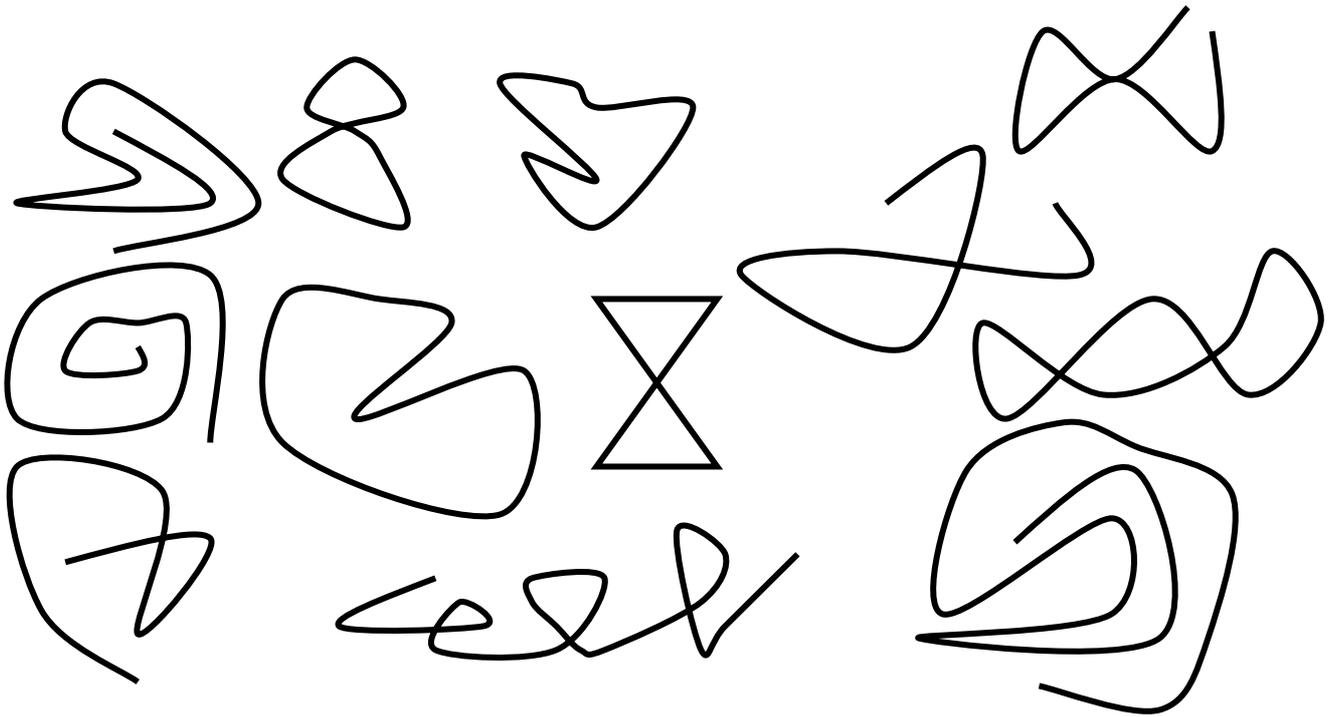


LINEE

SEMPLICI INTRECCiate

Colora di **giallo** le linee **semplici**, di **verde** quelle **intrecciate**.

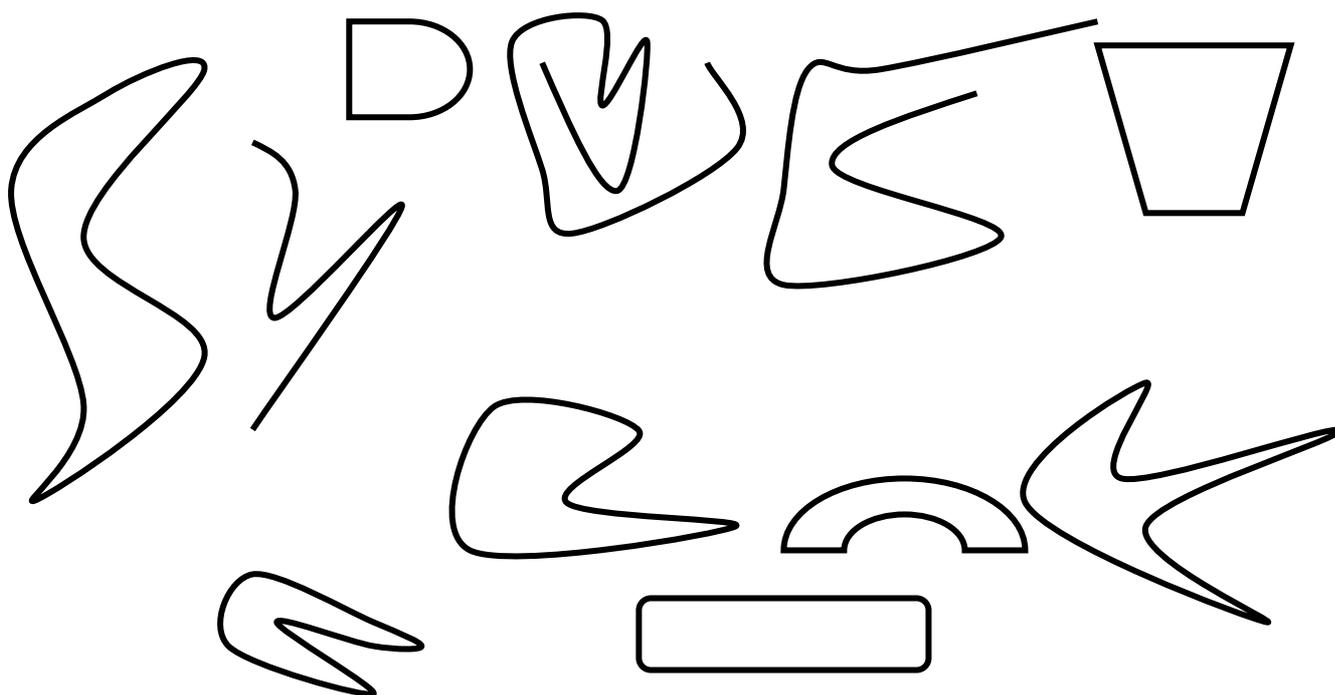


Disegna di **rosa** le linee **semplici**, di **azzurro** quelle **intrecciate**.

LINEE

APERTE CHIUSE

Colora di **giallo** le linee **aperte**, di **verde** quelle **chiuse**.



