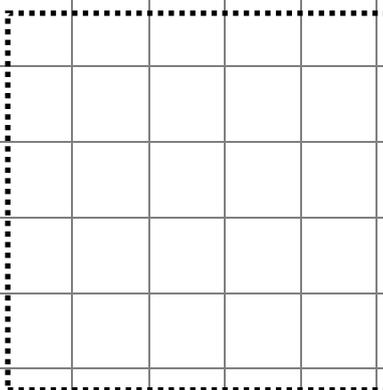
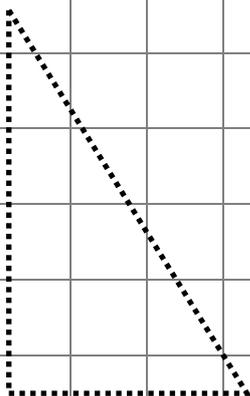
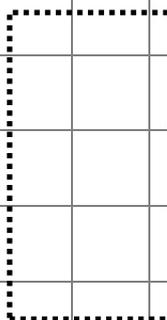
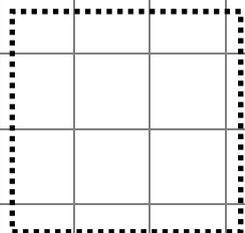
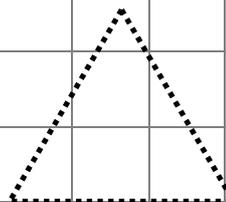
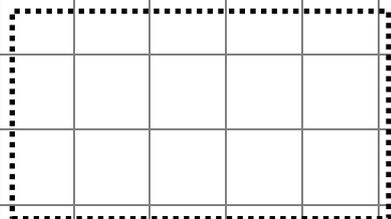


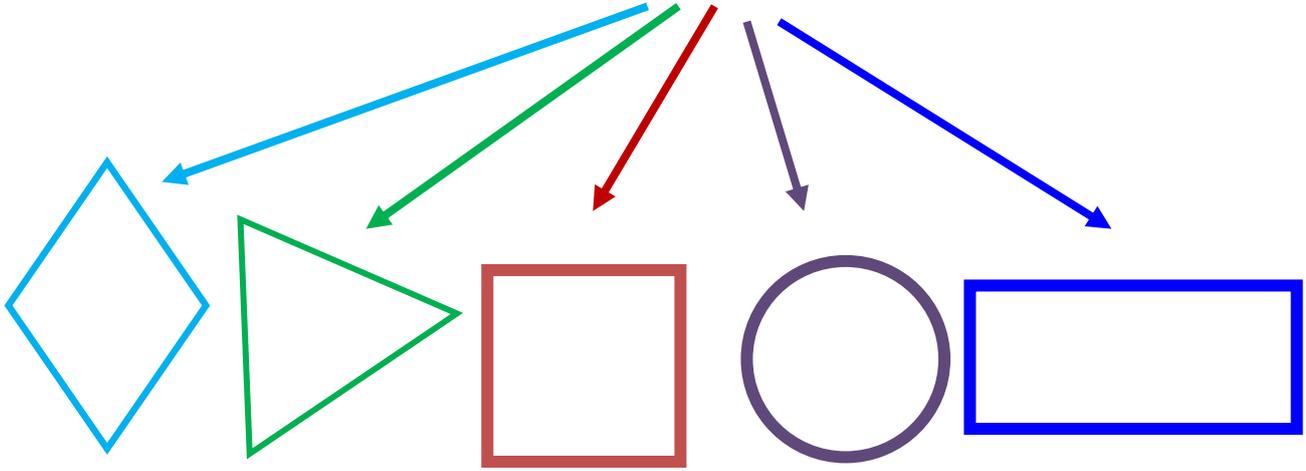
OSSERVA LE FIGURE: RIPASSA DI BLU IL CONFINE DEI TRIANGOLI,
DI VERDE IL CONFINE DEI RETTANGOLI, DI ROSSO IL CONFINE DEI
QUADRATI.

POI COLORA DI ARANCIONE LA REGIONE INTERNA.

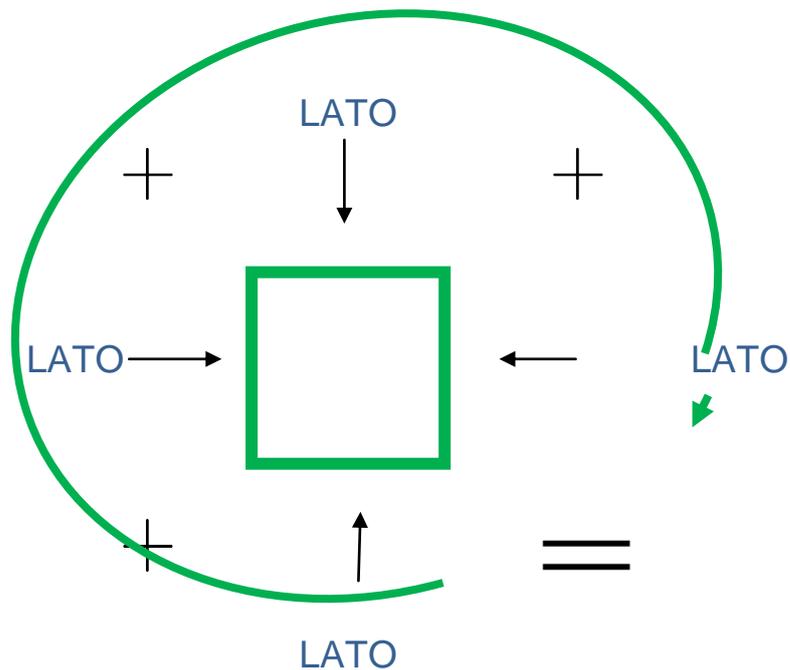


IL PERIMETRO

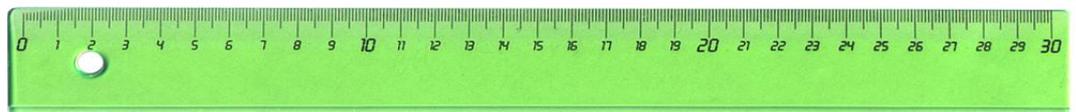
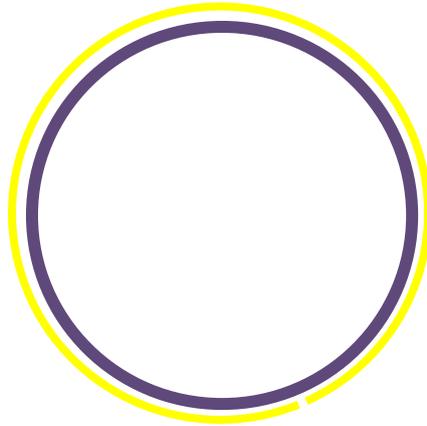
IL PERIMETRO È LA MISURA DEL CONFINE DI UNA FIGURA .

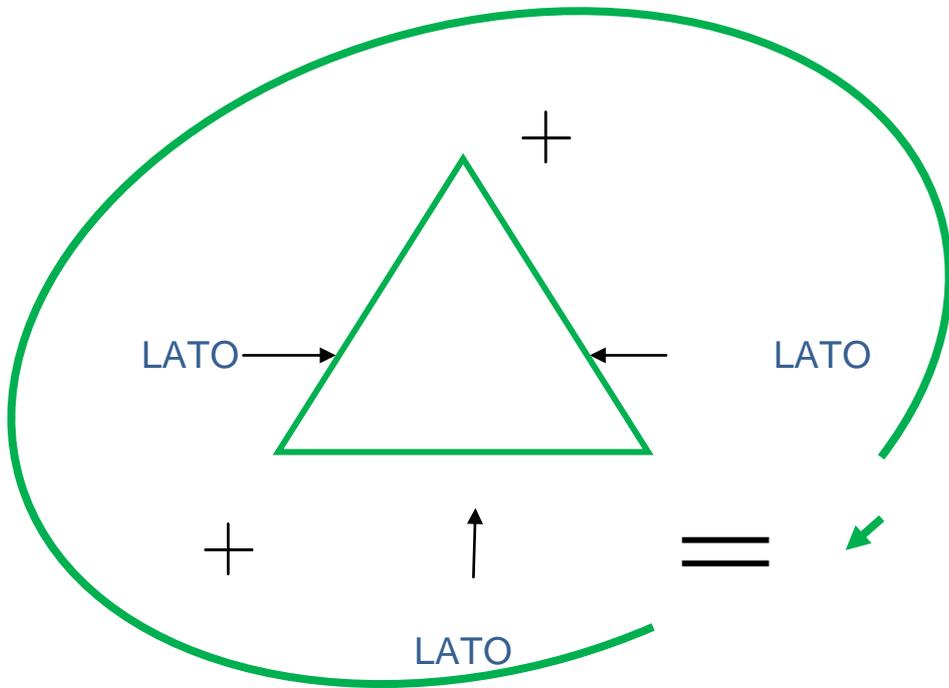
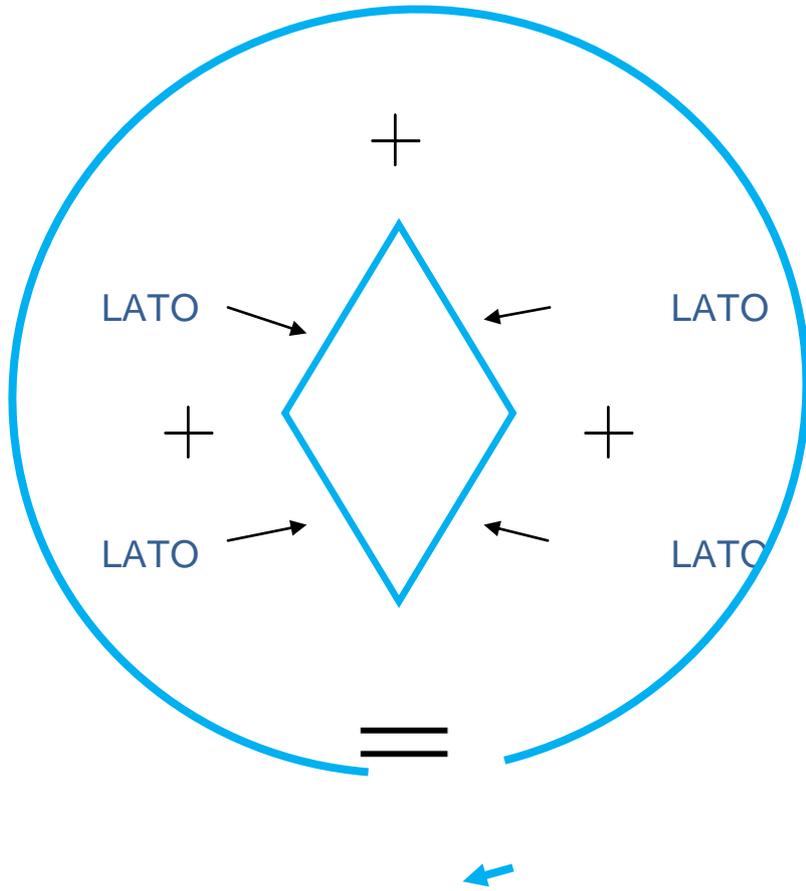


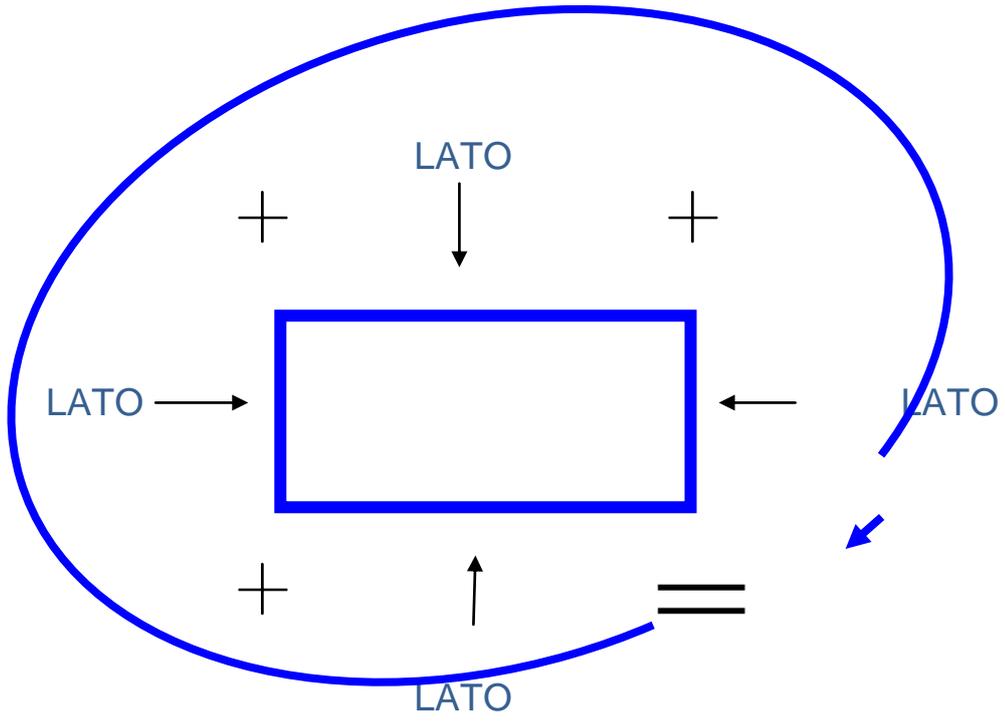
PER TROVARE LA MISURA DEL PERIMETRO DEVI FARE LA SOMMA DI TUTTI I LATI DELLA FIGURA .



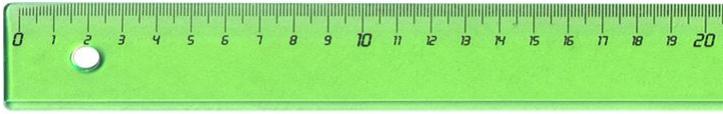
PER TROVARE LA MISURA DEL **PERIMETRO** DEL CERCHIO PRENDI UNA CORDA E METTILA INTORNO AL **CONFINE** DELLA FIGURA , POI MISURA LA CORDA CHE TI È SERVITA CON IL TUO RIGHELLO .



