



✓ Corrections

EX 1

$\mathcal{P} = 12_$
 $\mathcal{A} = 5 \square$

$\mathcal{P} = 16_$
 $\mathcal{A} = 16 \square$

$\mathcal{P} = 12_$
 $\mathcal{A} = 5 \square$

$\mathcal{P} = 10_$
 $\mathcal{A} = 5 \square$

$\mathcal{P} = 16_$
 $\mathcal{A} = 10 \square$

$\mathcal{P} = 16_$
 $\mathcal{A} = 7 \square$

EX 2

1. $\mathcal{P}_1 = 2 \text{ cm} + 2 \text{ cm} + 2 \text{ cm} + 2 \text{ cm} = 8 \text{ cm}$

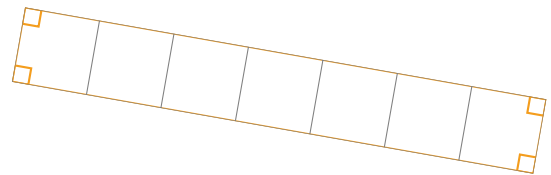
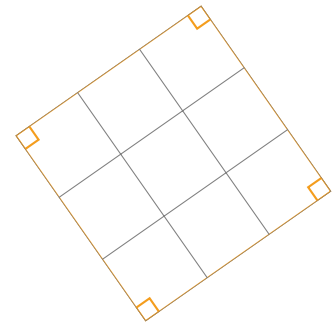
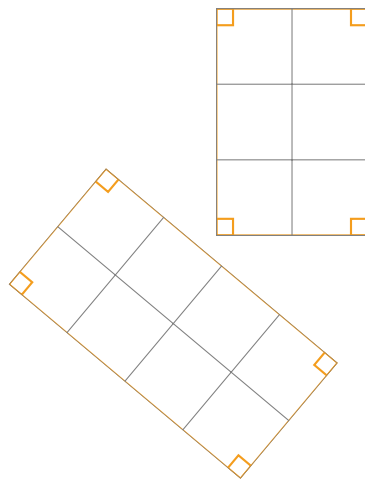
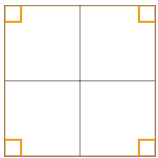
$\mathcal{P}_2 = 2 \text{ cm} + 3 \text{ cm} + 2 \text{ cm} + 3 \text{ cm} = 10 \text{ cm}$

$\mathcal{P}_3 = 3 \text{ cm} + 3 \text{ cm} + 3 \text{ cm} + 3 \text{ cm} = 12 \text{ cm}$

$\mathcal{P}_4 = 2 \text{ cm} + 4 \text{ cm} + 2 \text{ cm} + 4 \text{ cm} = 12 \text{ cm}$

$\mathcal{P}_5 = 7 \text{ cm} + 1 \text{ cm} + 7 \text{ cm} + 1 \text{ cm} = 16 \text{ cm}$

2.



$\mathcal{A}_1 = 4 \text{ cm}^2$

$\mathcal{A}_2 = 9 \text{ cm}^2$

$\mathcal{A}_3 = 7 \text{ cm}^2$

$\mathcal{A}_4 = 6 \text{ cm}^2$

$\mathcal{A}_5 = 8 \text{ cm}^2$



EX
3

$$\mathcal{P}_1 = 4 \text{ cm} + 2 \text{ cm} + 4 \text{ cm} + 2 \text{ cm} = 12 \text{ cm}$$

$$\mathcal{P}_2 = 1,5 \text{ cm} + 3,2 \text{ cm} + 1,5 \text{ cm} + 3,2 \text{ cm} = 9,4 \text{ cm}$$

$$\mathcal{P}_3 = 4,4 \text{ cm} + 4,4 \text{ cm} + 4,4 \text{ cm} + 4,4 \text{ cm} = 17,6 \text{ cm}$$

$$\mathcal{A}_1 = 4 \text{ cm} \times 2 \text{ cm} = 8 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$\mathcal{A}_2 = 1,5 \text{ cm} \times 3,2 \text{ cm} = 4,8 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$\mathcal{A}_3 = 4,4 \text{ cm} \times 4,4 \text{ cm} = 19,36 \text{ cm}^2$$