Disegna di **rosa** le linee **chiuse**, di **azzurro** quelle **aperte**.



LINEE CLASSIFICAZIONE



Dipingi ogni linea con il corrispondente colore

APERTA

CHIUSA

SEMPLICE

INTRECCIATA

CURVA

RETTA

SEMIRETTA

SEGMENTO

SPEZZATA

MISTA

OBLIQUA

ORIZZONTALE

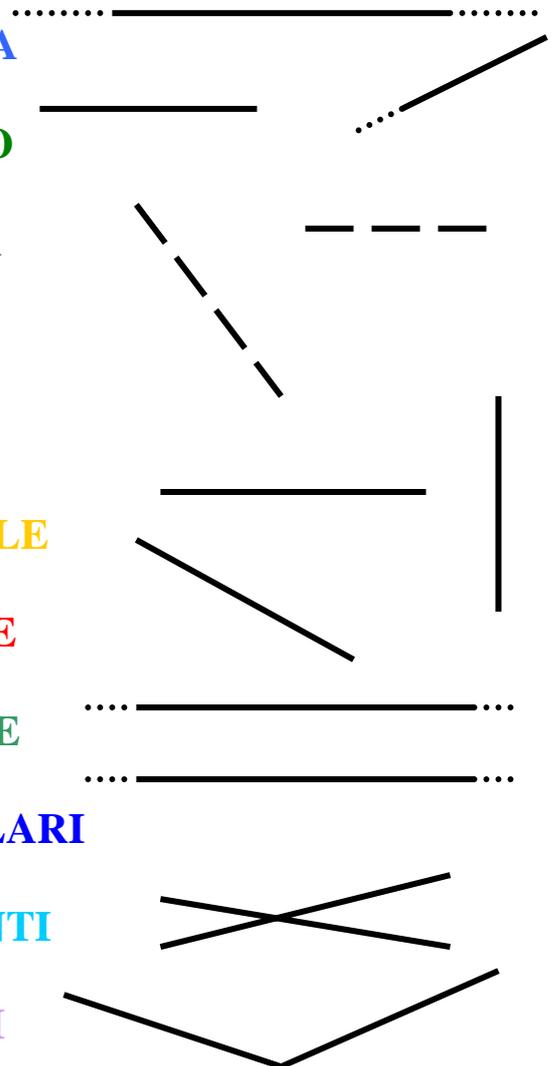
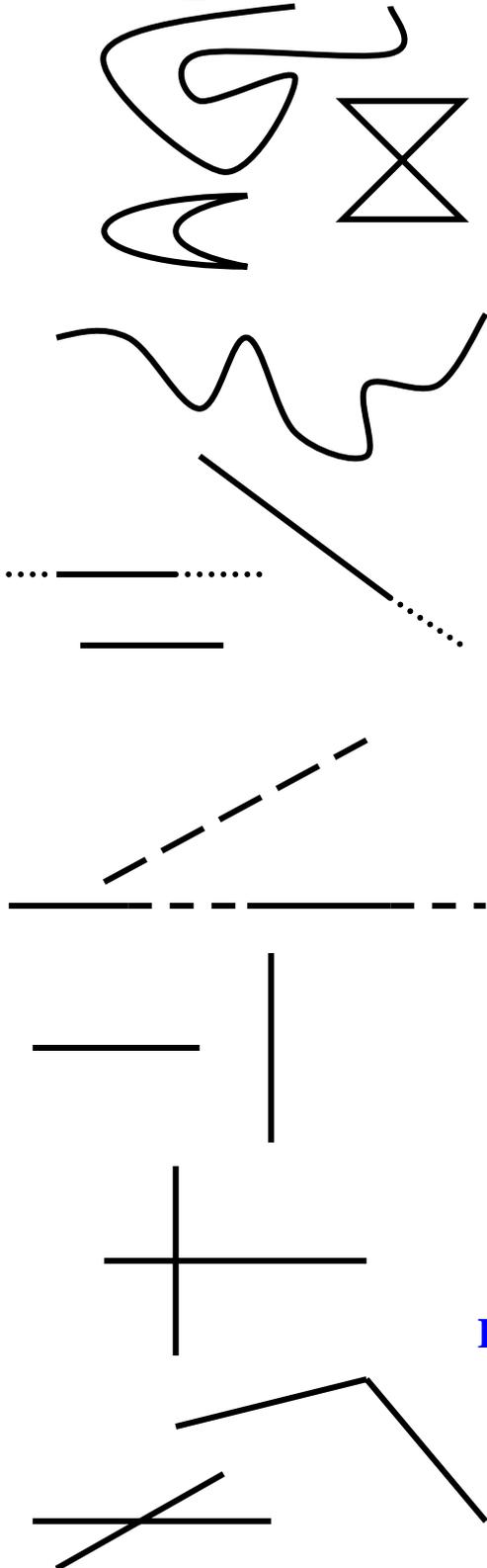
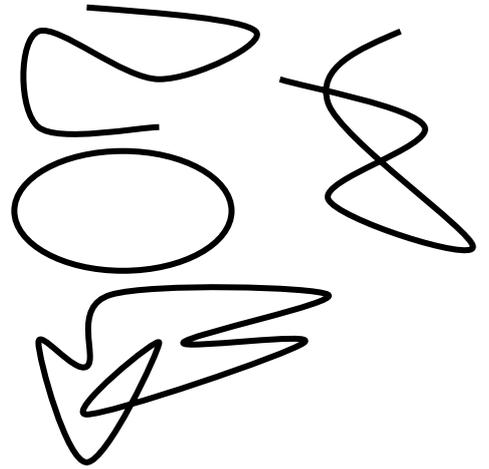
VERTICALE

PARALLELE

PERPENDICOLARI

CONVERGENTI

INCIDENTI





GLI ANGOLI

<p>Nella terza casella costruisci un angolo retto come dall'esempio.</p>		
<p>Nella seconda casella costruisci un angolo piatto come dall'esempio.</p>		
<p>Nella seconda casella costruisci un angolo giro come dall'esempio.</p>		
<p>Nella terza casella costruisci un angolo acuto come dall'esempio.</p>		
<p>Nella seconda casella costruisci un angolo ottuso come dall'esempio.</p>		



GLI ANGOLI

Guarda gli angoli ed indica se la frase è vera o falsa.

<input type="checkbox"/>	E' RETTO		<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	NON E' OTTUSO		<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	E' ACUTO		<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	E' MINORE DI 90°		<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	E' MAGGIORE DI 90°		<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	E' GIRO		<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MISURA 180°		<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	E' MINORE DI 180°		<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	NON E' PIATTO		<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	NON E' RETTO		<input type="checkbox"/>

REGIONE

INTERNA ESTERNA CONFINE

Colora di **giallo** la **regione interna**, di **rosso** quella **esterna**, di **blu** il **confine**.