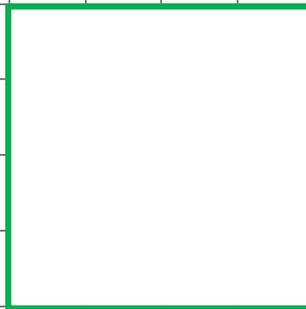




MISURA CON IL TUO RIGHELLO LE FIGURE E CALCOLA IL



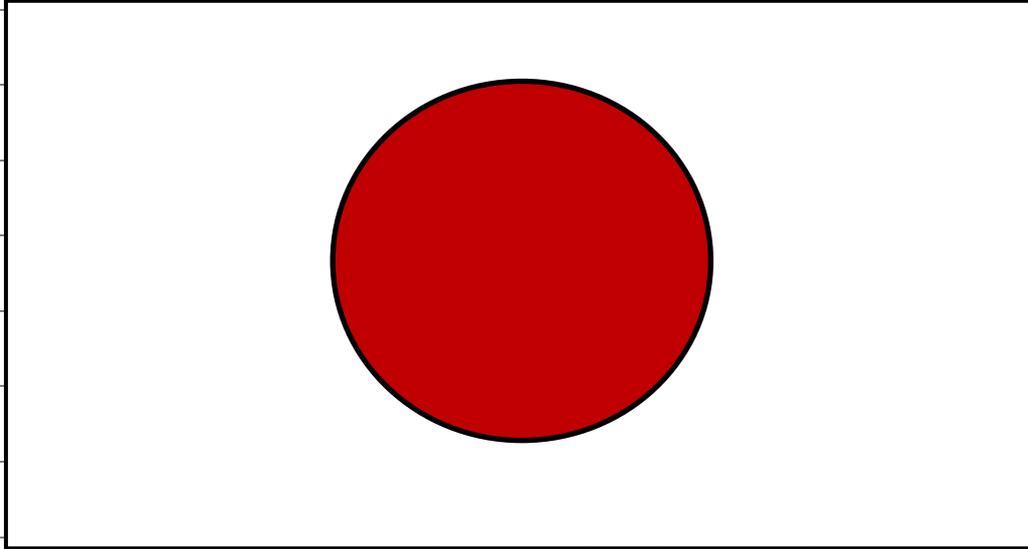
$$+ \quad + \quad + \quad =$$



$$+ \quad + \quad + \quad =$$

REGIONI INTERNE - REGIONI ESTERNE – CONFINI

PROVIAMO A RIPETERE



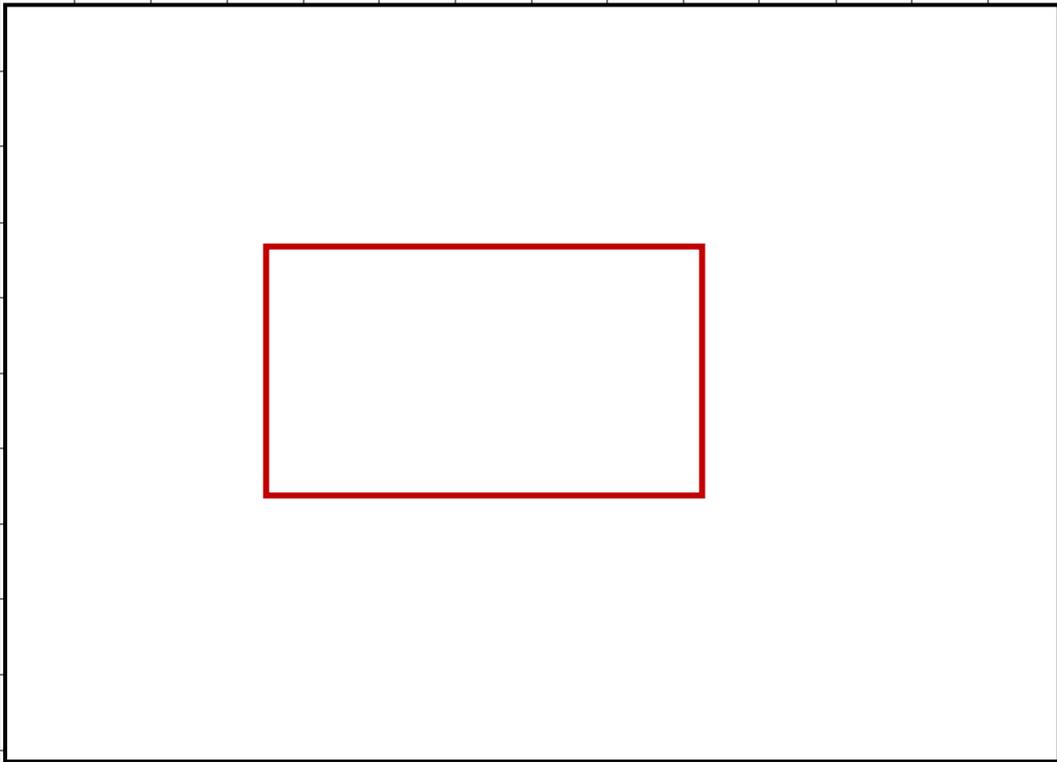
LO SPAZIO CHE STA DENTRO A UNA FIGURA SI CHIAMA

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LO SPAZIO CHE STA FUORI A UNA FIGURA SI CHIAMA

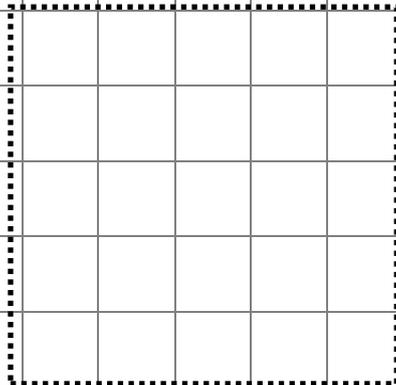
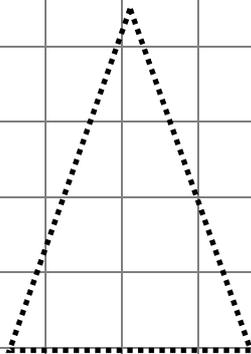
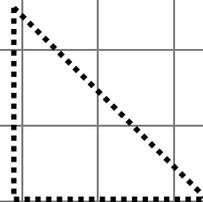
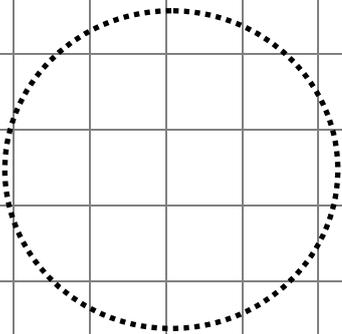
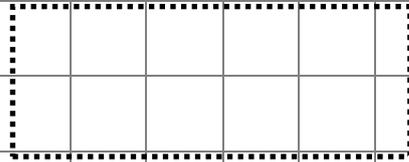
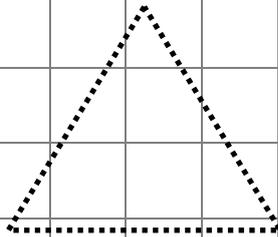
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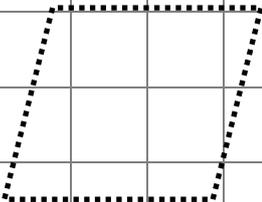
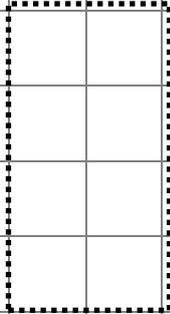
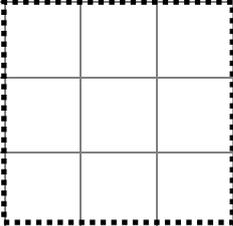
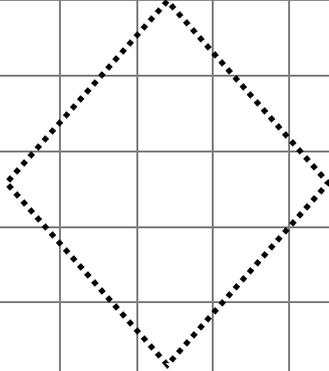
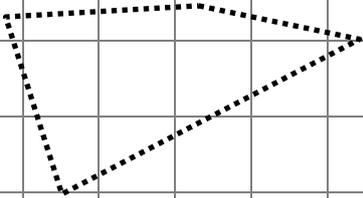
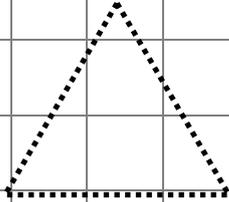
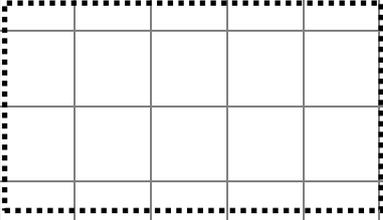
LA LINEA CHE CIRCONDA UNA FIGURA SI CHIAMA

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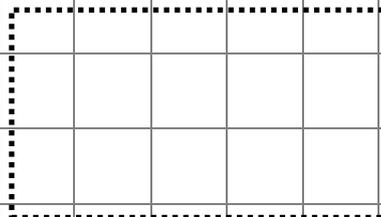
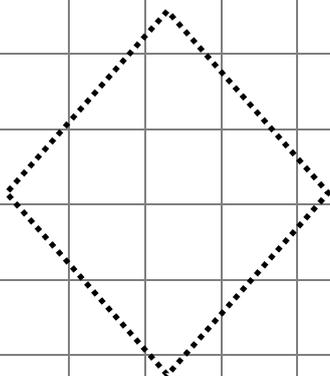
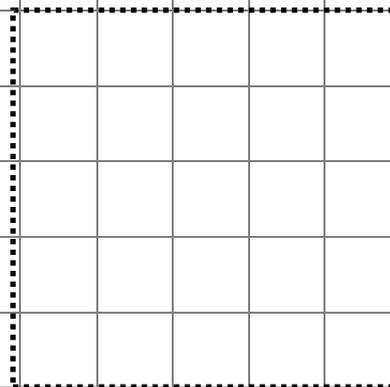
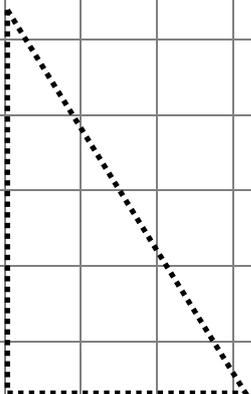
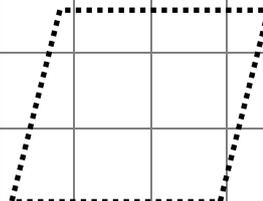
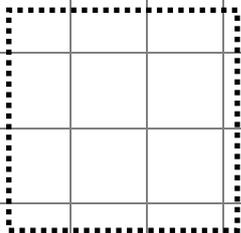
RICONOSCI I TRIANGOLI, RIPASSA DI ROSSO IL CONFINE E
COLORA DI VERDE LA REGIONE INTERNA.



RICONOSCI I RETTANGOLI, RIPASSA DI BLU IL CONFINE E
COLORA DI GIALLO LA REGIONE INTERNA.

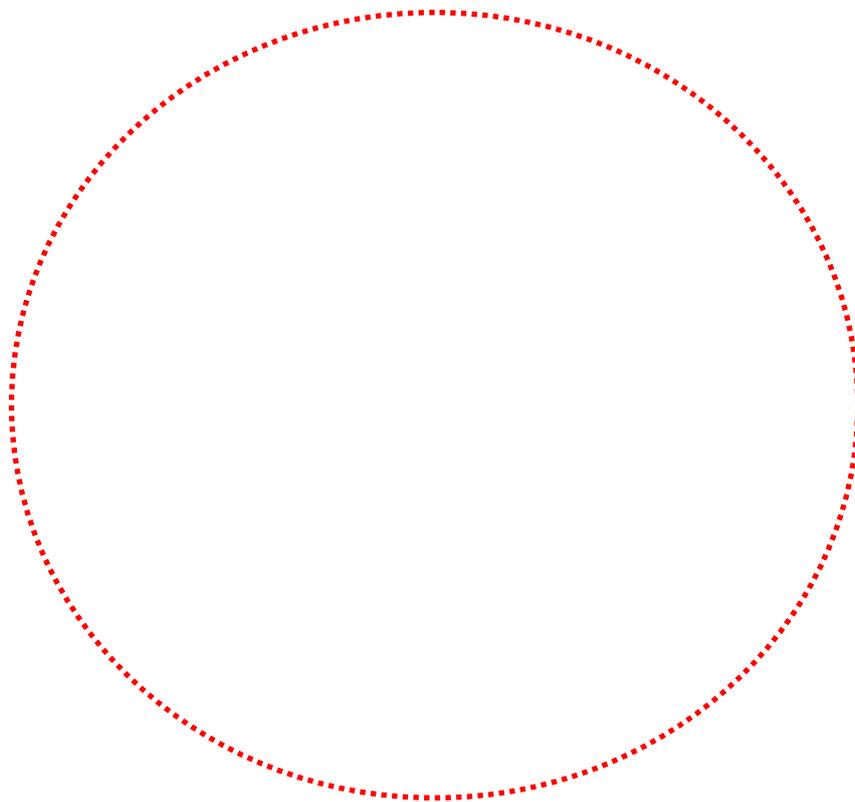


RICONOSCI I QUADRATI, RIPASSA DI VIOLA IL CONFINE E COLORA DI ARANCIONE LA REGIONE INTERNA.



CONFINI, REGIONI INTERNE REGIONI ESTERNE.

**RIPASSA LA LINEA DI CONFINE DEL CERCHIO COL PASTELLO
ROSSO E POI COLORA DI GIALLO LO SPAZIO INTERNO AL
CERCHIO.**



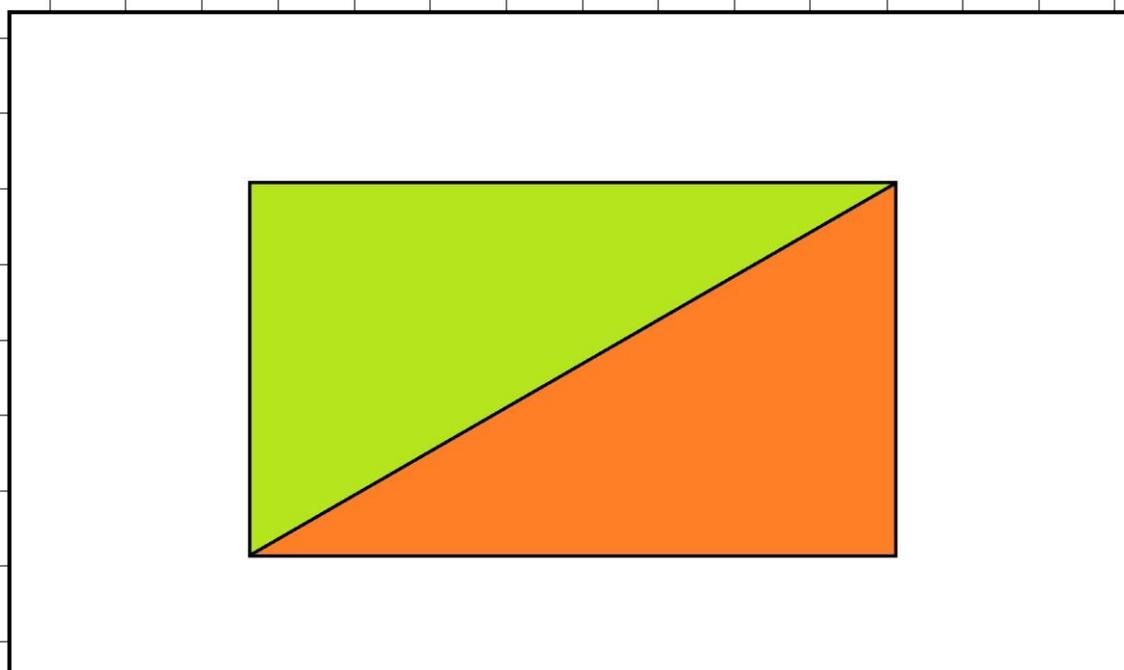
RIPASSA LA LINEA DI CONFINE DEL QUADRATO COL PASTELLO
VERDE E POI COLORA DI BLU LO SPAZIO INTERNO AL
QUADRATO.



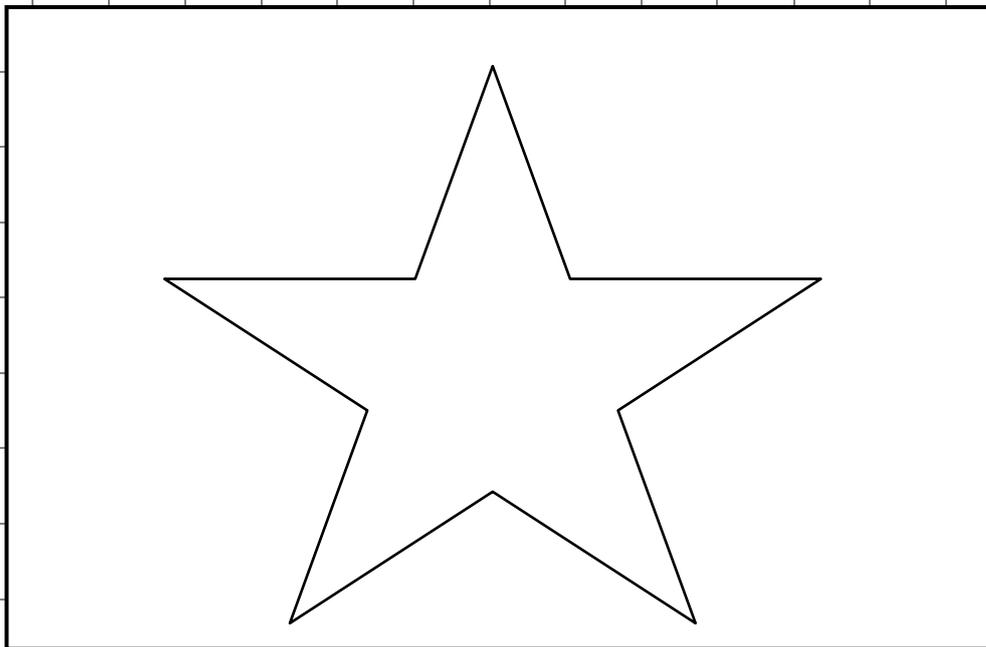
COLORA LA REGIONE ESTERNA AL TRIANGOLO.



