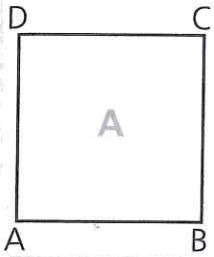
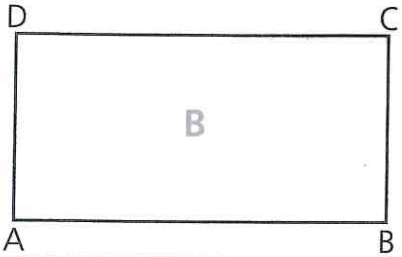
Cognome e nome.....data.....cl.5^C

GEOMETRIA

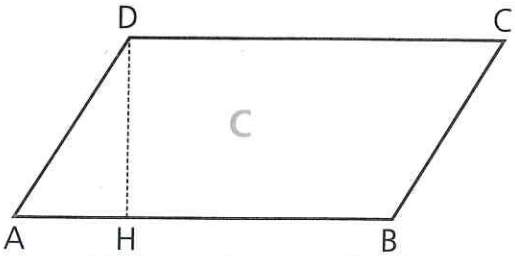
Calcola l'area delle seguenti figure, completando la tabella come indicato.



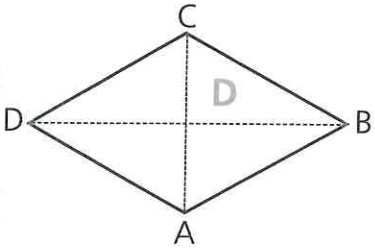
AB = 6 cm



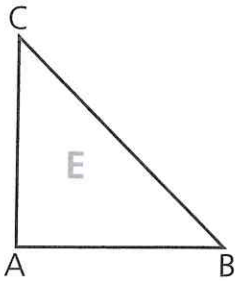
AB = 11 cm BC = 6 cm



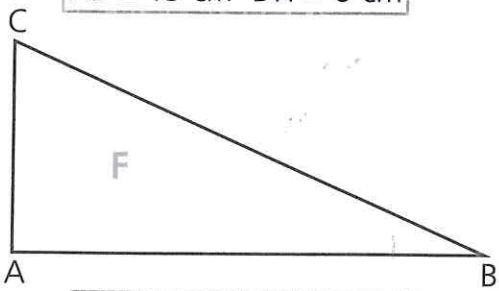
AB = 13 cm DH = 6 cm



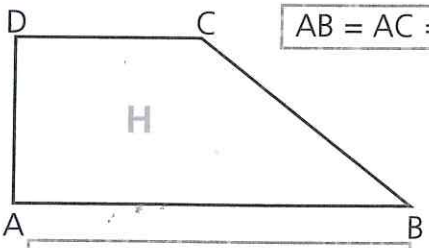
DB = 12 cm AC = 7 cm



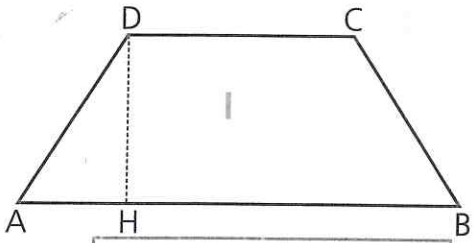
AB = AC = 7 cm



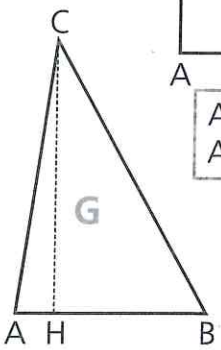
AB = 14 cm AC = 7 cm



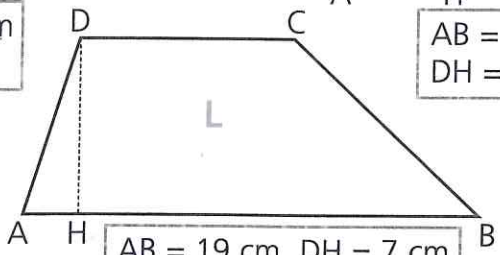
AB = 15 cm CD = 7,5 cm
AD = 7,5 cm



AB = 16 cm CD = 6 cm
DH = 7 cm



AB = 5 cm CH = 7 cm

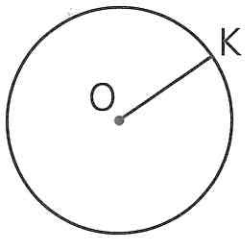
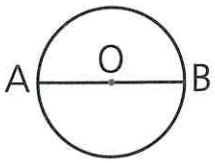
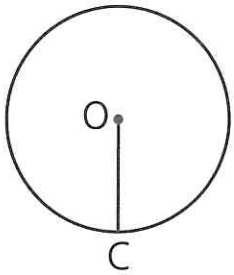
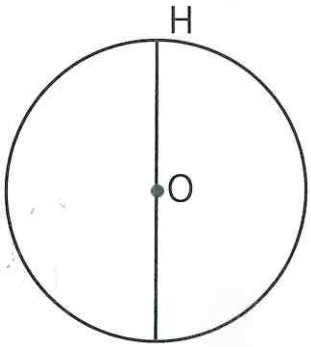


AB = 19 cm DH = 7 cm
DC = 11 cm

A= quadrato	A = l x l	A = ...cm2
B=		
C=		
D=		
E=		