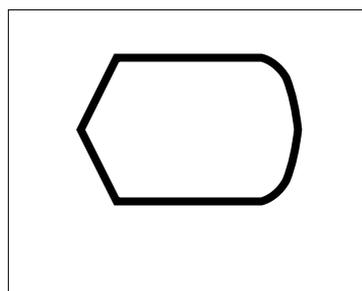
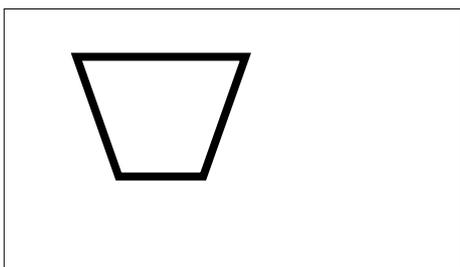
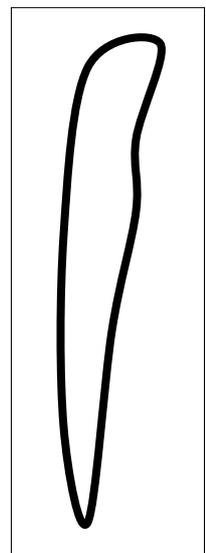
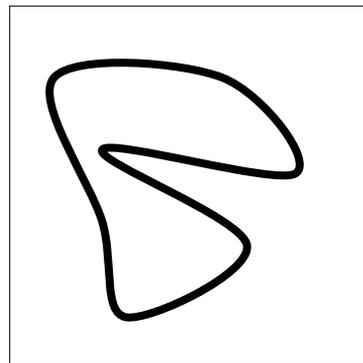
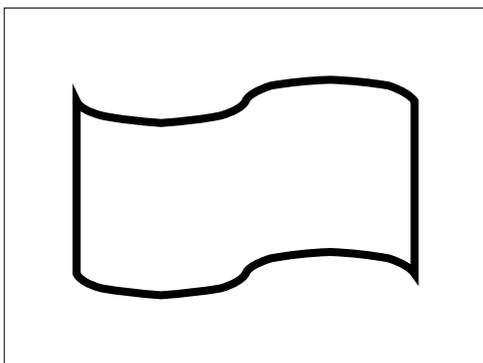
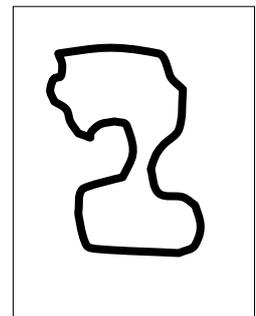
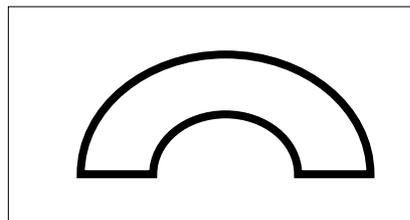
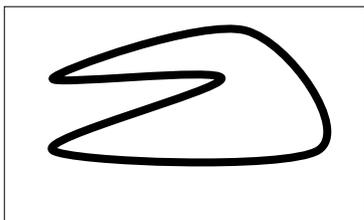
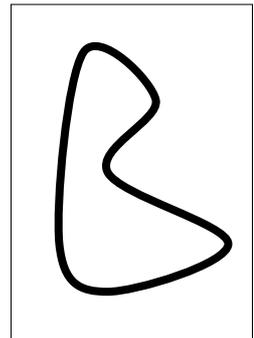
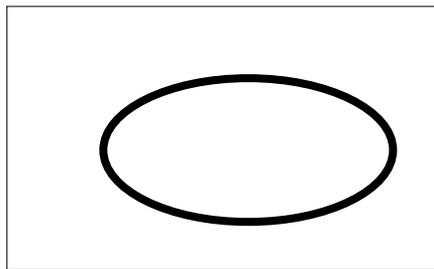
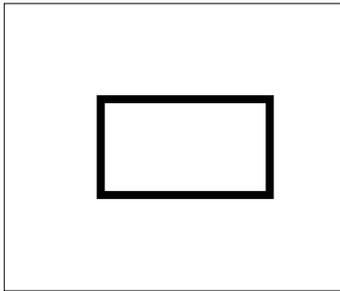
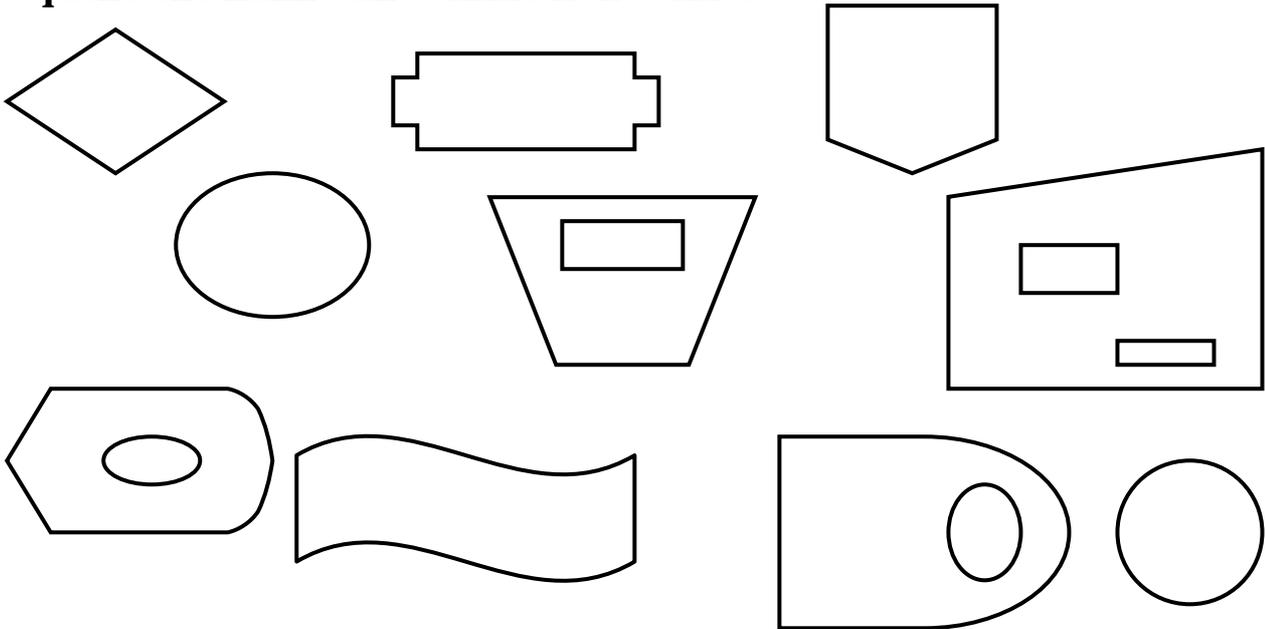


FIGURE PIANE 1

CLASSIFICAZIONE

Colora di **giallo** le figure che hanno un **confine connesso**, di **verde** quelle che hanno un **confine non connesso**.