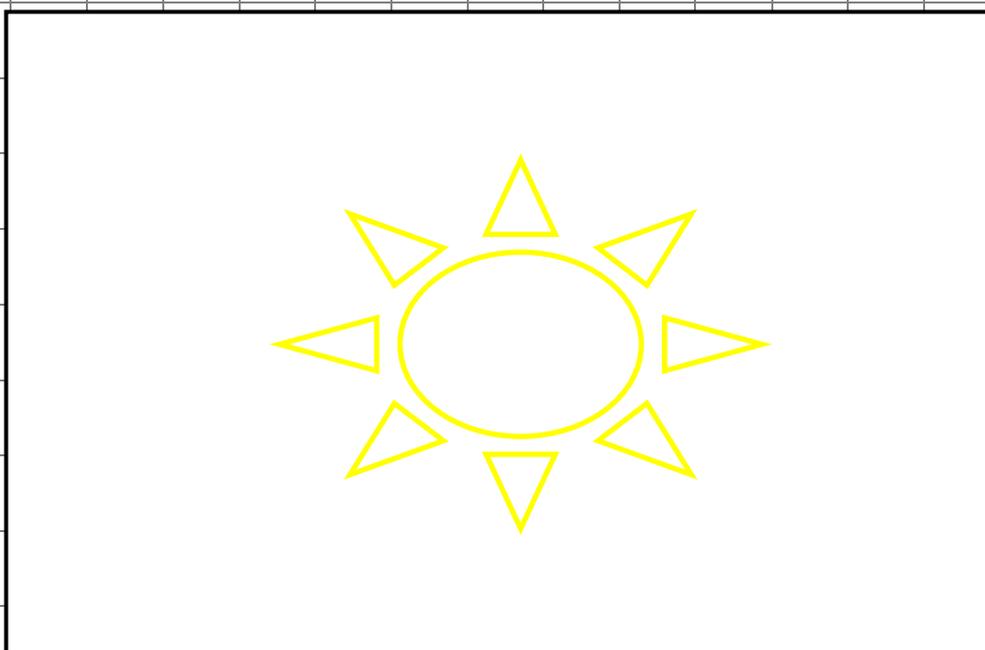
COLORA LA REGIONE ESTERNA AL RETTANGOLO.



COLORA LA REGIONE INTERNA ALLA STELLA.

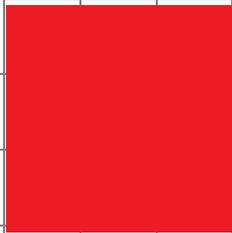


COLORA LA REGIONE INTERNA AL SOLE.

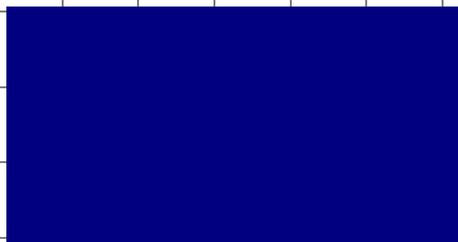


I QUADRILATERI

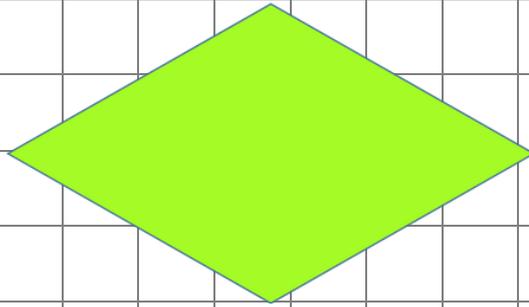
TUTTE LE FIGURE CHE HANNO 4 LATI SI CHIAMANO QUADRILATERI.
CI SONO TANTI TIPI DI VERSI DI QUADRILATERI



IL QUADRATO HA TUTTI I LATI UGUALI

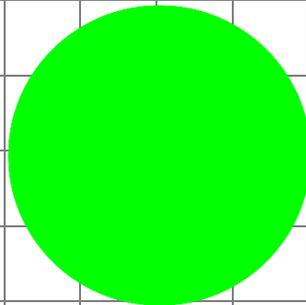


IL RETTANGOLO HA TUTTI I LATI UGUALI DUE A DUE

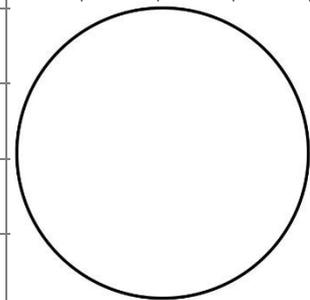
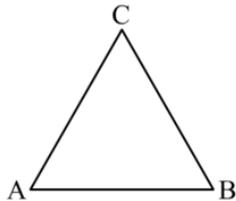
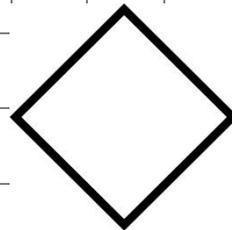
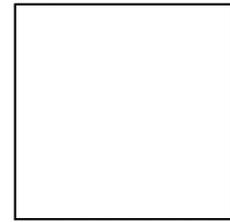
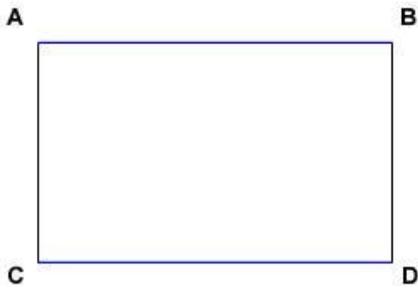
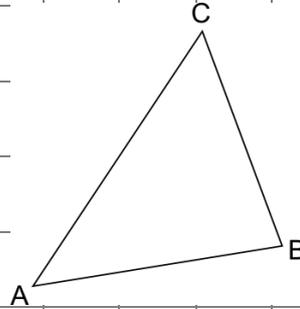
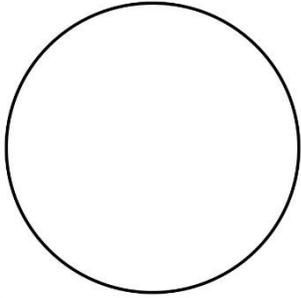


ROMBO

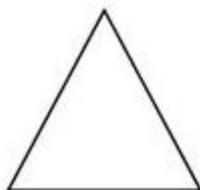
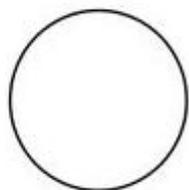
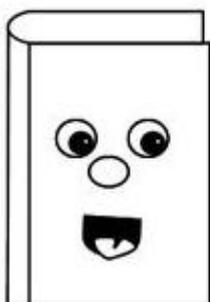
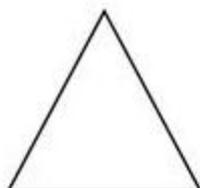
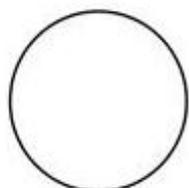
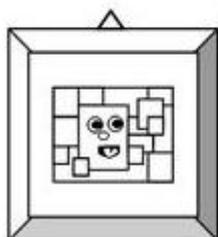
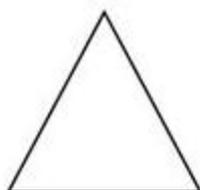
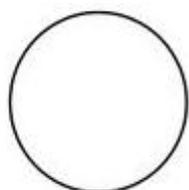
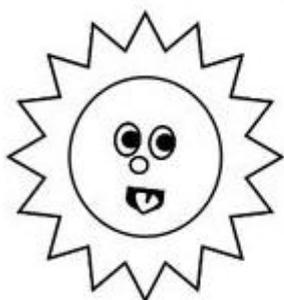
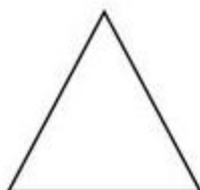
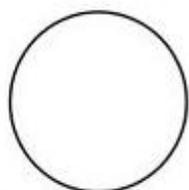
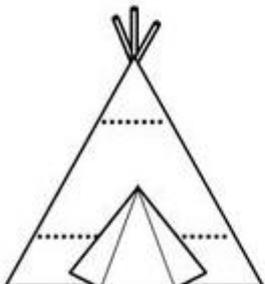
UN ALTRO TIPO DI FIGURA E' IL CERCHIO



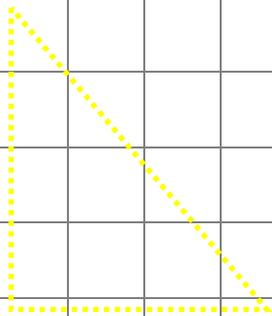
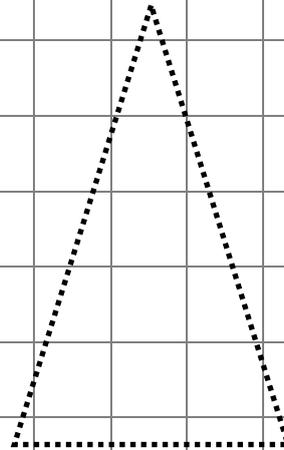
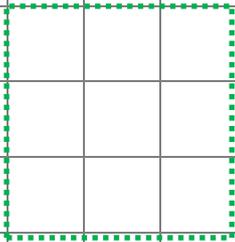
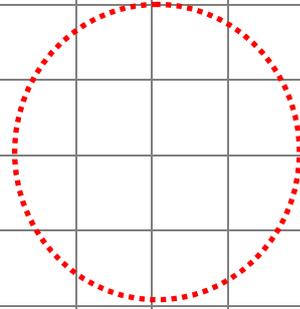
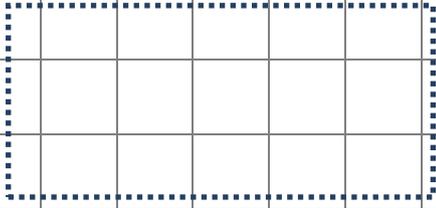
GUARDA QUESTE FIGURE. COLORA I CERCHI DI GIALLO, I TRIANGOLI DI VERDE, I QUADRATI DI AZZURRO, I RETTANGOLI DI ROSSO, I ROMBI DI VIOLA.



**COLORA I DISEGNI NELLA COLONNA A SINISTRA, E PER OGNUNO
COLORA LA FIGURA CHE TI SEMBRA UGUALE.**

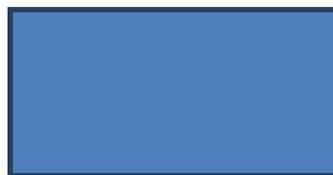


SCRIVI I NOMI SOTTO LE FIGURE, RIPASSA LE PARTI TRATTEGGIATE, POI COLORA.

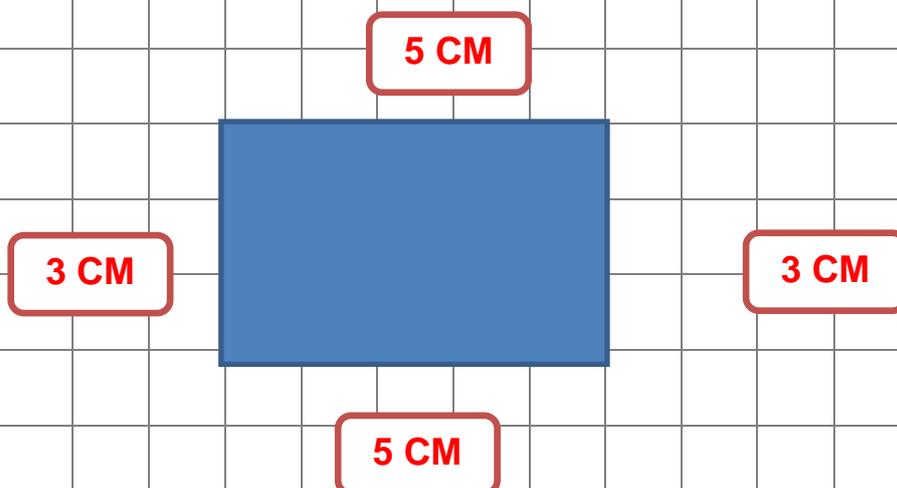
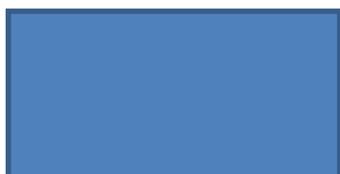


IL PERIMETRO

IL PERIMETRO E' LA MISURA DEL CONFINE DI UNA FIGURA



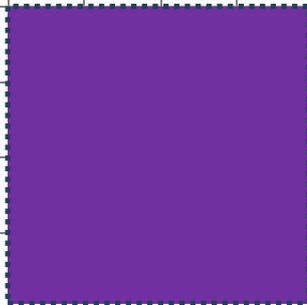
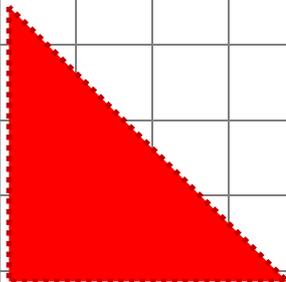
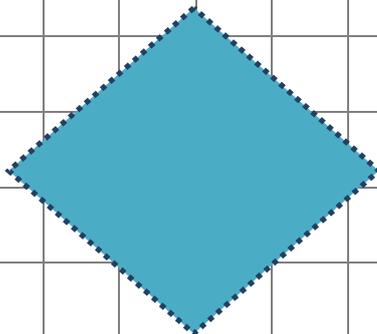
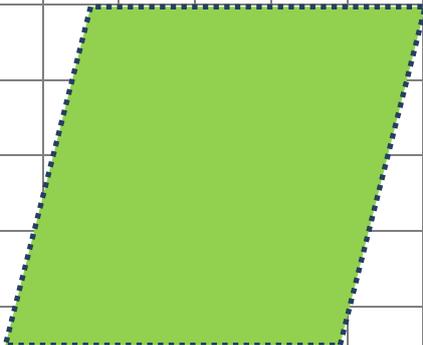
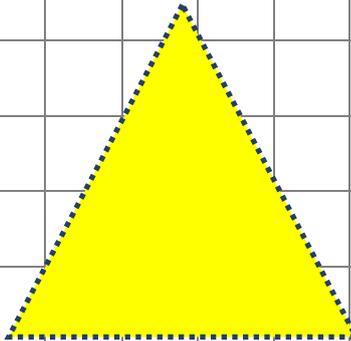
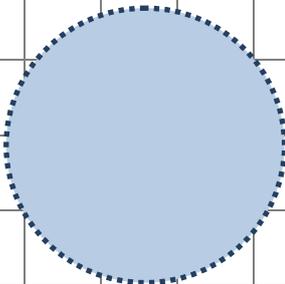
IL PERIMETRO SI CALCOLA SOMMANDO I LATI DI UNA FIGURA
SE CONSIDERIAMO UN RETTANGOLO, DOBBIAMO SOMMARE TUTTI I
4 LATI.



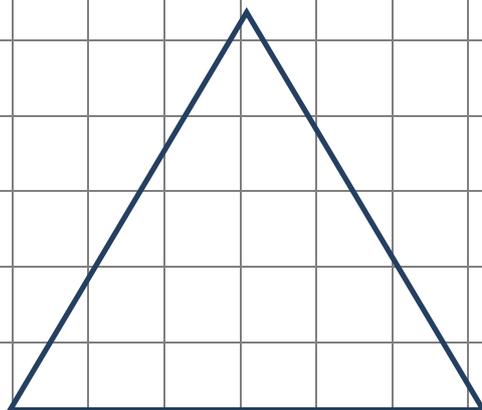
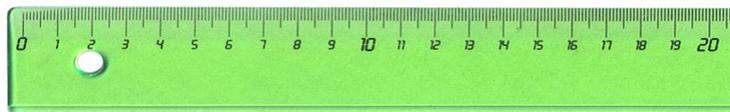
SE CONSIDERIAMO QUESTO RETTANGOLO PER CALCOLARE IL
PERIMETRO DOBBIAMO ADDIZIONARE TUTTI I LATI:

$$5+3+5+3= 16$$

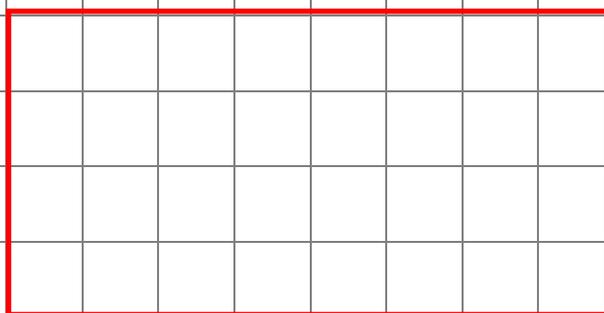
RICALCA DI ROSSO IL PERIMETRO DELLE SEGUENTI FIGURE



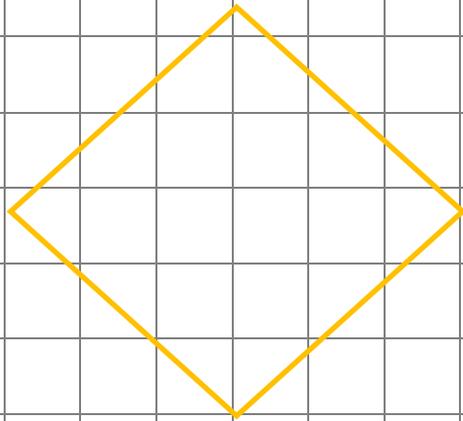
PROVA A CALCOLARE IL PERIMETRO DELLE SEGUENTI FIGURE MISURANDO I LATI CON IL RIGHELLO E AIUTANDOTI CON LA CALCOLATRICE.



