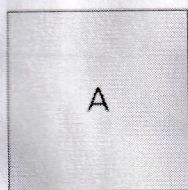


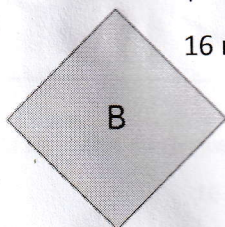
⇒ **Exercice 1** : Calcule le périmètre de chaque figure.



5 cm

$$P = c \times 4$$

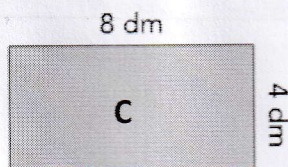
$$= 5 \times 4 = 20 \text{ cm}$$



16 mm

$$P = c \times 4$$

$$= 16 \times 4 = 64 \text{ mm}$$

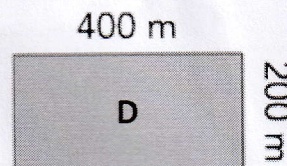


8 dm

4 dm

$$P = (L + l) \times 2$$

$$= (8 + 4) \times 2 = 24 \text{ dm}$$



400 m

200 m

$$P = (L + l) \times 2$$

$$= (400 + 200) \times 2$$

$$= 1\,200 \text{ m}$$

⇒ **Exercice 2** : Calcule le périmètre de chaque figure.

$$P = (L + l) \times 2$$

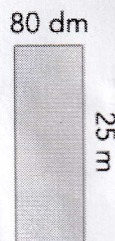
$$= (25 + 10) \times 2 = 70 \text{ mm}$$



25 mm

$$P = (L + l) \times 2$$

$$= (25 + 8) \times 2 = 66 \text{ m}$$



80 dm

25 m



17 cm

9 dm

$$P = (L + l) \times 2$$

$$= (60 + 17) \times 2 = 144 \text{ cm}$$

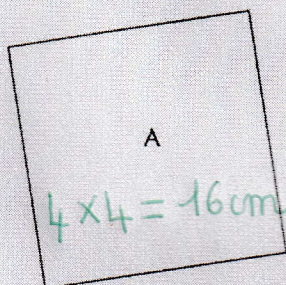


75 dm

$$P = c \times 4$$

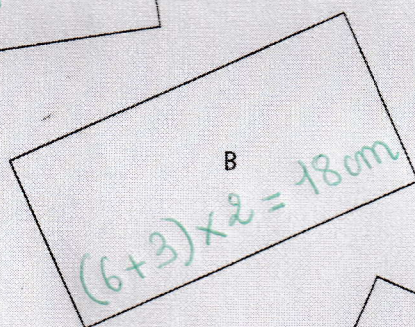
$$= 75 \times 4 = 300 \text{ dm}$$

2 - Sur ton cahier, calcule le périmètre des carrés et des rectangles suivants, en utilisant la formule. [4 réponses]



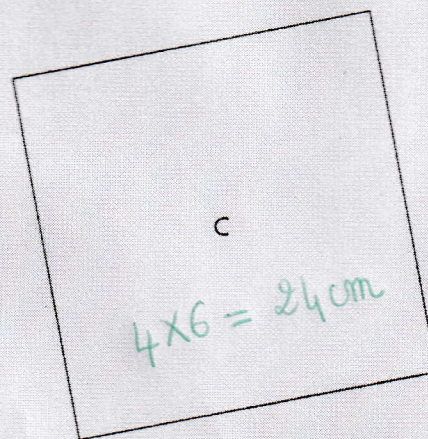
A

$$4 \times 4 = 16 \text{ cm}$$



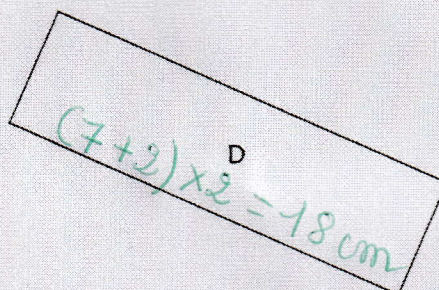
B

$$(6 + 3) \times 2 = 18 \text{ cm}$$



C

$$4 \times 6 = 24 \text{ cm}$$



D

$$(7 + 2) \times 2 = 18 \text{ cm}$$