Colora di **rosa** le figure **convesse**, di **azzurro** quelle **concave**.

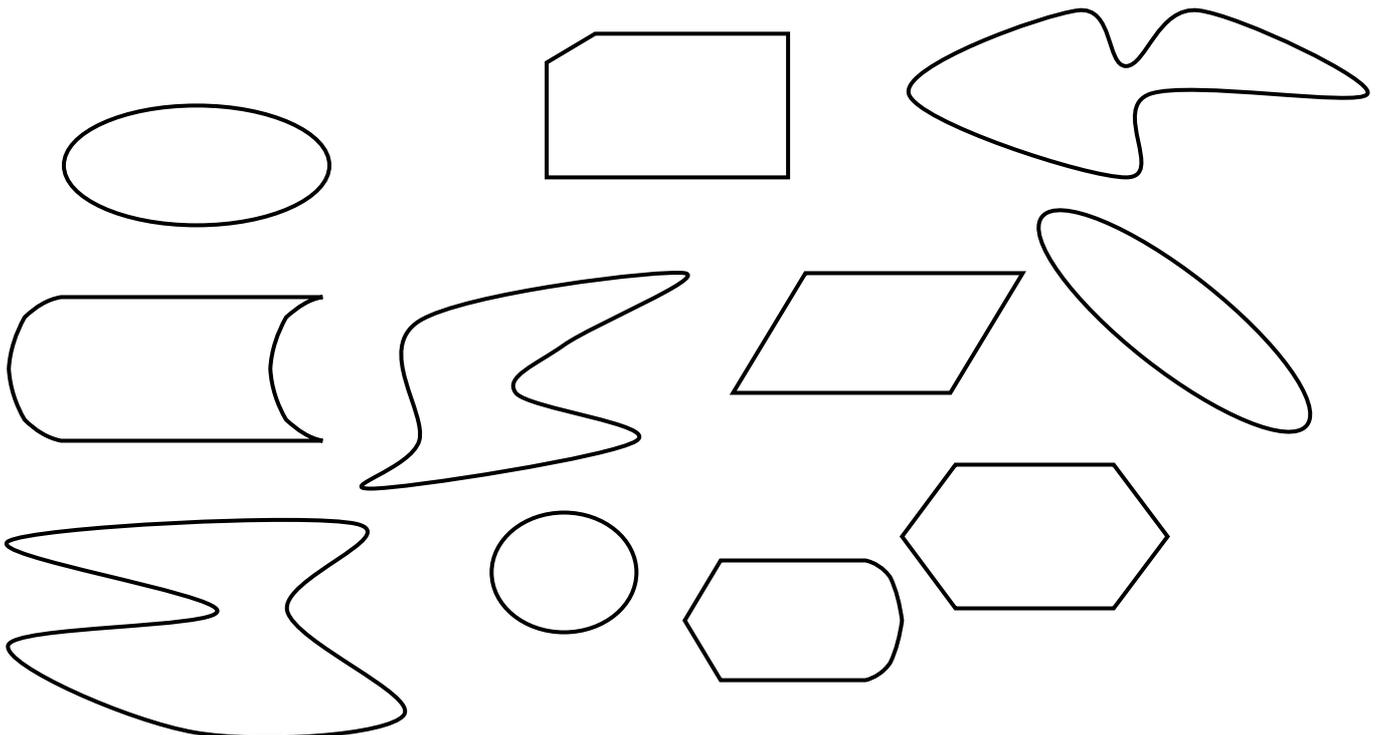
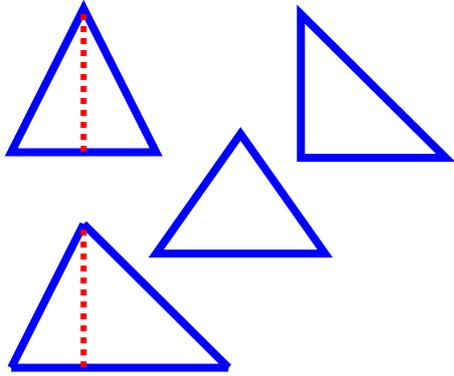
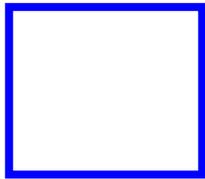