F=		
G=		
H=		
I=		
L=		

CALCOLA L'AREA E LA CIRCONFERENZA

Completa la seguente tabella, dopo aver misurato con il righello le lunghezze richieste.

			
OK = ... cm Area = ...	AB = ... cm OB = ... cm Area = ...	C = 17,27 OC = ... cm Area = ...	C : 2 = 9,42 cm OH = ... cm Area = ...

Ora risolvi i problemi proposti.

1. Una pista ha forma circolare con il diametro di 25 metri. Un corridore compie, durante un allenamento, 14 giri di pista. Quanti metri percorre?

.....

.....

2. Un tavolo di forma circolare ha il diametro che misura 140 centimetri. Quanto misura l'area?

.....

.....

3. Una bicicletta ha le ruote con il raggio di 28 cm. Qual è la circonferenza della ruota? Se la ruota compie 100 giri, quanti metri percorre Andrea?

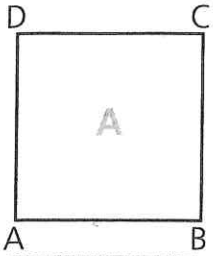
.....

.....

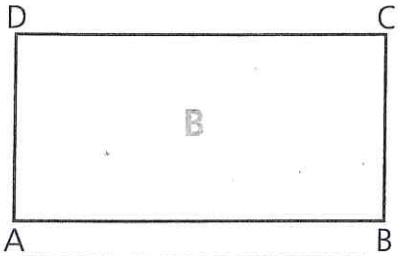
Cognome e nome.....data.....cl.5^C

GEOMETRIA

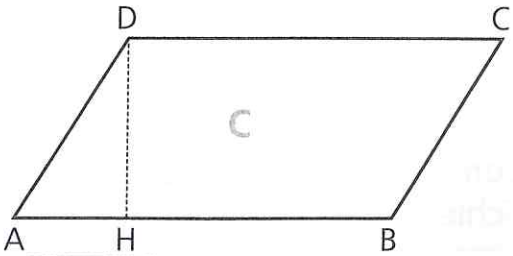
Calcola l'area delle seguenti figure, completando la tabella come indicato.