+ + =



+ + + =

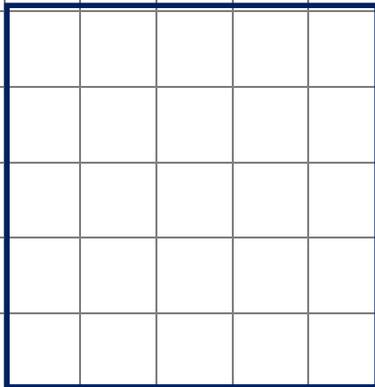


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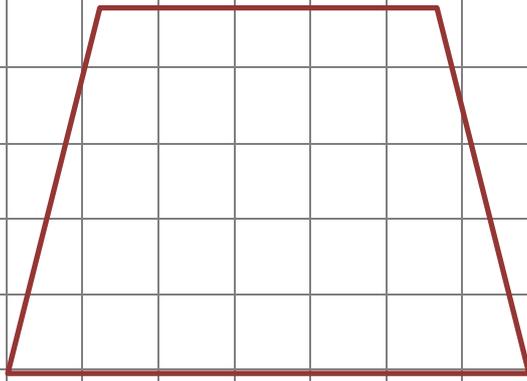


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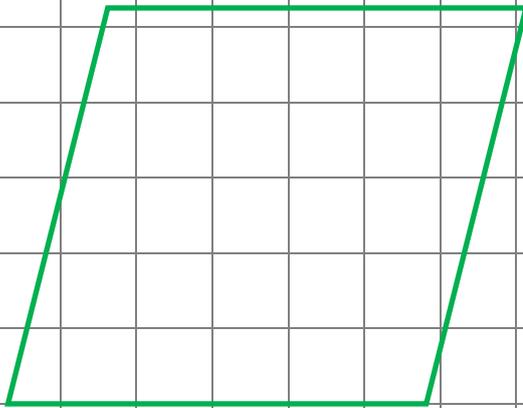
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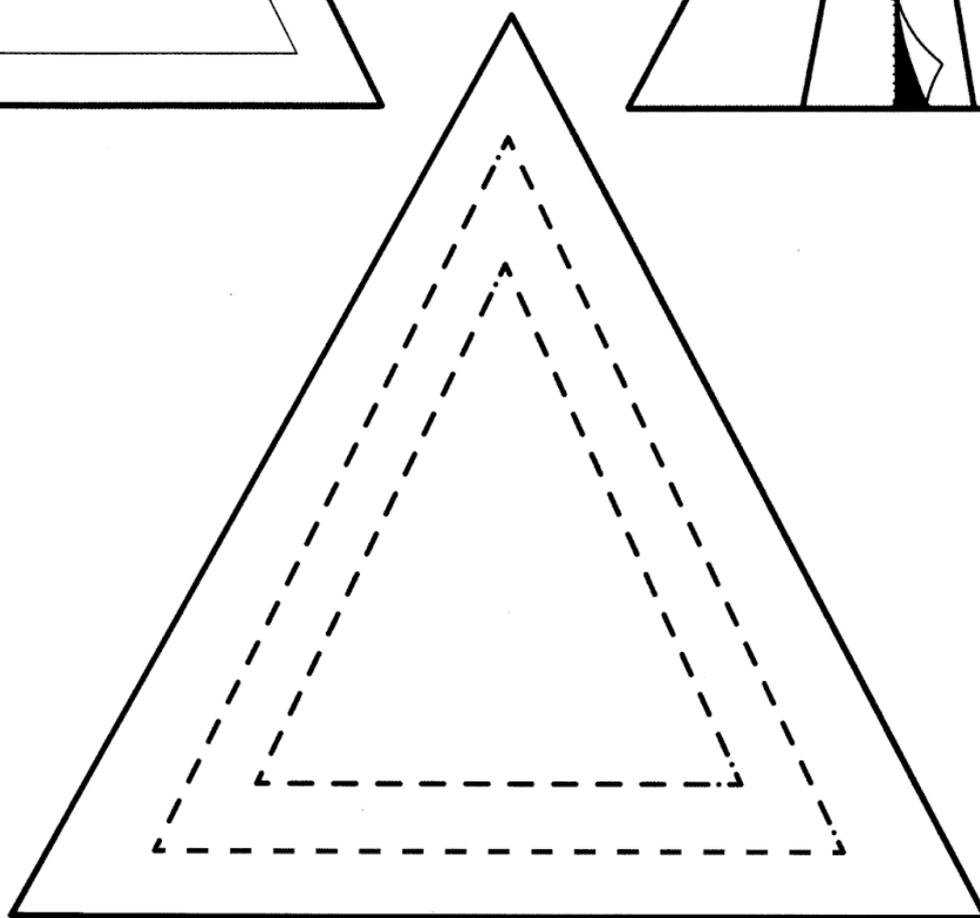
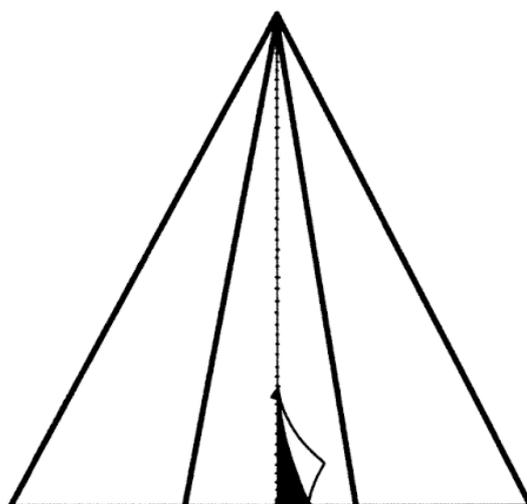
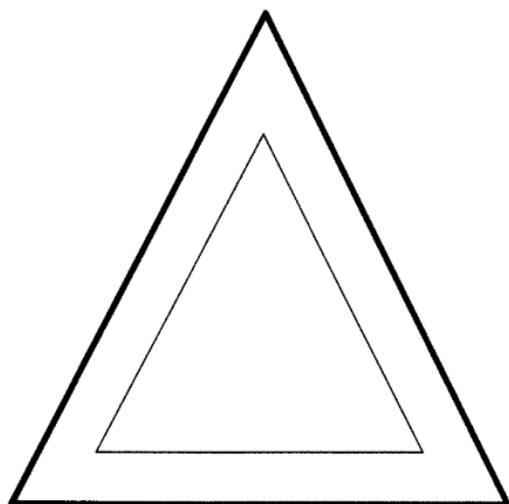
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$$+ \quad + \quad + \quad =$$

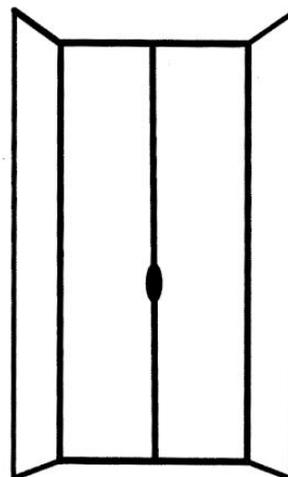
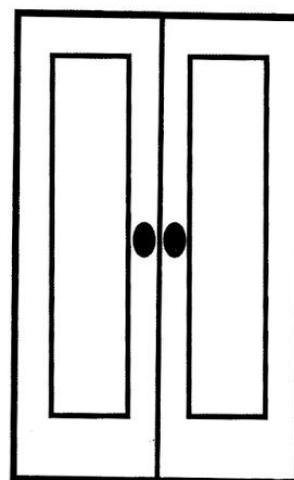
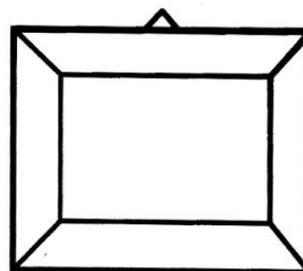
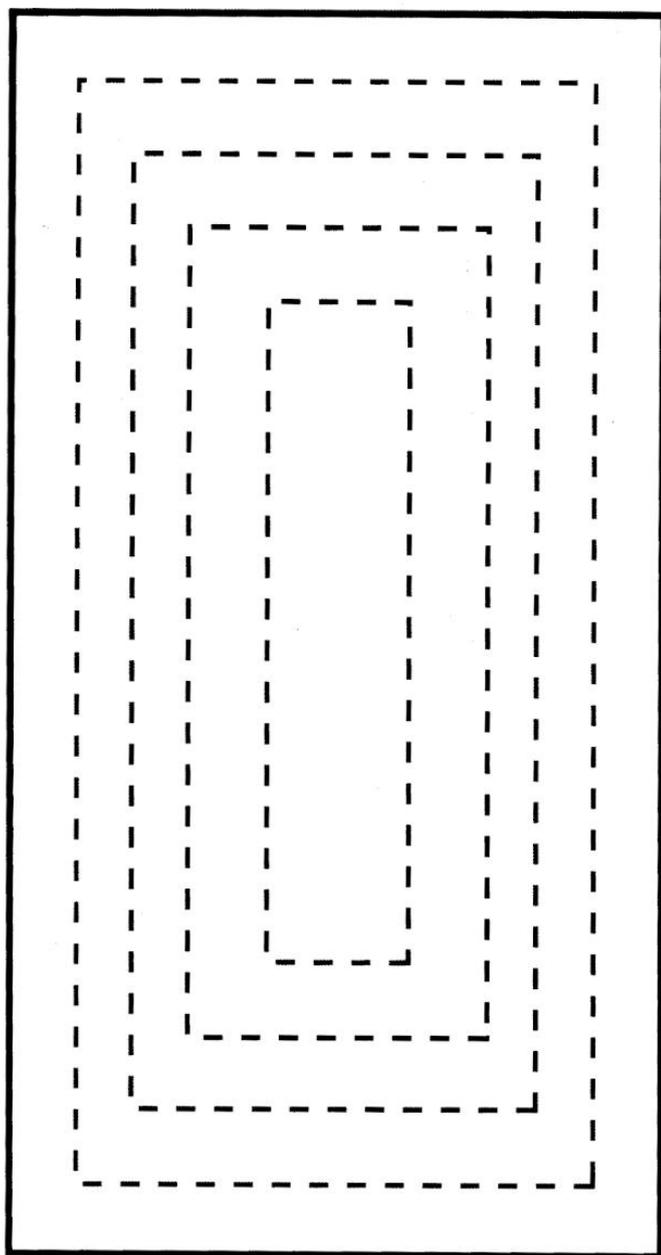
IL TRIANGOLO.

RIPASSA I TRATTEGGI CON I COLORI, POI COLORA I TRIANGOLI.



IL RETTANGOLO.

RIPASSA I TRATTEGGI, POI COLORA I RETTANGOLI.

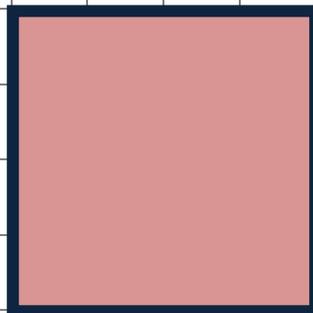
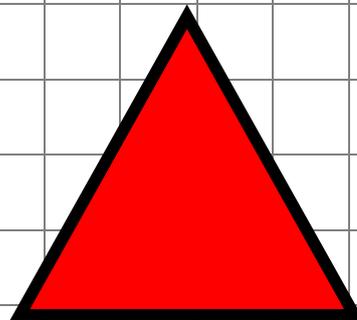
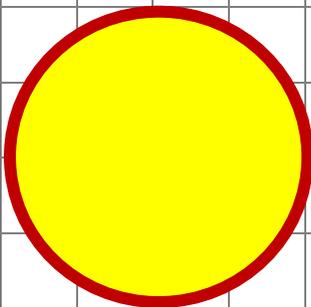


RICORDA!!!

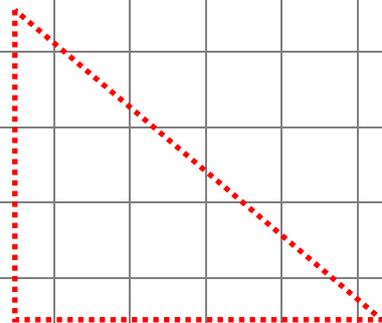
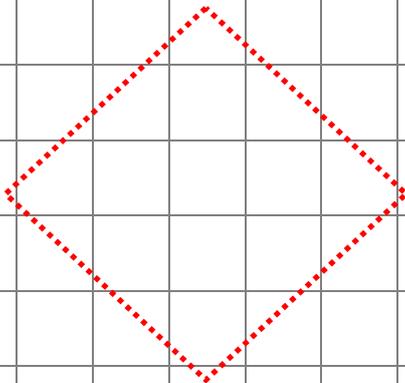
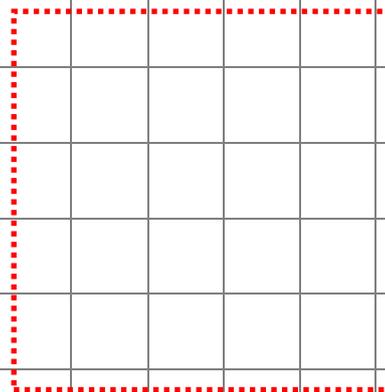
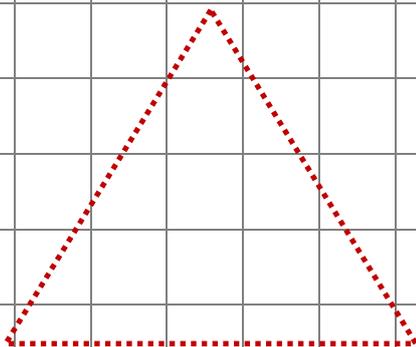
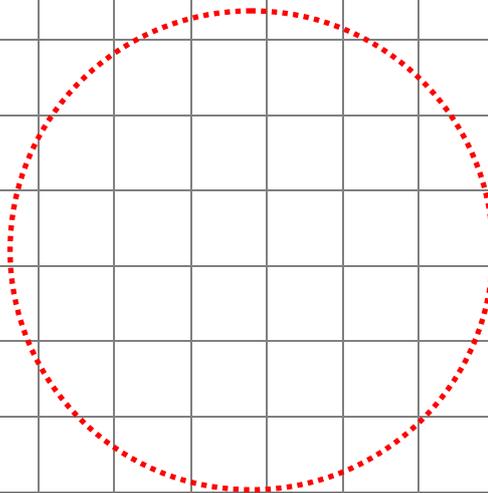
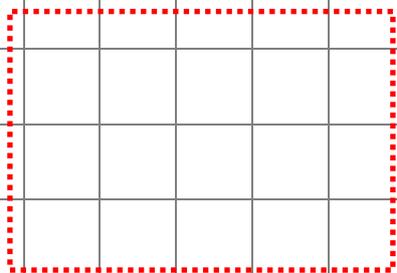
IL PERIMETRO E' LA MISURA DEL CONFINE DI UNA FIGURA



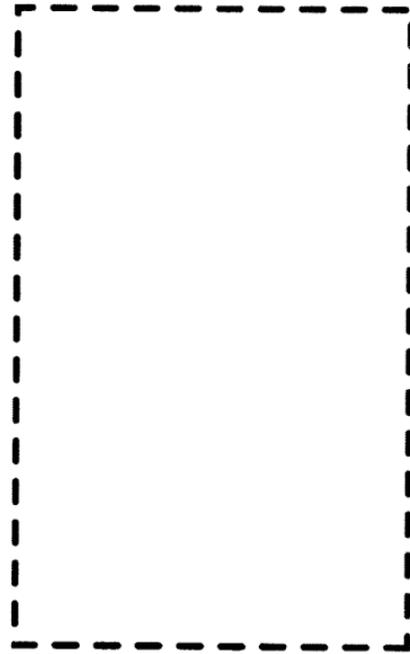
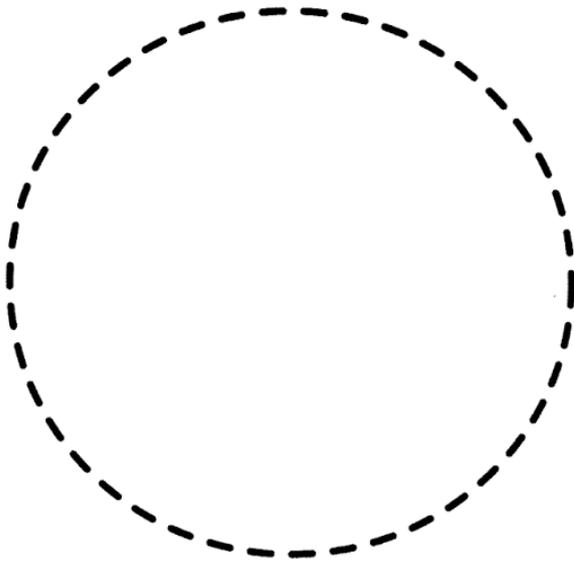
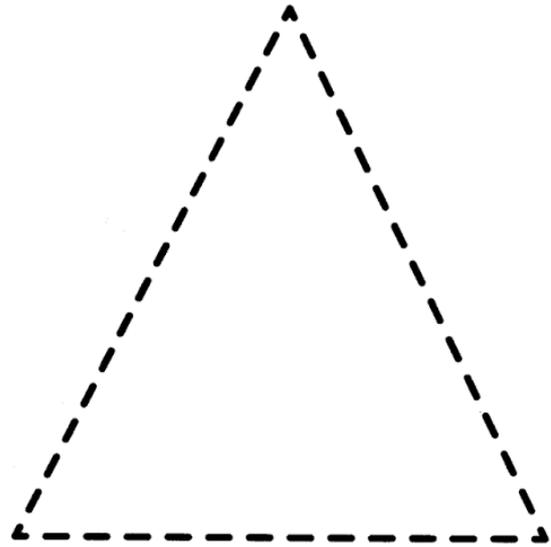
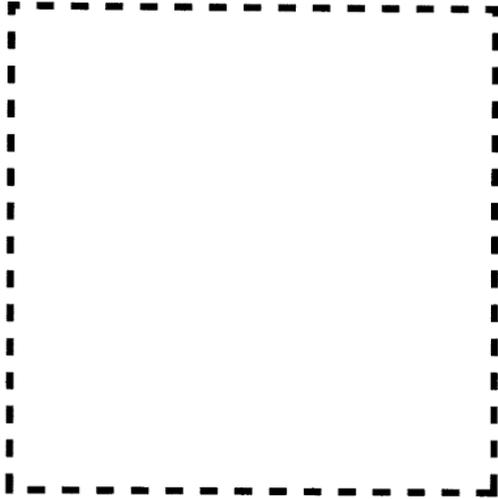
LA PARTE DI SPAZIO CHE STA DENTRO UNA FIGURA SI CHIAMA REGIONE INTERNA O AREA.