FIGURE PIANE 2



PERIMETRO =

AREA =



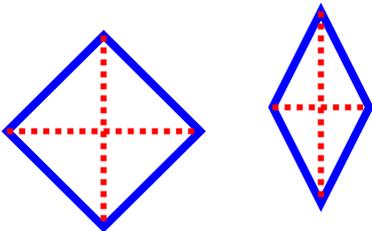
PERIMETRO =

AREA =



PERIMETRO =

AREA =



PERIMETRO =

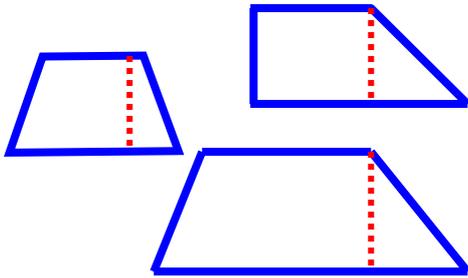
AREA =



PERIMETRO =

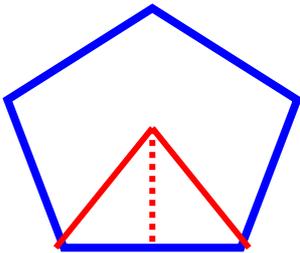
AREA =

FIGURE PIANE 3



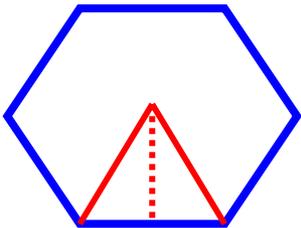
PERIMETRO =

AREA =



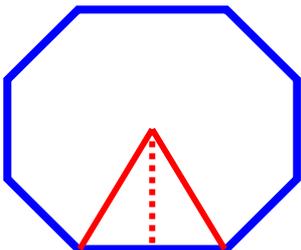
PERIMETRO =

AREA =



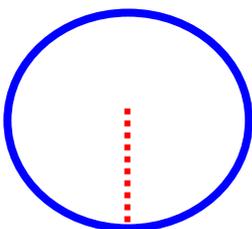
PERIMETRO =

AREA =



PERIMETRO =

AREA =



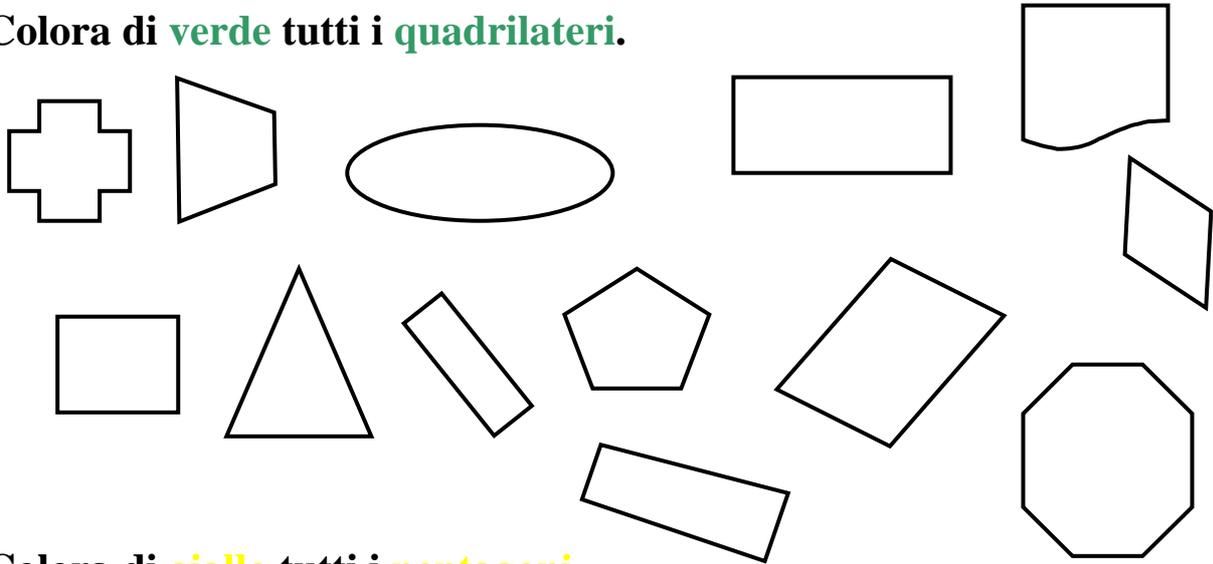
CIRCONFERENZA =

AREA =

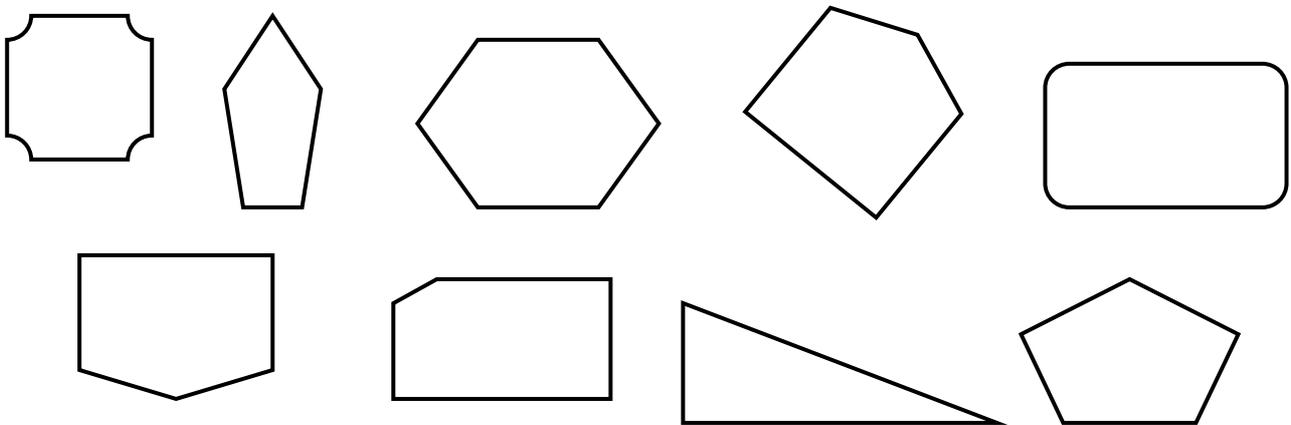
FIGURE PIANE 5

CLASSIFICAZIONE

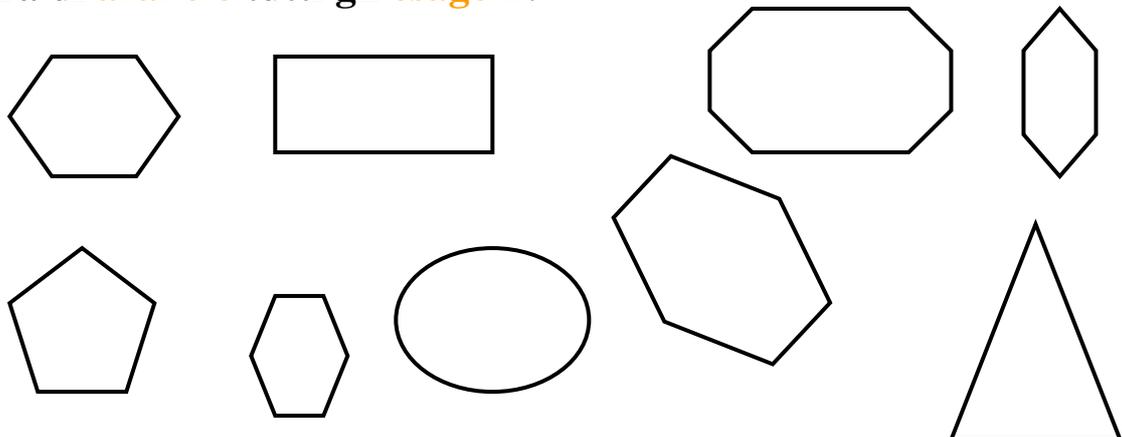
Colora di **verde** tutti i **quadrilateri**.