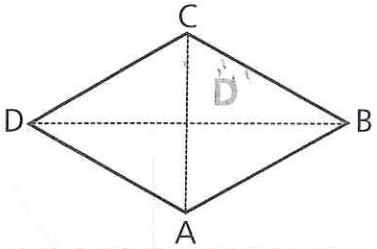
AB = 6 cm



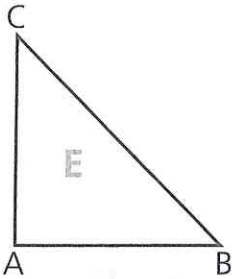
AB = 11 cm BC = 6 cm



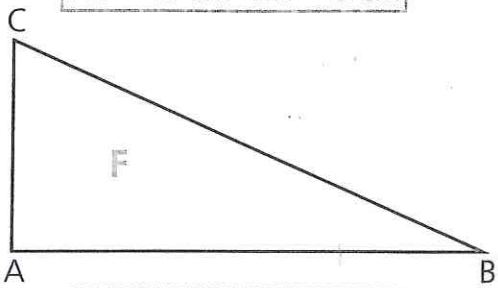
AB = 13 cm DH = 6 cm



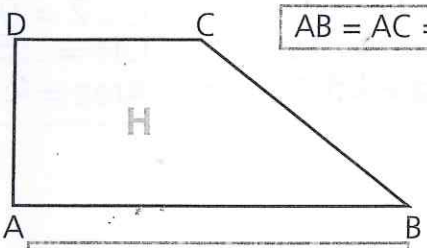
DB = 12 cm AC = 7 cm



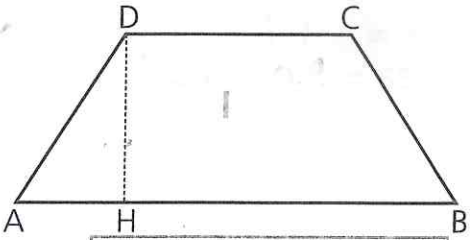
AB = AC = 7 cm



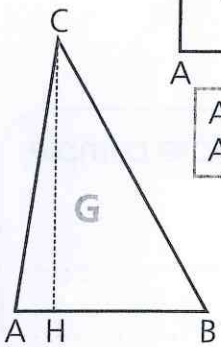
AB = 14 cm AC = 7 cm



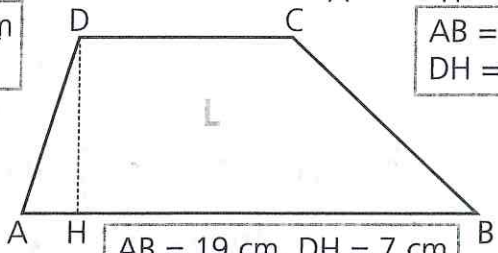
AB = 15 cm CD = 7,5 cm
AD = 7,5 cm



AB = 16 cm CD = 6 cm
DH = 7 cm



AB = 5 cm CH = 7 cm

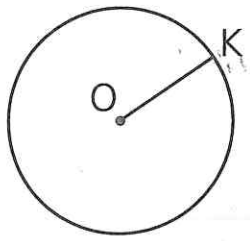
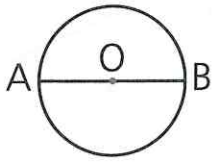
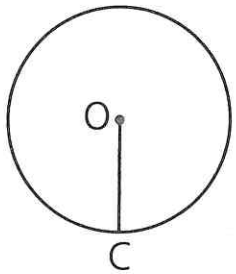
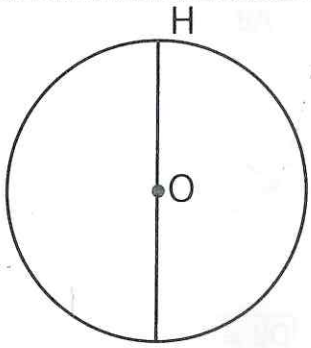


AB = 19 cm DH = 7 cm
DC = 11 cm

A= quadrato	A = l x l	A = ...36.....cm2
B= rettangolo	A = b x h	A = 66 cm²
C= romboide	A = b x h	A = 78 cm²
D= rombo	A = (D x d) : 2	A = 42 cm²
E= triang. rett. isoscele	A = (b x h) : 2	A = 24,5 cm²
F= triang. rettangolo	A = (b x h) : 2	A = 49 cm²
G= triangolo scaleno	A = (b x h) : 2	A = 17,5 cm²
H= trapezio rettangolo	A = [(B + b) x h] : 2	A = 843,75 cm²
I= trapezio isoscele	A = [(B + b) x h] : 2	A = 77 cm²
L= trapezio scaleno	A = [(B + b) x h] : 2	A = 105 cm²

CALCOLA L'AREA E LA CIRCONFERENZA

Completa la seguente tabella, dopo aver misurato con il righello le lunghezze richieste.

			
OK = 1,7 cm Area = 9,074.6 cm²	AB = 2 cm OB = 1 cm Area = 3,14 cm²	C = 17,27 cm OC = 2,75 cm Area = 23,74625 cm²	C : 2 = 9,42 cm OH = 3 cm Area = 28,26 cm²

Ora risolvi i problemi proposti.

1. Una pista ha forma circolare con il diametro di 25 metri. Un corridore compie, durante un allenamento, 14 giri di pista. Quanti metri percorre?

25 X 3,14 = 78,5 m circonferenza pista

78,5 X 14 = 1099 m percorsi

2. Un tavolo di forma circolare ha il diametro che misura 140 centimetri. Quanto misura l'area?

140 : 2 = 70 cm raggio

(70 X 70) X 3,14 = 15386 cm²

3. Una bicicletta ha le ruote con il raggio di 28 cm. Qual è la circonferenza della ruota? Se la ruota compie 100 giri, quanti metri percorre Andrea?

28 X 6,28 = 175,84 cm circonferenza

175,84 X 100 = 17584 cm percorsi = 175,84 metri percorsi