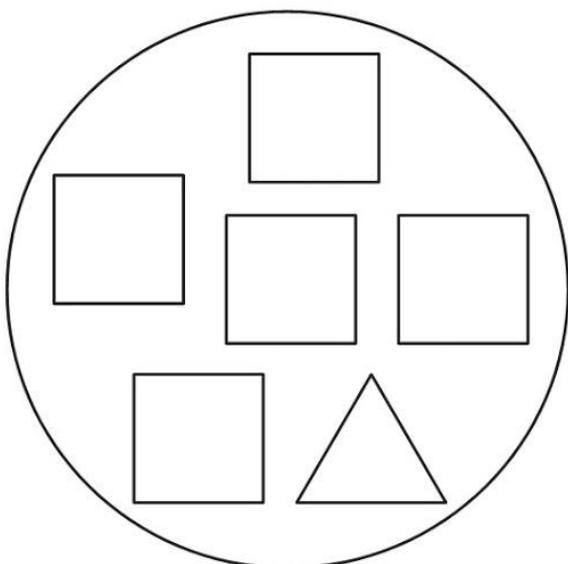
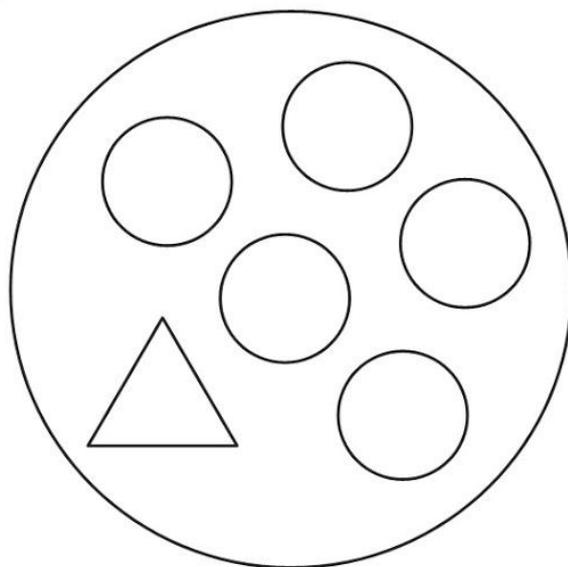
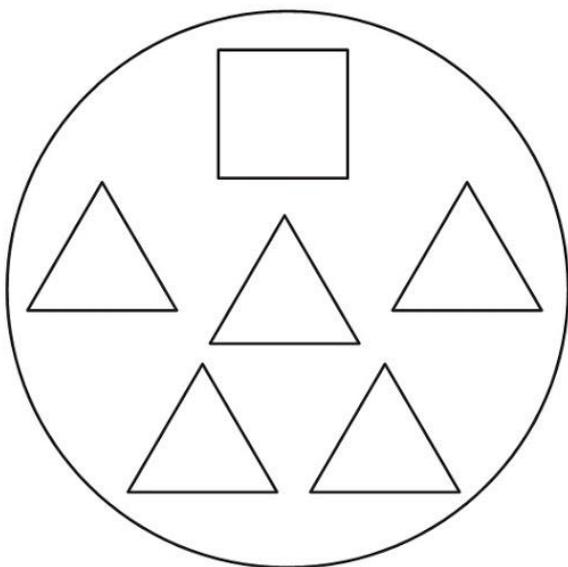
PER OGNI FIGURA RIPASSA DI ROSSO IL CONFINE E COLORA DI VERDE LA REGIONE INTERNA.



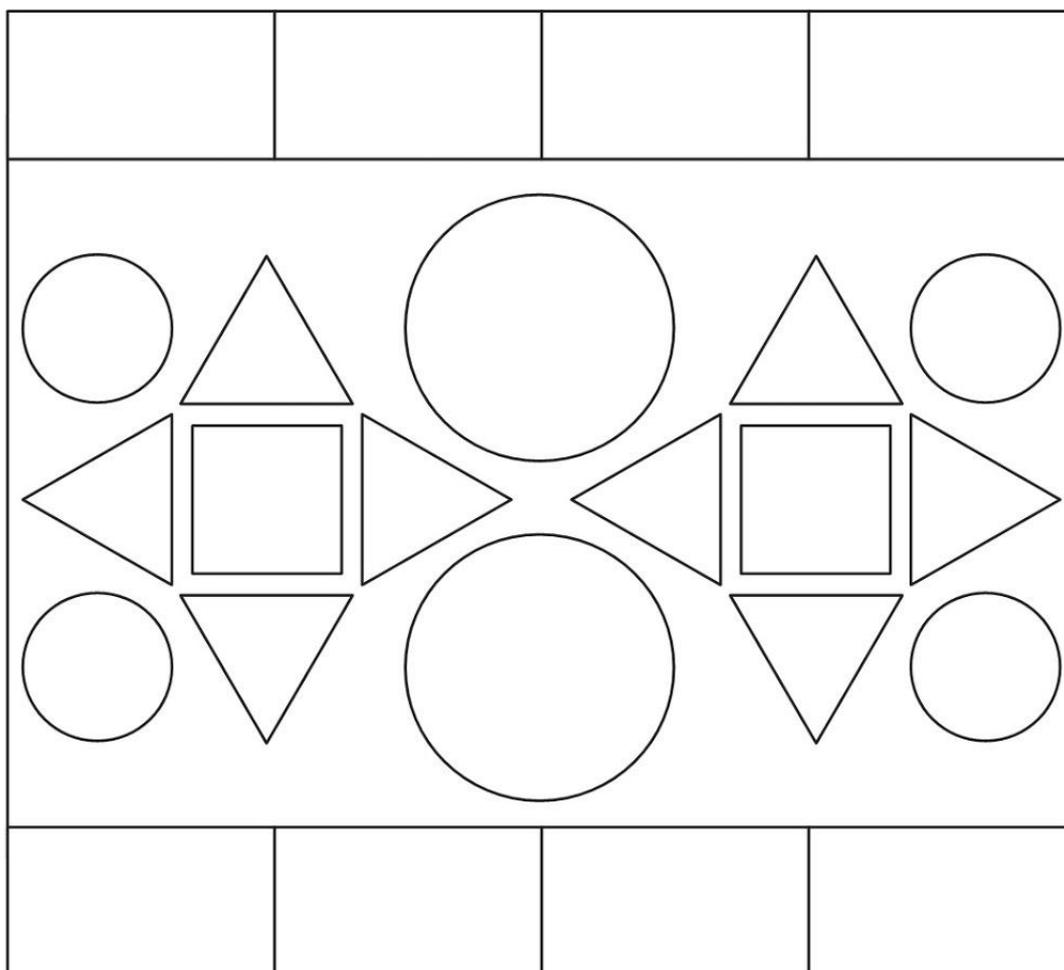
RIPASSA I TRATTEGGI E COLORA LE FORME



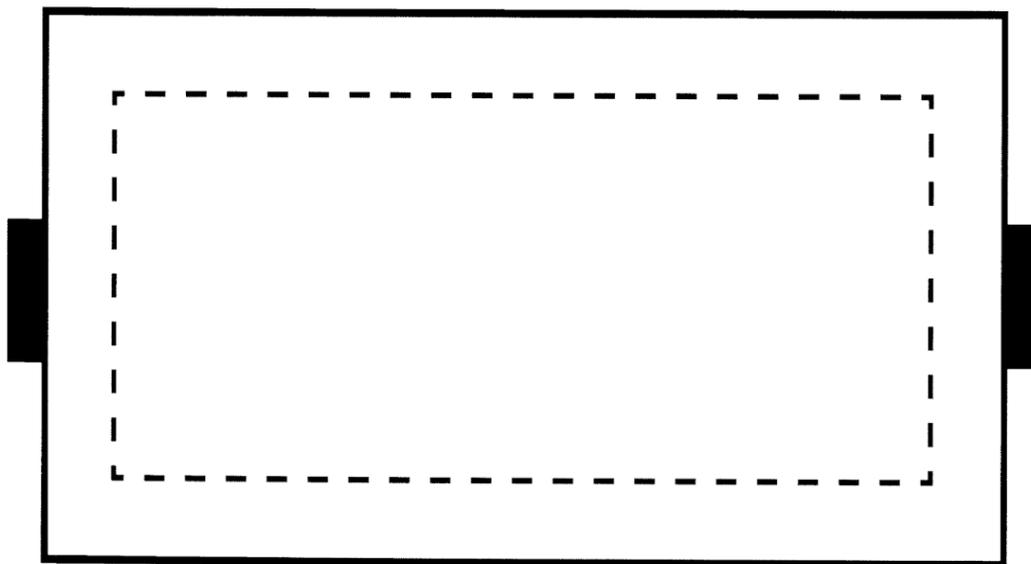
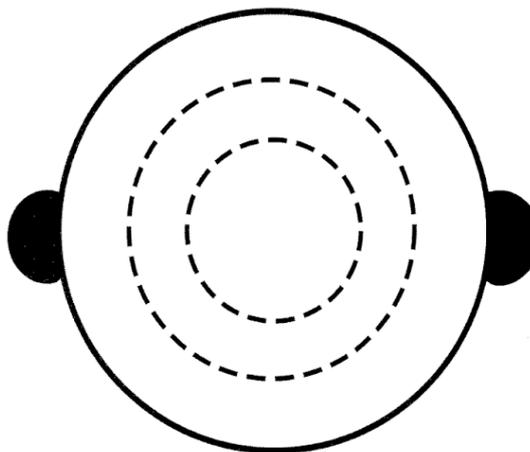
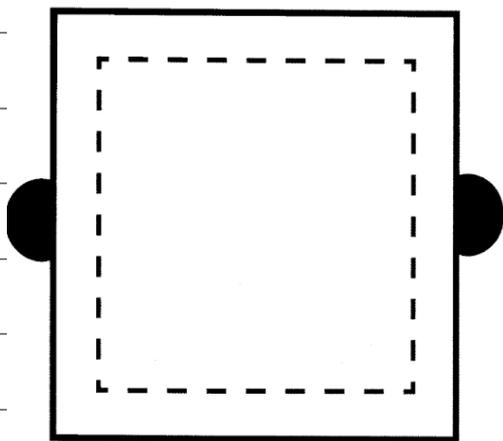
L'INTRUSO. CERCA E COLORA L'INTRUSO IN OGNI INSIEME.



FORME E COLORI. COLORA LE FORME COME INDICATO NELLA LEGENDA.



DI CHE FORMA E'? DAI IL NOME ALLE FORME, COLLEGANDOLE AL RIQUADRO ESATTO, POI RIPASSA I TRATTEGGI E COLORA I VASSOI.

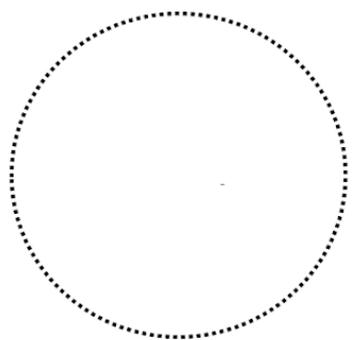


QUADRATO

RETTANGOLO

CERCHIO

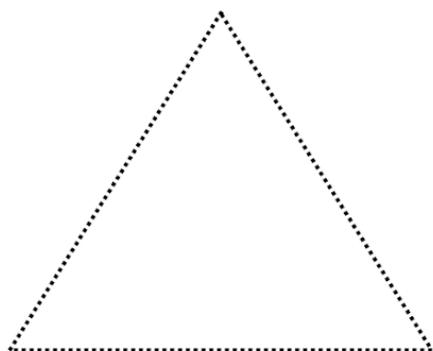
RIPASSA I TRATTEGGI E COLORA.



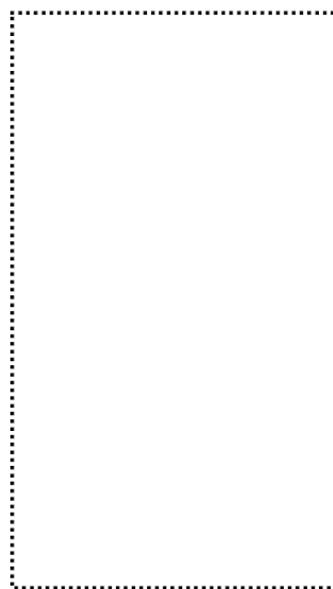
CERCHIO



QUADRATO

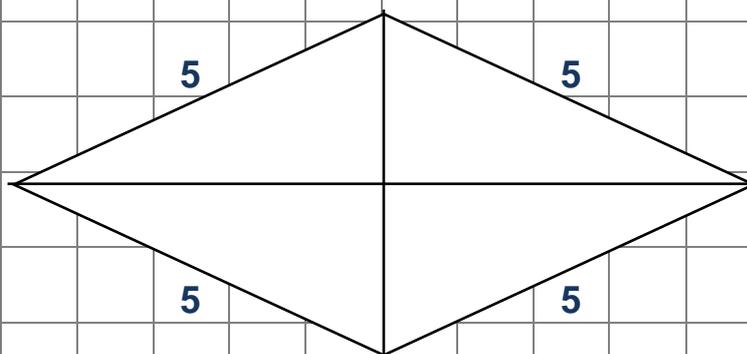


TRIANGOLO

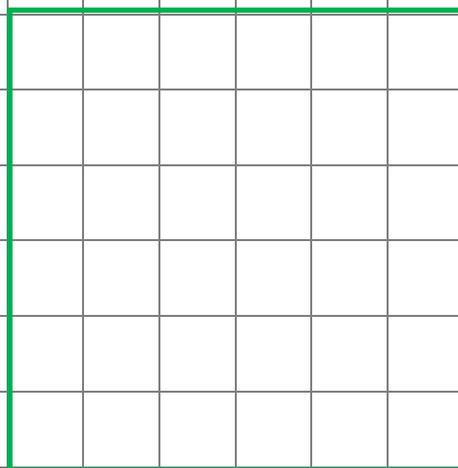


RETTANGOLO

CALCOLA IL PERIMETRO DELLE SEGUENTI FIGURE, AIUTANDOTI CON LA CALCOLATRICE.



| | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|--|---|--|---|--|---|--|---|--|
| | + | | + | | + | | + | | = | |
|--|---|--|---|--|---|--|---|--|---|--|

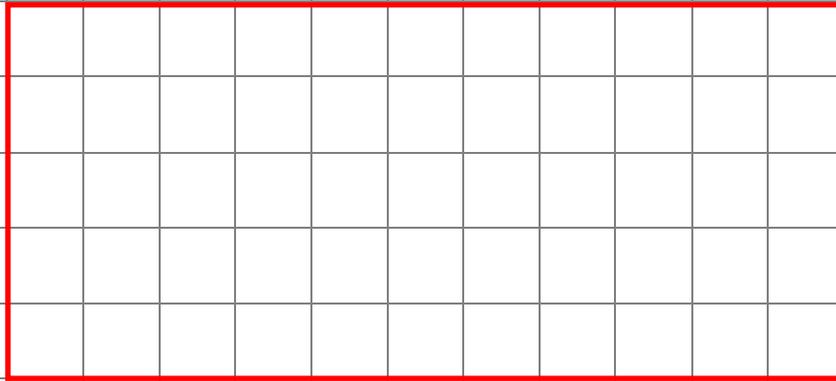


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RICORDA: IL QUADRATO HA TUTTI I LATI UGUALI.