Colora di **giallo** tutti i **pentagoni**.



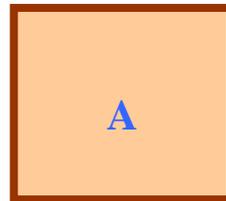
Colora di **arancio** tutti gli **esagoni**.



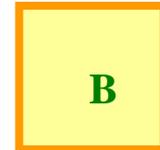
SITUAZIONI PROBLEMATICHE

Leggi attentamente

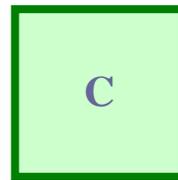
Determina il perimetro e l'area di quattro quadrati che hanno il lato rispettivamente di 18 dm, 16 cm, 24 cm, e 16 mm.



18 dm



16 cm



24 cm



16 mm

Dati



18 dm = lato quadrato A

16 cm = lato quadrato B

24 cm = lato quadrato C

16 mm = lato quadrato D

?

**PERIMETRO
e AREA
(quadrati)**

Risolve



Quadrato A

Perimetro = $l \times 4 = 18 \times 4 = 72$ misura in dm

Area = $l \times l = 18 \times 18 = 324$ misura in dm^2

Quadrato B

Perimetro = $l \times 4 = 16 \times 4 = 64$ misura in cm

Area = $l \times l = 16 \times 16 = 256$ misura in cm^2

Quadrato C

Perimetro = $l \times 4 = 24 \times 4 = 96$ misura in cm

Area = $l \times l = 24 \times 24 = 576$ misura in cm^2

Quadrato D

Perimetro = $l \times 4 = 16 \times 4 = 64$ misura in mm

Area = $l \times l = 16 \times 16 = 256$ misura in mm^2

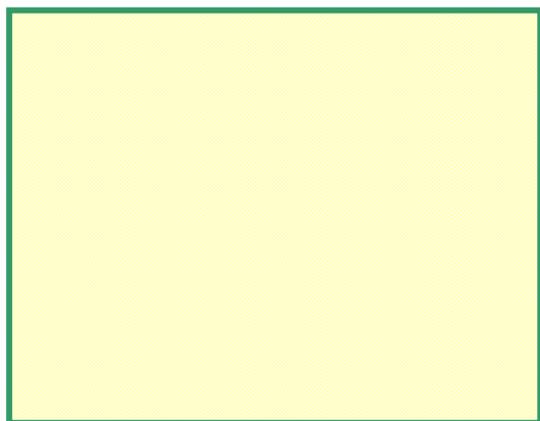
Rispondo



I perimetri dei quadrati sono rispettivamente 72 dm, 64 cm, 96 cm e 64 mm.

Le aree dei quadrati sono rispettivamente 324 dm^2 , 256 cm^2 , 576 cm^2 e 256 mm^2 .

SITUAZIONI PROBLEMATICHE



Dati →		Formula
------------------	--	----------------

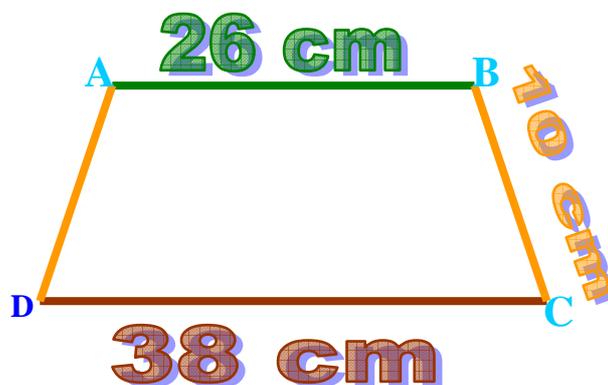
Risolvo →	
---------------------	--

Rispondo →	
-------------------	--

SITUAZIONI PROBLEMATICHE

Leggi attentamente

Un trapezio isoscele ha le basi rispettivamente di 26 cm e 38 cm e il lato obliquo di 10 cm.



Dati



Base maggiore 38 cm
Base minore cm 26
Lato obliquo cm 10

Formola

$$B + b + (l \times 2) =$$

Risolvo



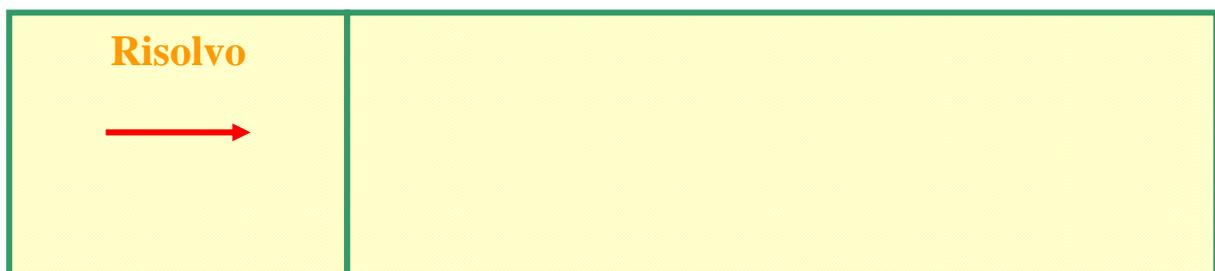
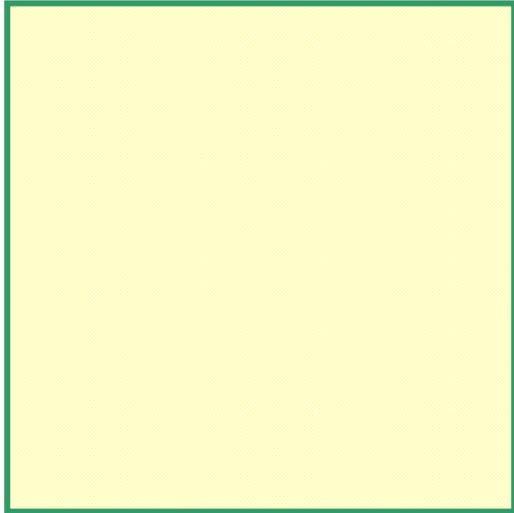
$$\begin{aligned} \text{Perimetro} &= B + b + (l \times 2) \\ 38 + 26 &= 64 \text{ somma basi in cm} \\ (10 \times 2) &= 20 \text{ somma lati obliqui in cm} \\ 64 + 20 &= 84 \text{ misura perimetro in cm} \end{aligned}$$

Rispondo



Il perimetro del trapezio è 84 cm.