EX
4

$$1. \mathcal{P}_{ABCD} = (6 \text{ cm} + 3 \text{ cm}) \times 2 = 18 \text{ cm}$$

$$\mathcal{A}_{ABCD} = 6 \text{ cm} \times 3 \text{ cm} = 18 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$2. \mathcal{P}_{EFGH} = 4 \times 7 \text{ cm} = 28 \text{ cm}$$

$$\mathcal{A}_{EFGH} = 7 \text{ cm} \times 7 \text{ cm} = 49 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$3. \mathcal{P}_{IJKL} = (3 \text{ cm} + 4 \text{ cm}) \times 2 = 14 \text{ cm}$$

$$\mathcal{A}_{IJKL} = 3 \text{ cm} \times 4 \text{ cm} = 12 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$4. \mathcal{P}_{MNOP} = 4 \times 4 \text{ cm} = 16 \text{ cm}$$

$$\mathcal{A}_{MNOP} = 4 \text{ cm} \times 4 \text{ cm} = 16 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$5. \mathcal{P}_{QRST} = 4 \times 8 \text{ cm} = 32 \text{ cm}$$

$$\mathcal{A}_{QRST} = 8 \text{ cm} \times 8 \text{ cm} = 64 \text{ cm}^2$$

EX
5

$$1. 1 \text{ cm} = 10 \text{ mm}$$

$$2. 1 \text{ mm} = 0,1 \text{ cm}$$

$$3. 1 \text{ m} = 100 \text{ cm}$$

$$4. 1 \text{ dm} = 10 \text{ cm}$$

$$5. 5 \text{ m} = 5\,000 \text{ mm}$$

$$6. 12 \text{ dm} = 1,2 \text{ m}$$

$$7. 7 \text{ m} = 0,7 \text{ dam}$$

$$8. 8 \text{ m} = 0,008 \text{ km}$$

EX
6

$$1. 1 \text{ cm}^2 = 100 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$2. 1 \text{ mm}^2 = 0,01 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$3. 1 \text{ m}^2 = 10\,000 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$4. 1 \text{ dm}^2 = 100 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$5. 5 \text{ m}^2 = 5\,000\,000 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$6. 12 \text{ dm}^2 = 0,12 \text{ m}^2$$

