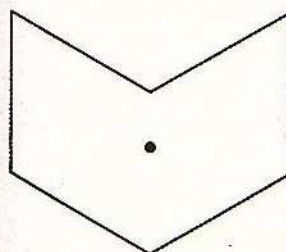
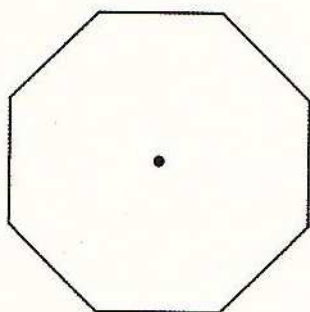
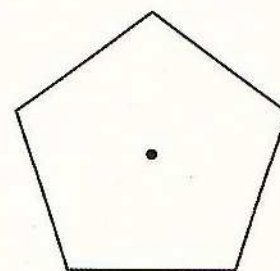
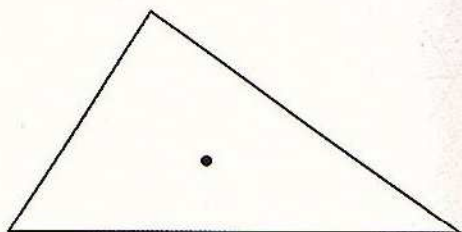
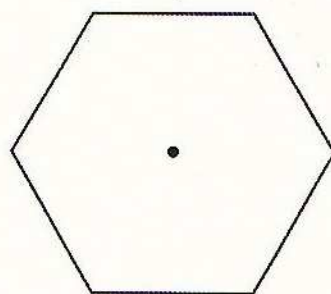
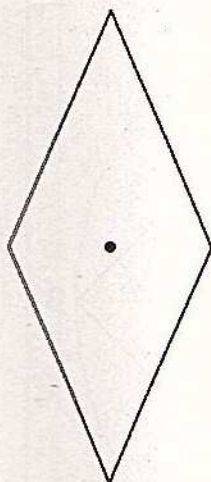
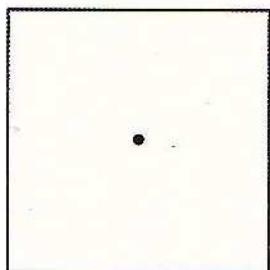
🔍 Osserva gli assi di simmetria dei seguenti poligoni e poi rispondi.



- Quali poligoni non hanno assi di simmetria?
- Quali 1 asse?
- Quali 2 assi?
- Quali 3 assi?
- Quali 4 assi?
- Come si chiamano i poligoni che hanno tanti assi di simmetria quanti sono i lati?

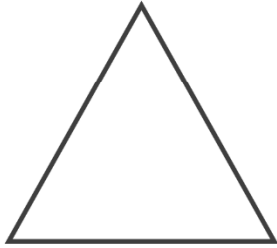
• Riconosci i poligoni regolari tracciando gli assi di simmetria.

Ricorda: tutti i poligoni regolari hanno un numero di assi di simmetria pari al numero dei lati.



Il perimetro

- Calcola la misura del lato dei seguenti poligoni.



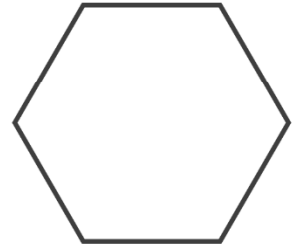
$$P = 63 \text{ cm}$$

$$\ell = \dots\dots\dots$$



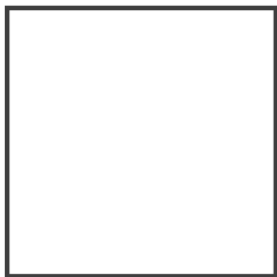
$$P = 90 \text{ cm}$$

$$\ell = \dots\dots\dots$$



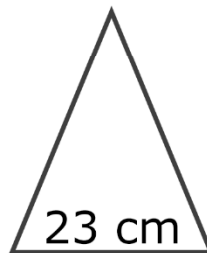
$$P = 192$$

$$\ell = \dots\dots\dots$$



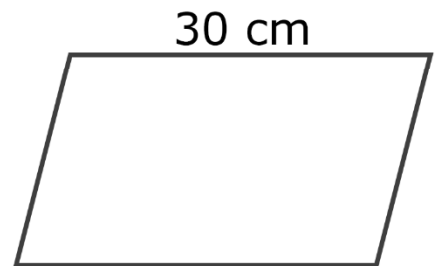
$$P = 124 \text{ cm}$$

$$\ell = \dots\dots\dots$$



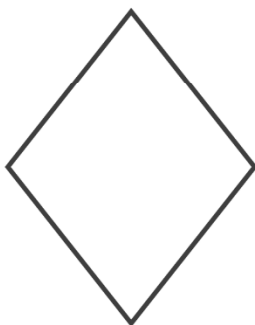
$$P = 97 \text{ cm}$$

$$\ell = \dots\dots\dots$$



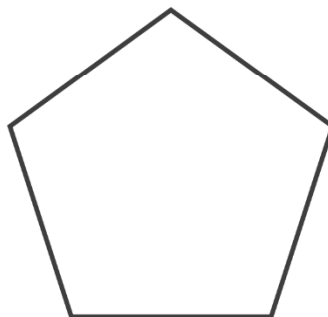
$$P = 96 \text{ cm}$$

$$\ell = \dots\dots\dots$$



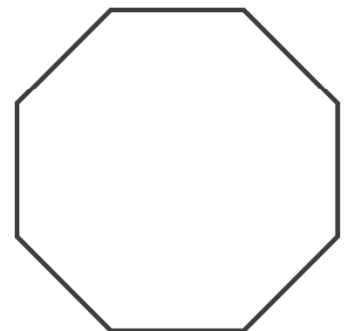
$$P = 156 \text{ cm}$$

$$\ell = \dots\dots\dots$$



$$P = 135 \text{ cm}$$

$$\ell = \dots\dots\dots$$



$$P = 168 \text{ cm}$$

$$\ell = \dots\dots\dots$$