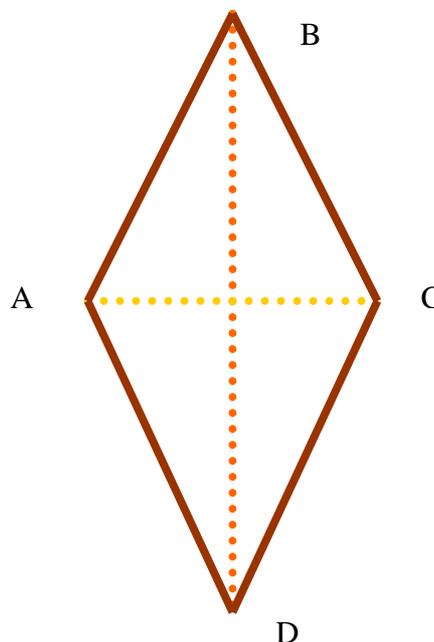
SITUAZIONI PROBLEMATICHE



SITUAZIONI PROBLEMATICHE

Leggi attentamente

Disegna un rombo con le diagonali rispettivamente di 8 cm e di 4 cm.



Dati	BD = 8 cm
→	AC = 4 cm
	? = A (rombo)

Formula

$$A = \frac{D \times d}{2}$$

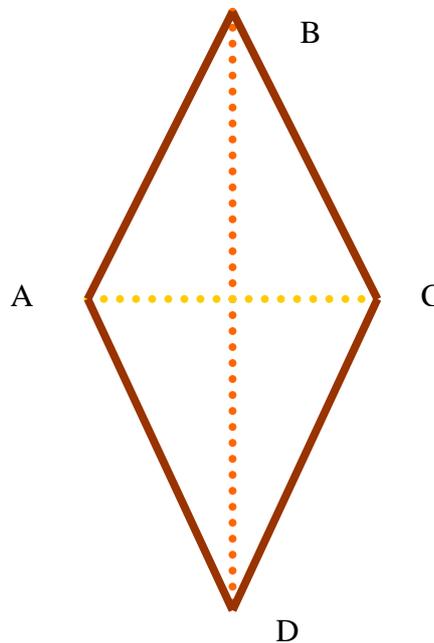
Risolve	AREA = (D x d) : 2
→	(8 x 4) : 2 = 32 : 2 = 16 misura in cm²

Rispondo	→ L'area del rombo misura 16 cm².
-----------------	---

SITUAZIONI PROBLEMATICHE

Leggi attentamente

Disegna un rombo con
le diagonali
rispettivamente di 8
cm e di 4 cm.



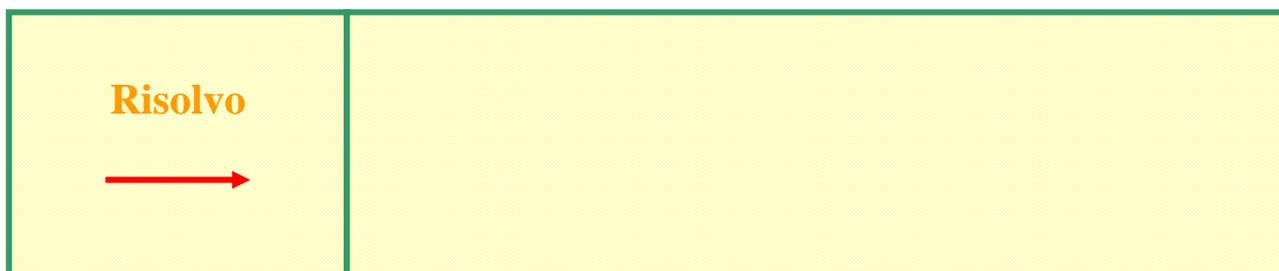
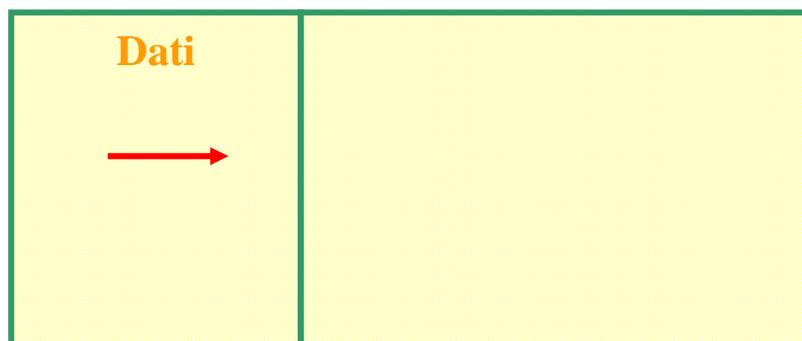
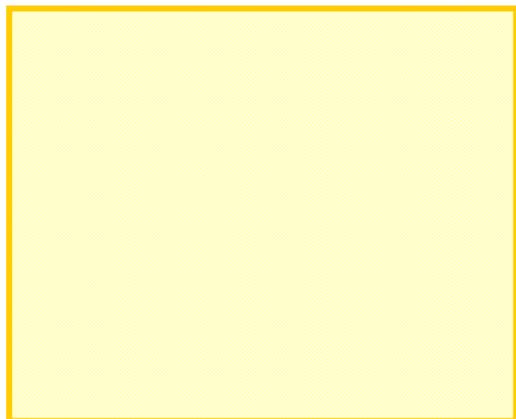
Dati →	
------------------	--