11



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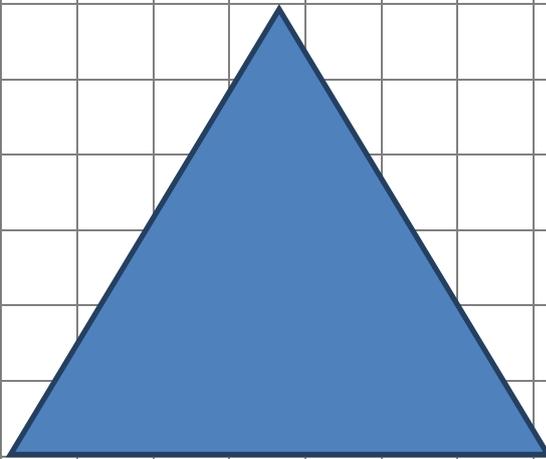
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RICORDA: IL RETTANGOLO HA I LATI OPPOSTI UGUALI.



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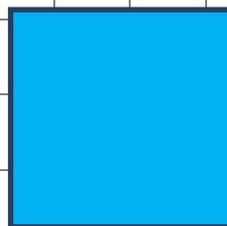
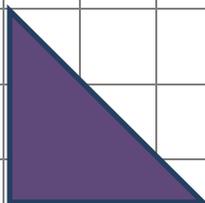
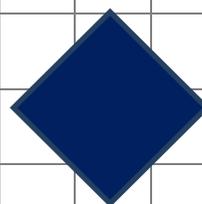
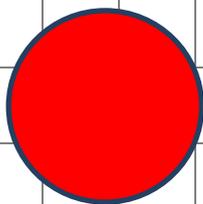
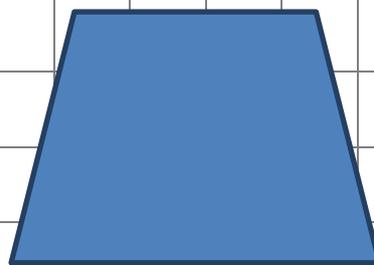
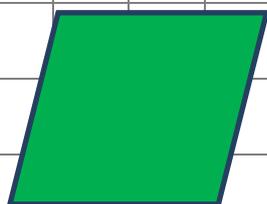
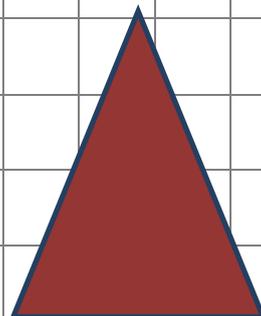
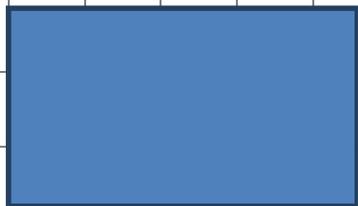
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MISURA I LATI COL RIGHELLO, POI CALCOLA IL PERIMETRO.

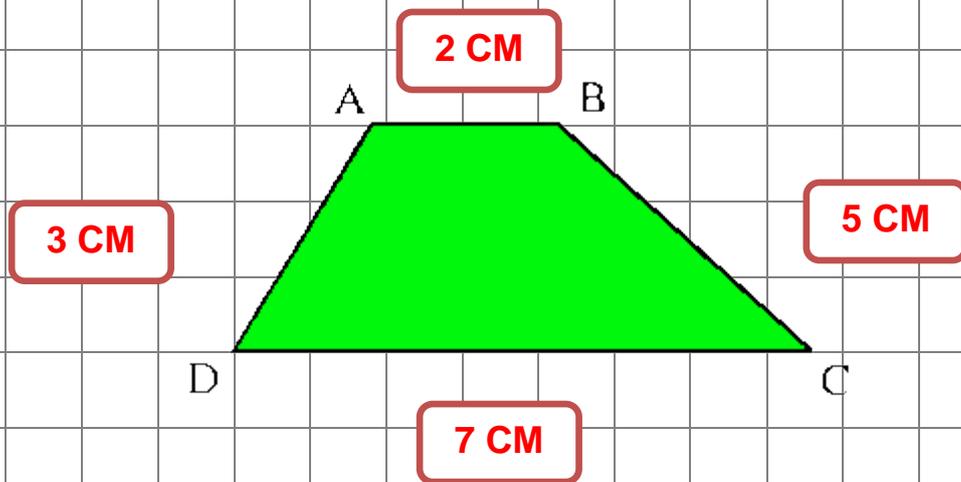


SCRIVI IL NOME SOTTO OGNI FIGURA

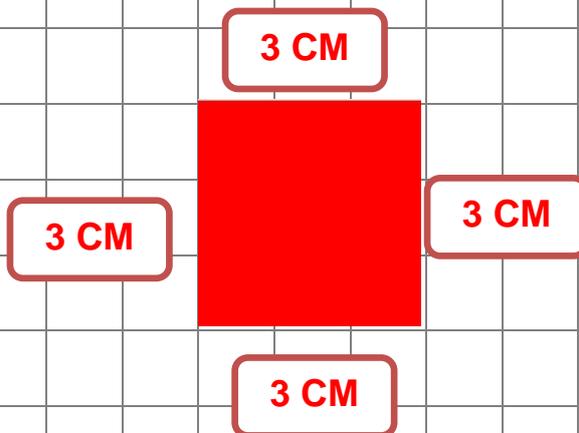


QUADRATO – TRIANGOLO RETTANGOLO – ROMBO –
PARALLELOGRAMMA – CERCHIO – TRAPEZIO - TRIANGOLO ISOSCELE -
RETTANGOLO

CALCOLA IL PERIMETRO DELLE SEGUENTI FIGURE

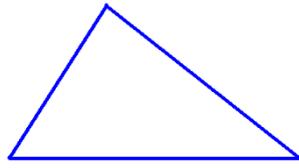


+ + + =



+ + + =

2 CM



3 CM

4 CM

$$+ \quad + \quad =$$

8 CM

4 CM



4 CM

8 CM

$$+ \quad + \quad + \quad =$$

28/05/2018

ESERCITIAMOCI

PER CONOSCERE L' AREA DEL QUADRATO DOBBIAMO
MULTIPLICARE IL LATO PER SE STESSO.

RICORDA: IL QUADRATO HA TUTTI I LATI UGUALI.

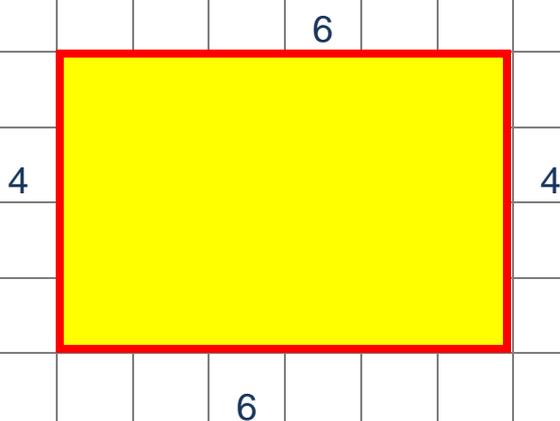
$$\text{AREA QUADRATO} = L \times L$$

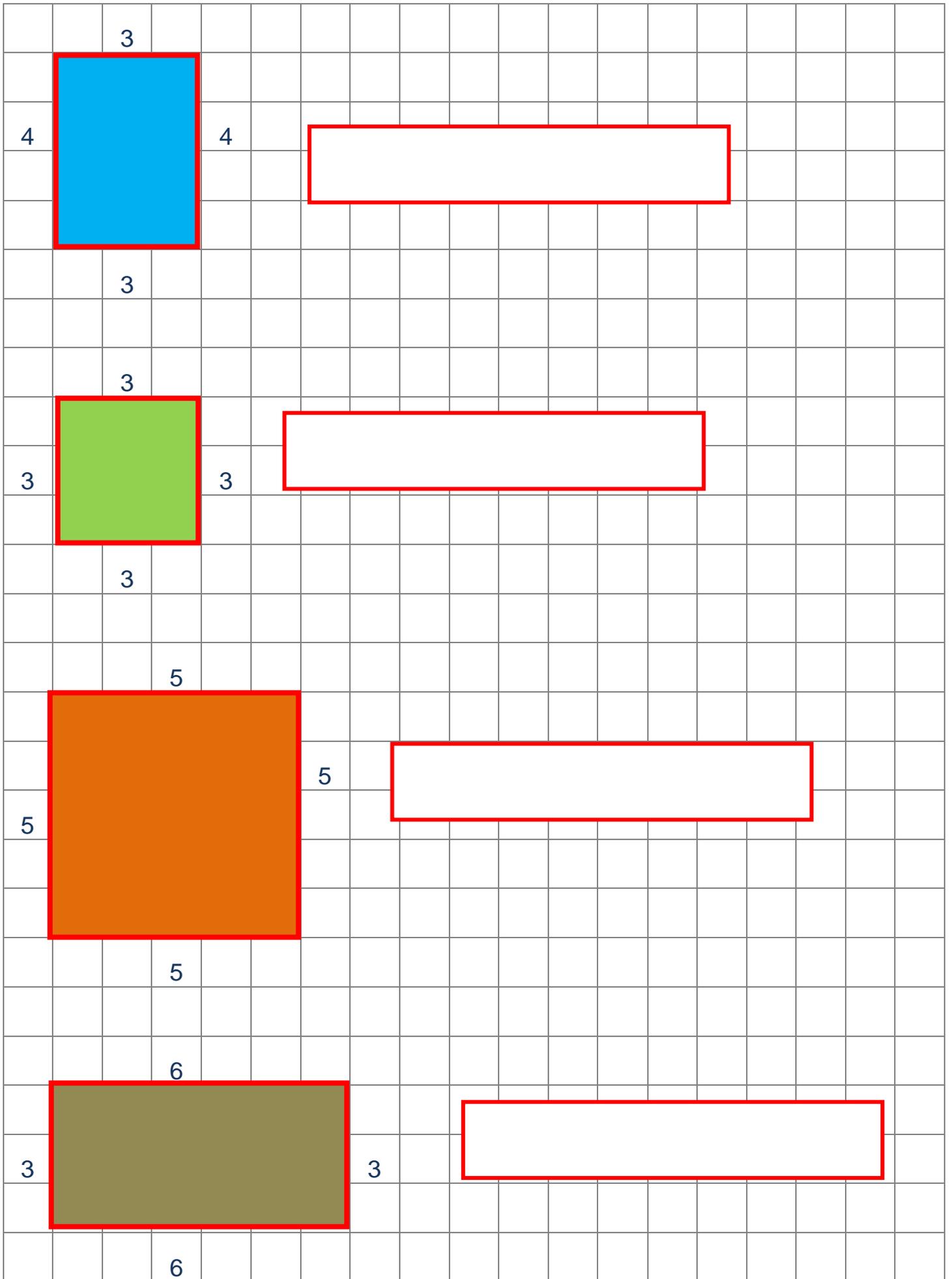
PER CONOSCERE L' AREA DEL RETTANGOLO DOBBIAMO
MULTIPLICARE LA BASE PER L'ALTEZZA.

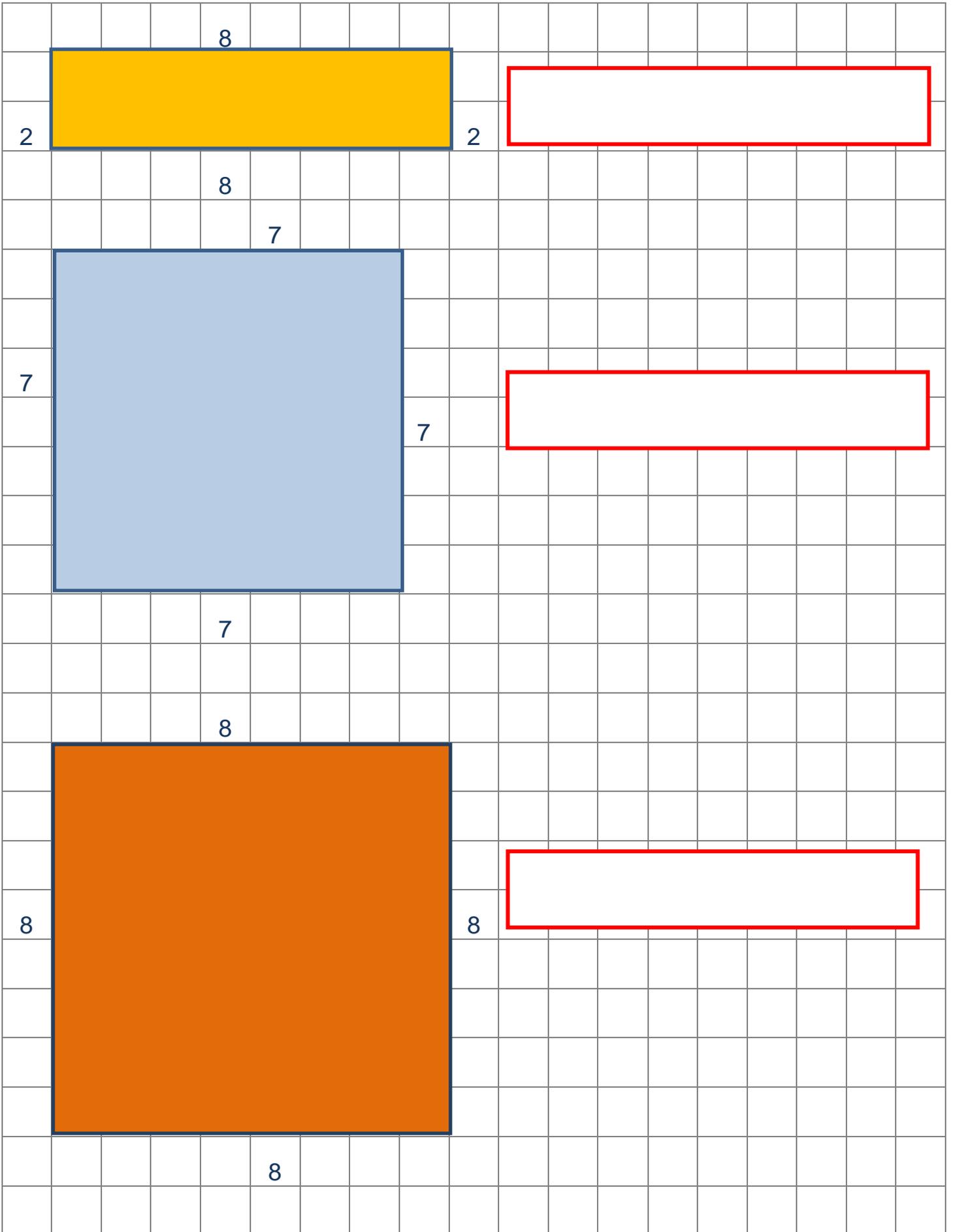
RICORDA: IL RETTANGOLO HA I LATI OPPOSTI UGUALI.

$$\text{AREA} = B \times H$$

PROVA A CALCOLARE L'AREA DELLE SEGUENTI FIGURE CON
L'AIUTO DELLA CALCOLATRICE.