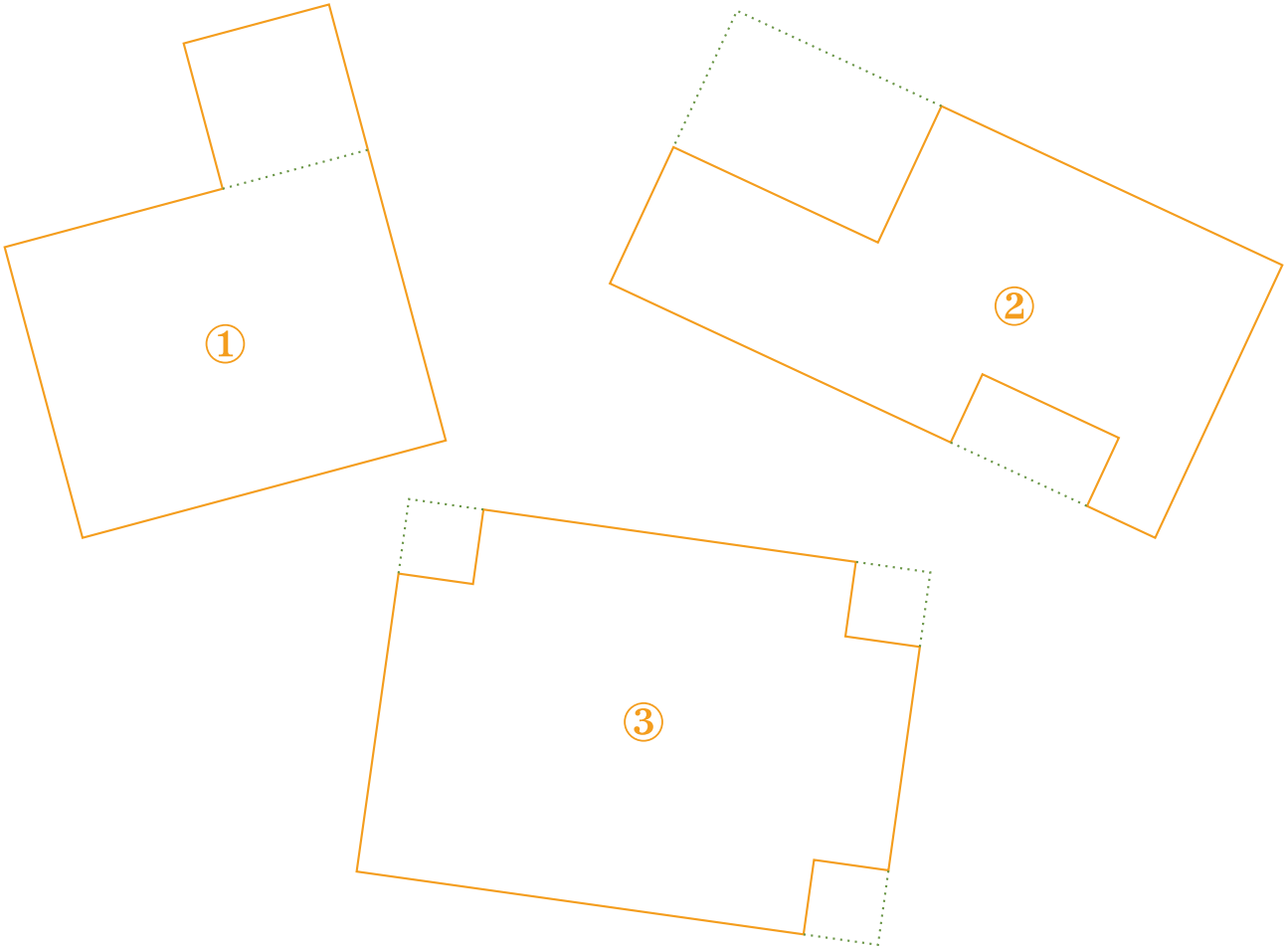
$$7. 7 \text{ m}^2 = 0,07 \text{ dam}^2$$

$$8. 8 \text{ m}^2 = 0,000\,008 \text{ km}^2$$





EX
7



Pour la figure ①, on peut ajouter l'aire du rectangle et l'aire du carré :

$$A_1 = (5 \text{ cm} \times 4 \text{ cm}) + (2 \text{ cm} \times 2 \text{ cm}) = 20 \text{ cm}^2 + 4 \text{ cm}^2 = 24 \text{ cm}^2$$

Pour la figure ②, on peut calculer l'aire d'un grand rectangle et lui soustraire les aires des 2 petits rectangles :

$$A_2 = (7 \text{ cm} \times 4 \text{ cm}) - (2 \text{ cm} \times 1 \text{ cm}) - (3 \text{ cm} \times 2 \text{ cm}) = 28 \text{ cm}^2 - 2 \text{ cm}^2 - 6 \text{ cm}^2 = 20 \text{ cm}^2$$

Pour la figure ③, on peut déterminer l'aire du grand rectangle et lui soustraire l'aire des 3 petits carrés :

$$A_3 = (7 \text{ cm} \times 5 \text{ cm}) - 3 \times (1 \text{ cm} \times 1 \text{ cm}) = 35 \text{ cm}^2 - 3 \text{ cm}^2 = 32 \text{ cm}^2$$