Formula

Risolve →	
---------------------	--

Rispondo →	
-------------------	--

SITUAZIONI PROBLEMATICHE



POLIGONI

METTIAMO ORDINE

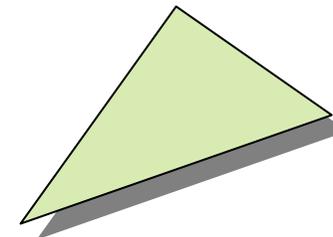
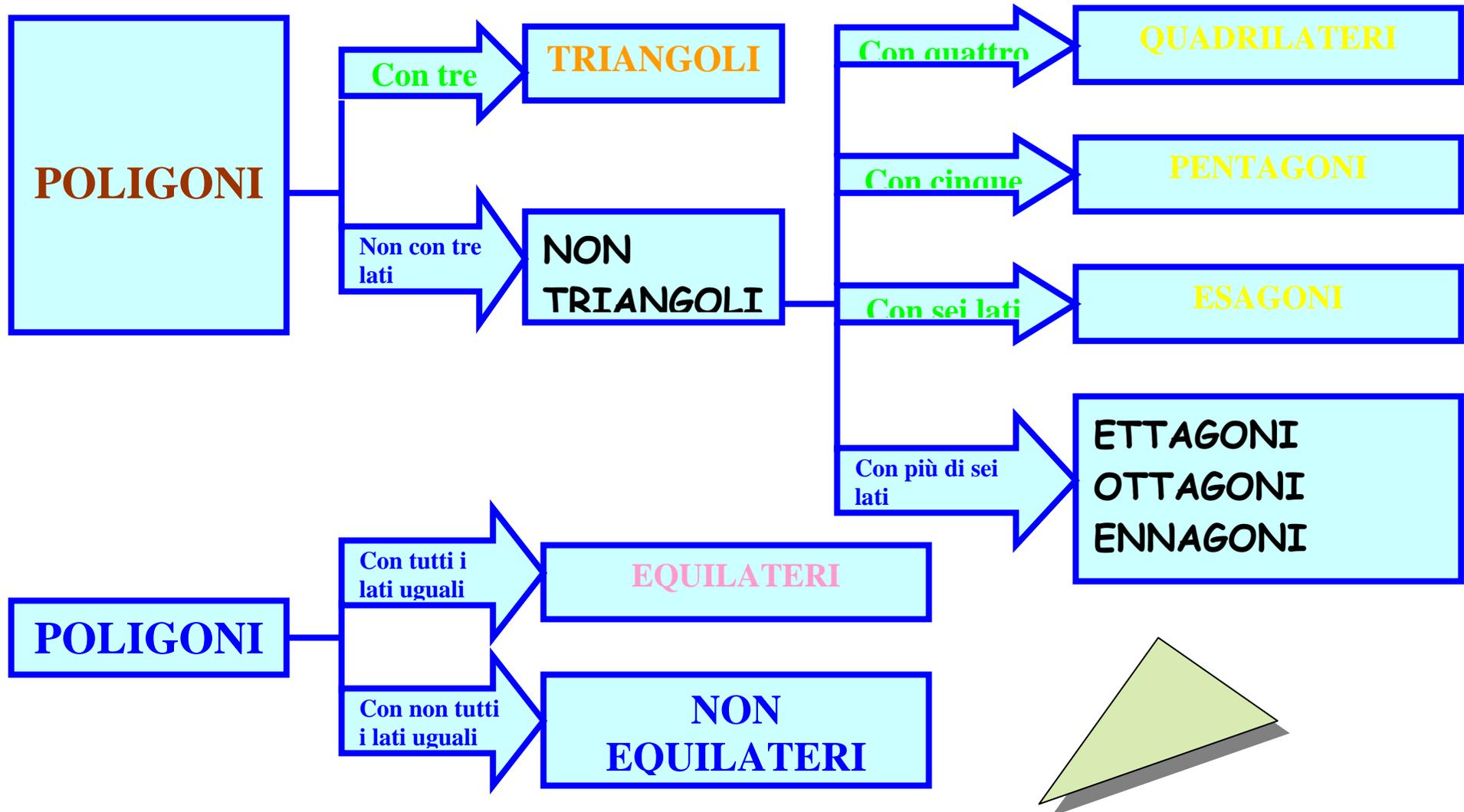
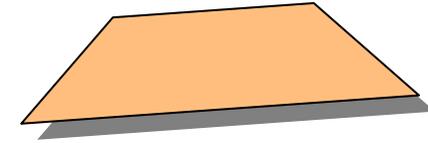
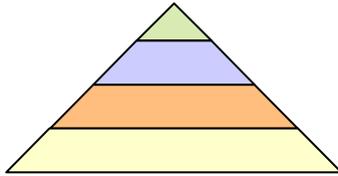


FIGURE PIANE

Osserva attentamente e classifica le figure come suggeriscono le frecce.

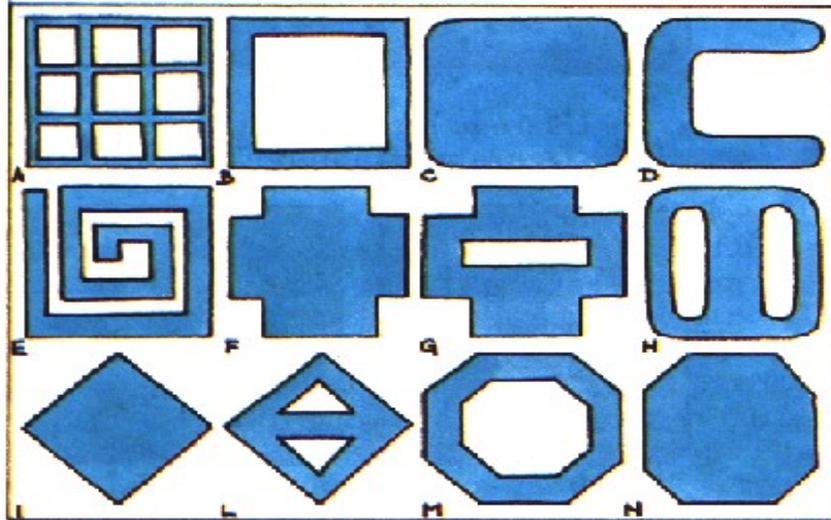


FIGURE CONNESSE

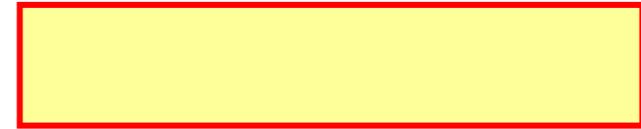
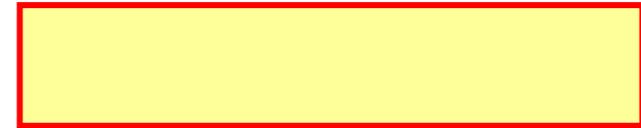


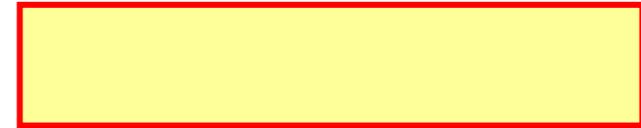
FIGURE NON CONNESSE



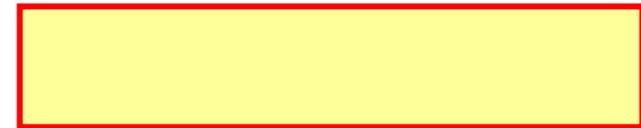
POLIGONI



POLIGONI CONVESSI



POLIGONI NON CONVESSI



NON POLIGONI