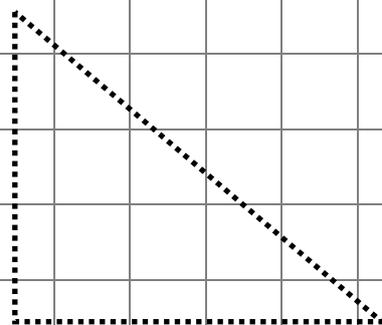
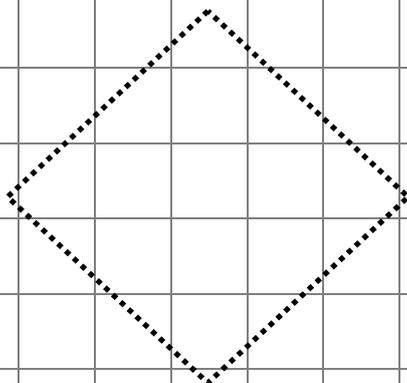
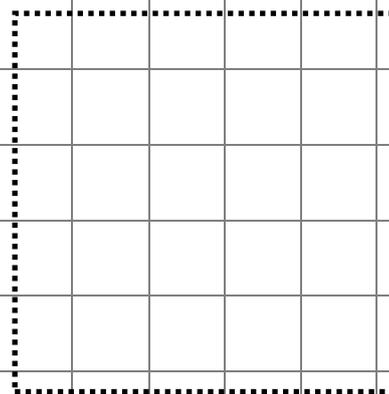
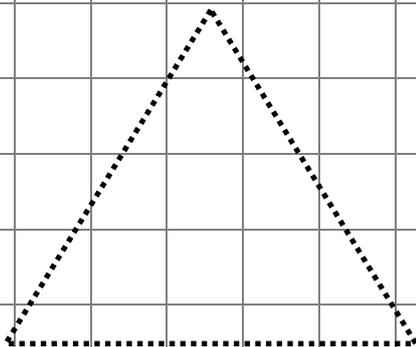
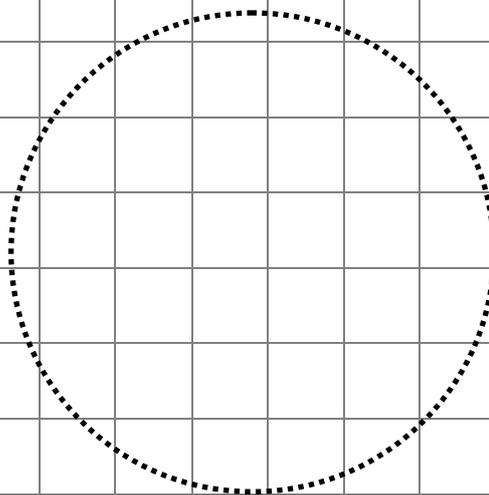
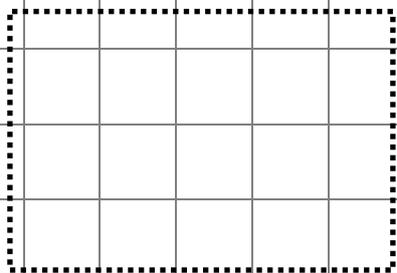




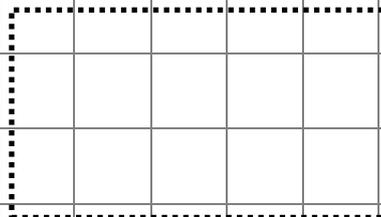
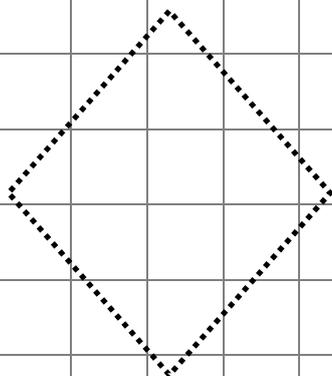
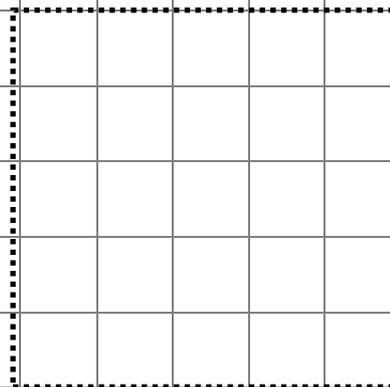
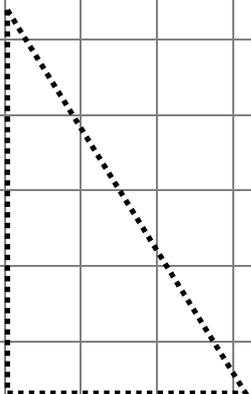
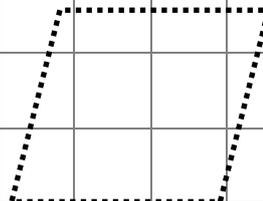
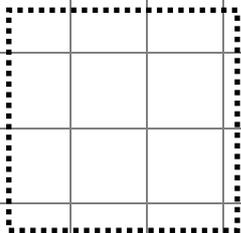


04/06/2018

PER OGNI FIGURA RIPASSA DI GIALLO IL PERIMETRO E COLORA
DI ROSSO L'AREA.



RIPASSA DI BLU IL PERIMETRO E COLORA DI ROSSO L'AREA.

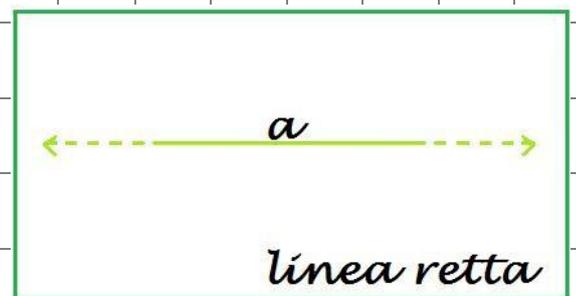


IL PUNTO – LE RETTE - LE SEMIRETTE – I SEGMENTI

IL PUNTO E' LA PIU' PICCOLA PARTE CHE C'È NELLO SPAZIO.

A

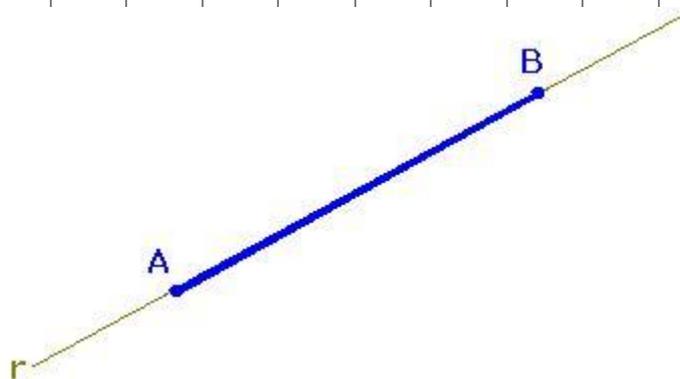
UNA RETTA E' UNA LINEA SENZA INIZIO E SENZA FINE.



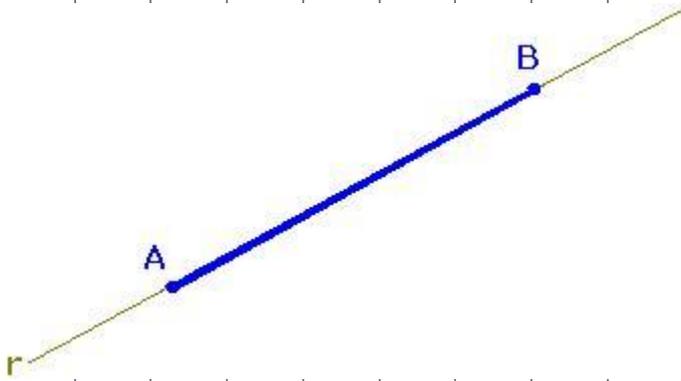
UNA SEMIRETTA E' UN PEZZO DI RETTA CHE HA INIZIO MA NON FINISCE

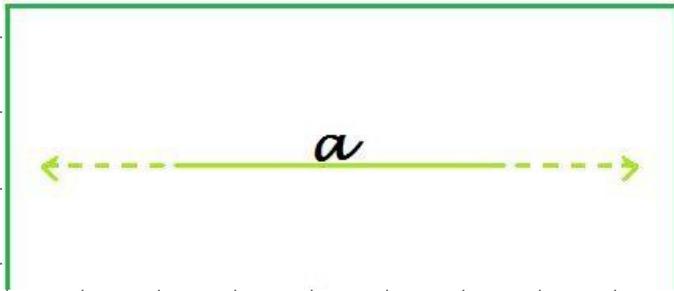


IL SEGMENTO E' UN PEZZO DI RETTA CHE INIZIA E FINISCE.

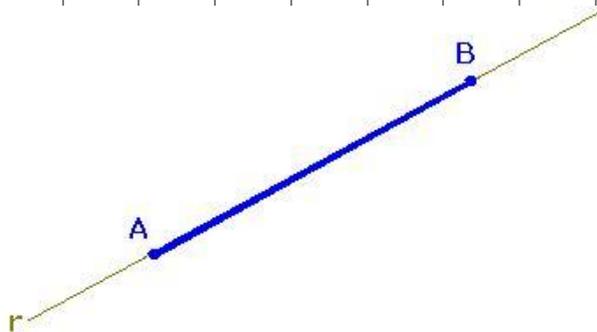
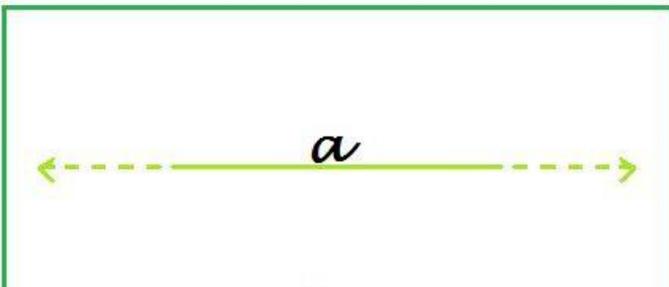


PROVA A SCRIVERE IL NOME ESATTO SOTTO LE IMMAGINI.





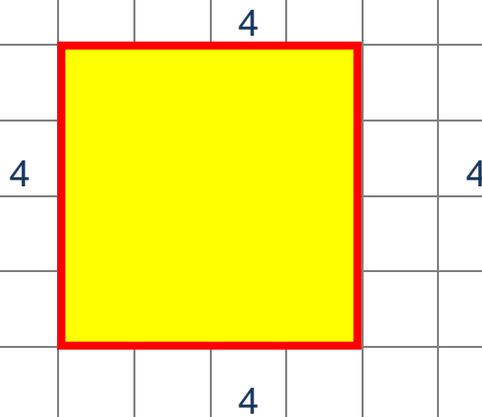
CERCHIA DI ROSSO LA RETTA, CERCHIA DI VERDE LA SEMIRETTA,
CERCHIA DI BLU IL SEGMENTO.



RIPETIAMO

**PER CONOSCERE L' AREA DEL QUADRATO DOBBIAMO
MOLTIPLICARE IL LATO PER SE STESSO.**

RICORDA: IL QUADRATO HA TUTTI I LATI UGUALI.

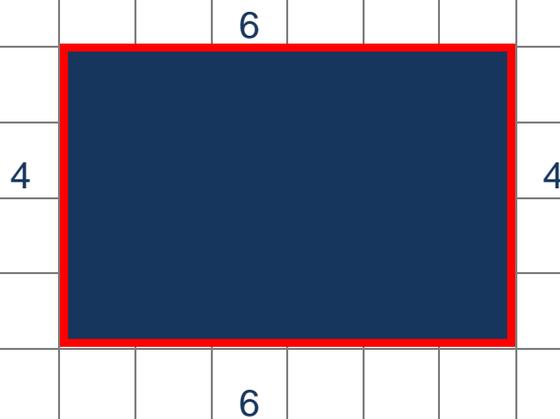


$$\text{AREA} = L \times L = 4 \times 4 = 16$$

AREA DEL RETTANGOLO

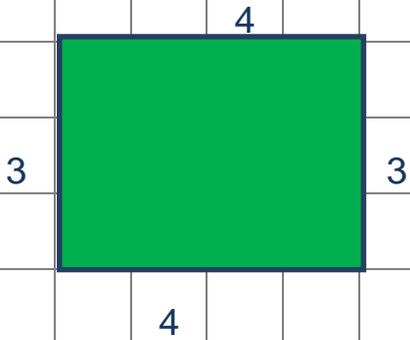
PER CONOSCERE L' AREA DEL RETTANGOLO DOBBIAMO
MULTIPLICARE LA BASE PER L'ALTEZZA.

RICORDA: IL RETTANGOLO HA I LATI OPPOSTI UGUALI.

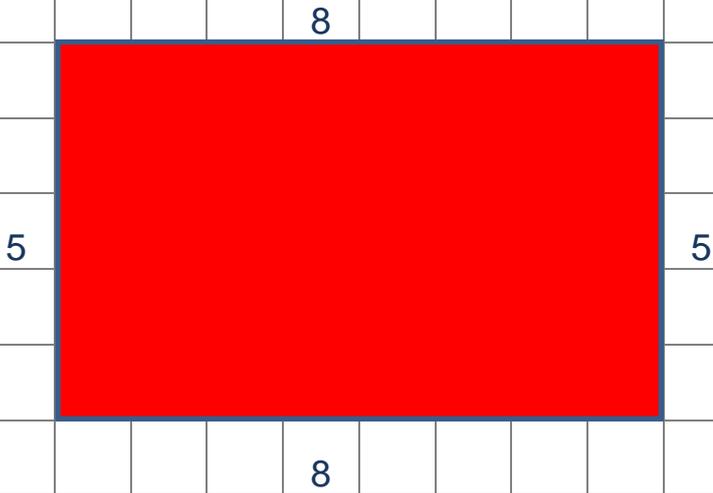


$$\text{AREA} = B \times H = 4 \times 6 = 24$$

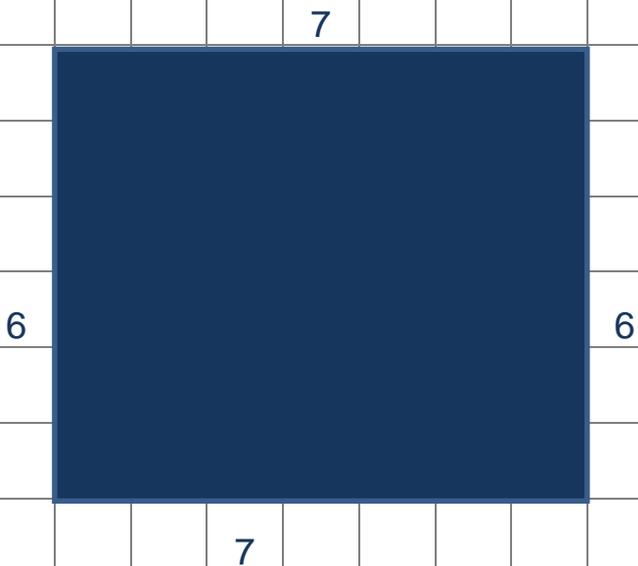
PROVA A CALCOLARE L'AREA DEI SEGUENTI RETTANGOLI CON L'AIUTO DELLA CALCOLATRICE.



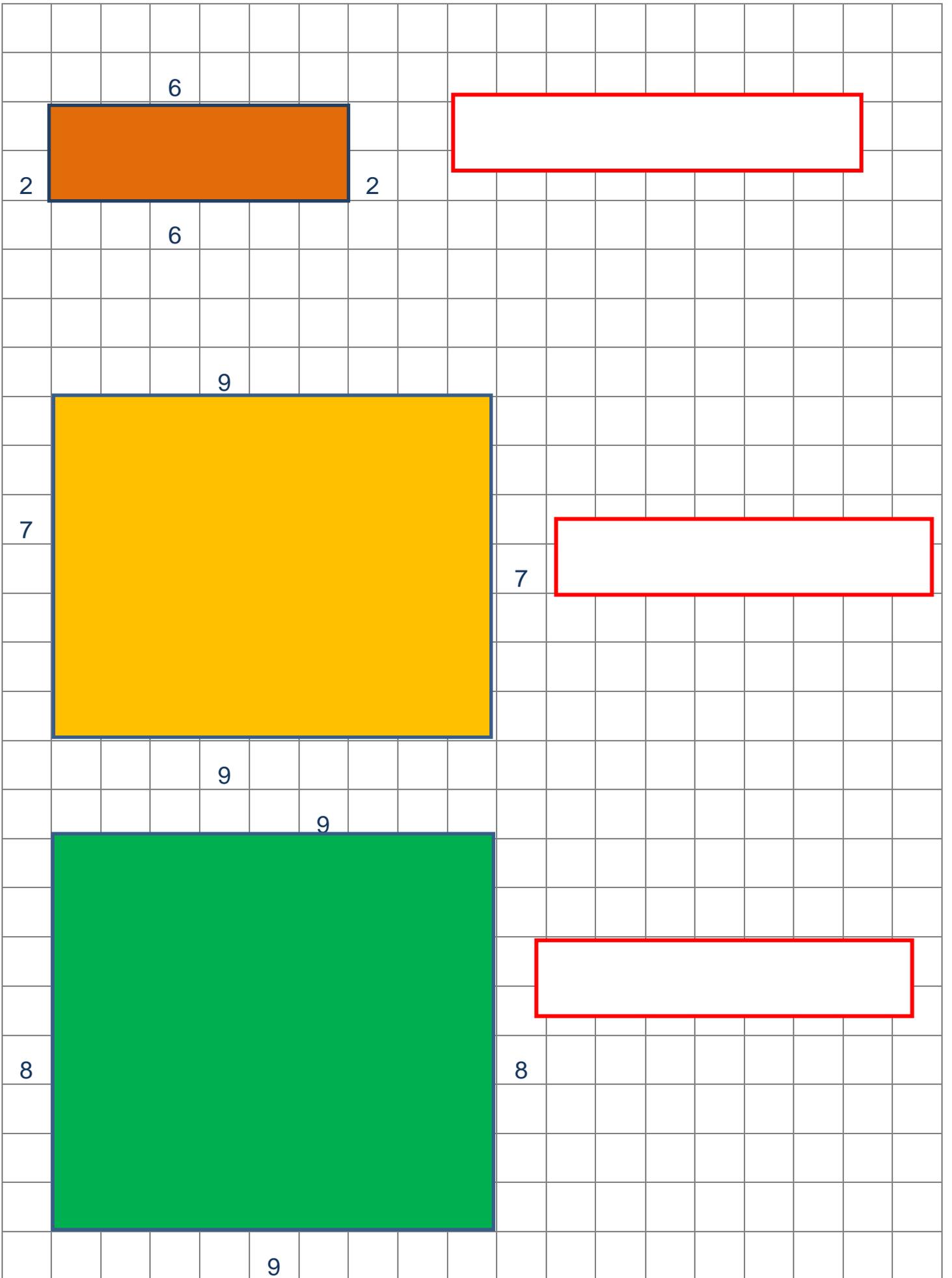
$A = B \times H =$



$A = B \times H =$



$A = B \times H =$

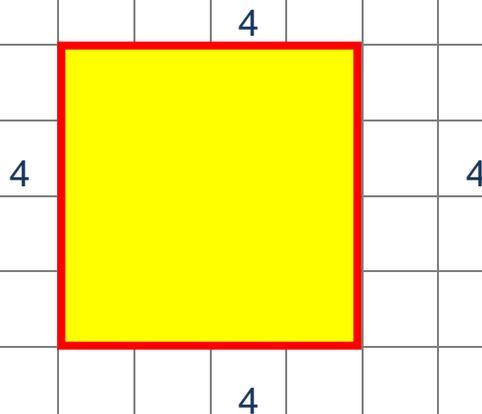


AREA DEL QUADRATO

LEGGI CON ATTENZIONE!!!

IL PERIMETRO È LA LINEA DI CONFINE DI UNA FIGURA.

L' AREA È LO SPAZIO DENTRO.

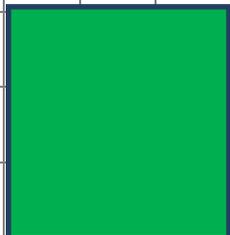


**PER CONOSCERE L' AREA DEL QUADRATO DOBBIAMO
MOLTIPLICARE IL LATO PER SE STESSO.**

RICORDA: IL QUADRATO HA TUTTI I LATI UGUALI.

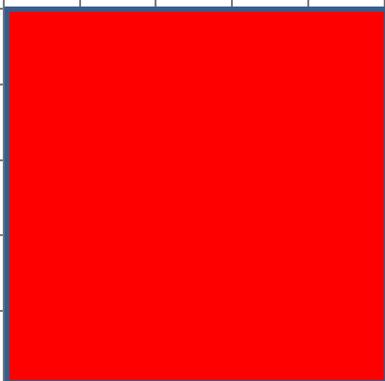
$$\text{AREA} = L \times L = 4 \times 4 = 16$$

PROVA A CALCOLARE L'AREA DEI SEGUENTI QUADRATI CON L'AIUTO DELLA CALCOLATRICE.



3

$$A = L \times L =$$



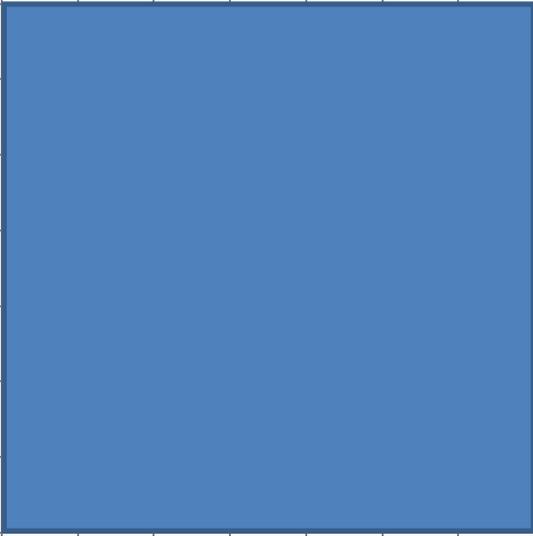
5



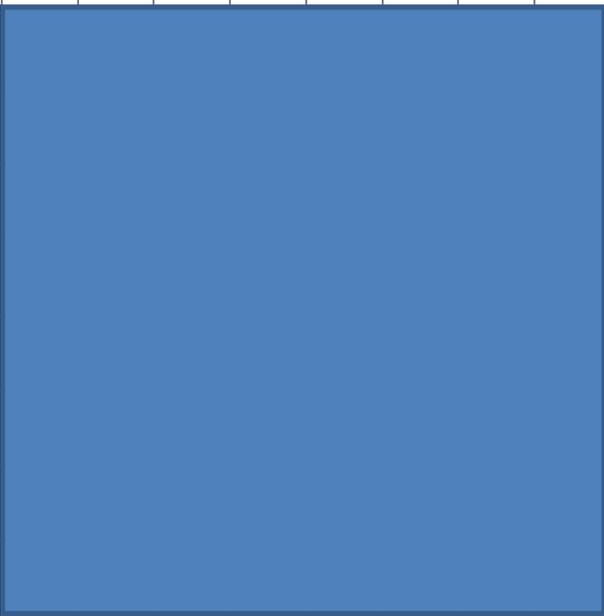
6



2



7



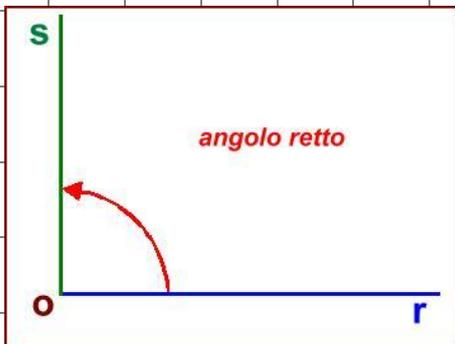
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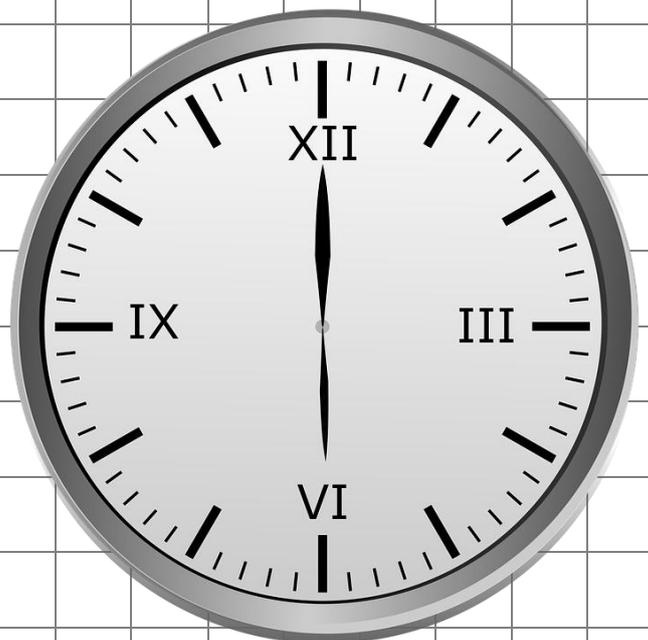
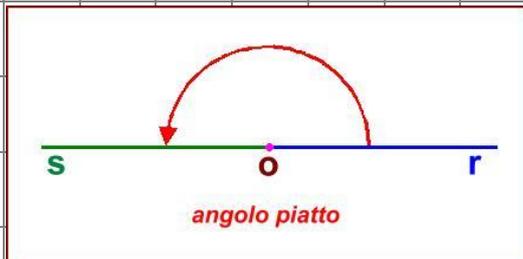
GLI ANGOLI

OSSERVA QUESTI STRANI OROLOGI, LO SPAZIO TRA LE DUE LANCETTE SI CHIAMA ANGOLO

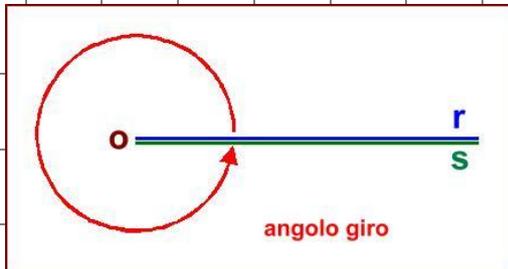
LO SPAZIO TRA LE DUE LANCETTE SI CHIAMA ANGOLO RETTO



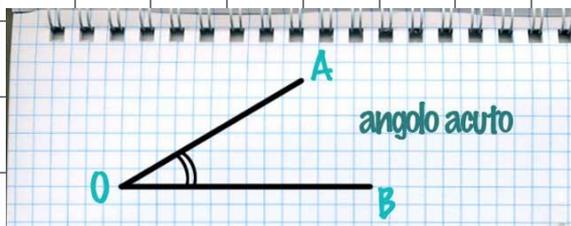
LO SPAZIO TRA LE DUE LANCETTE SI CHIAMA ANGOLO PIATTO



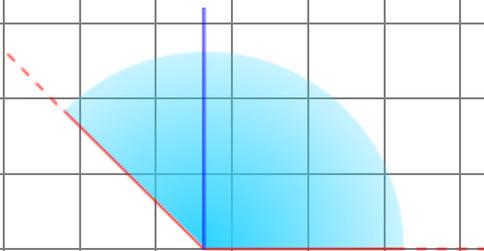
LO SPAZIO TRA LE DUE LANCETTE SI
CHIAMA **ANGOLO GIRO**



QUANDO LO SPAZIO TRA LE DUE
LANCETTE E' PIU' PICCOLO
DELL'ANGOLO RETTO SI CHIAMA
ANGOLO ACUTO

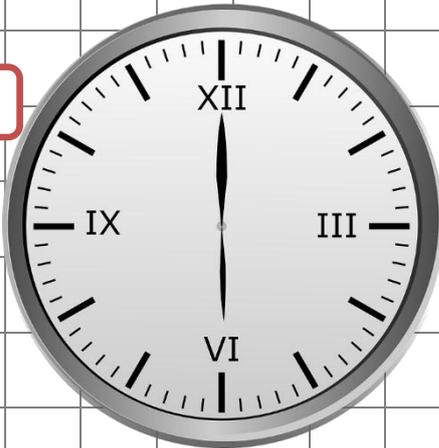


QUANDO LO SPAZIO TRA LE DUE
LANCETTE E' PIU' GRANDE
DELL'ANGOLO RETTO SI CHIAMA
ANGOLO OTTUSO



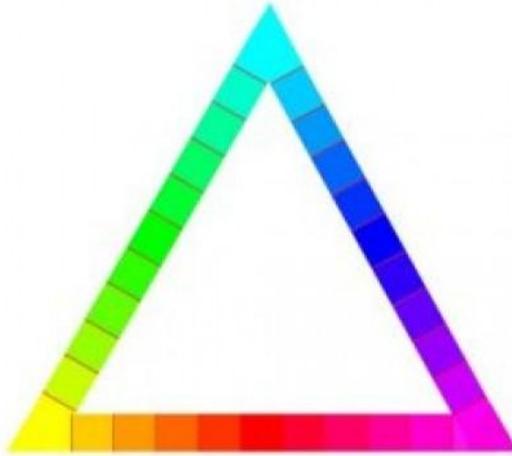
Angolo ottuso

RIORDINA GLI ANGOLI DAL PIU' PICCOLO AL PIU' GRANDE SCRIVENDO IL NUMERO NEI QUADRATINI, POI SCRIVI IL NOME NELLO SPAZIO

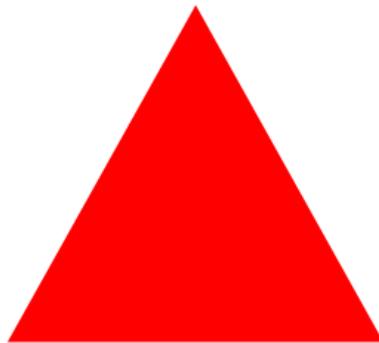


I TRIANGOLI

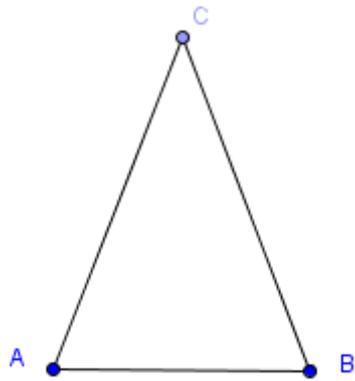
UN TRIANGOLO E' UNA FIGURA FORMATA DA 3 LATI E 3 ANGOLI



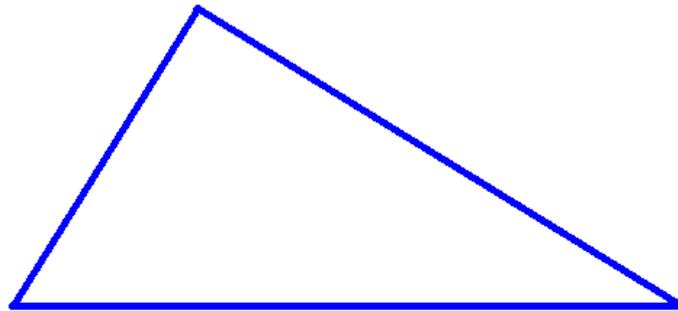
OGNI TRIANGOLO PUO' ESSERE GUARDATO RISPETTO AI LATI OPPURE RISPETTO AGLI ANGOLI



QUESTO TRIANGOLO SI CHIAMA EQUILATERO PERCHE' HA TUTTI I LATI UGUALI

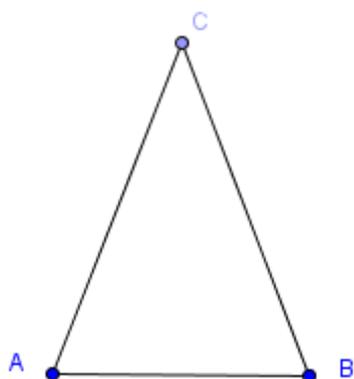
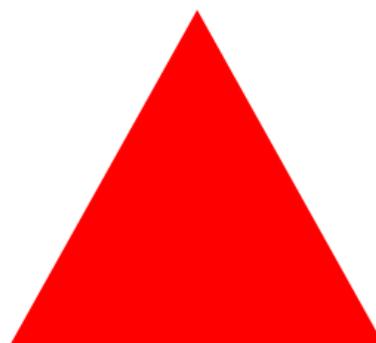
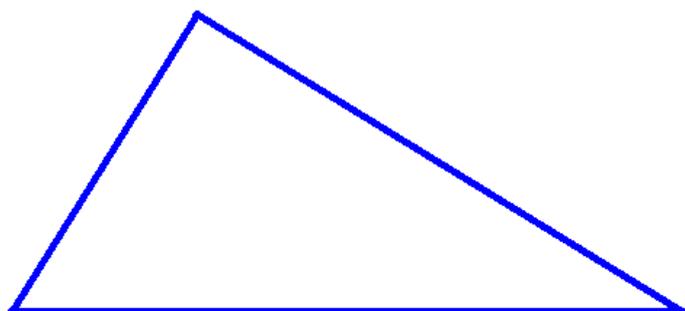


QUESTO **TRIANGOLO** SI CHIAMA **ISOSCELE** PERCHE' HA DUE LATI UGUALI
E UNO DIVERSO



QUESTO **TRIANGOLO** SI CHIAMA **SCALENO** PERCHE' HA TUTTI I LATI
DIVERSI TRA LORO

SCRIVI IL NOME ESATTO SOTTO OGNI FIGURA



RICONOSCI I TRIANGOLI E CERCHIALI DI ROSSO

RICORDA: UN TRIANGOLO HA TRE LATI!

