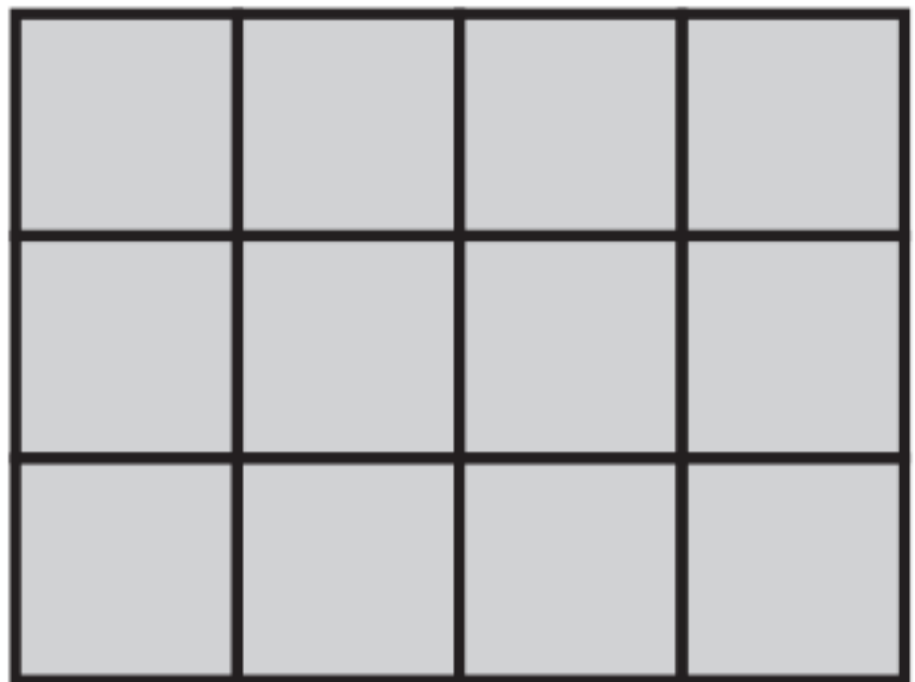
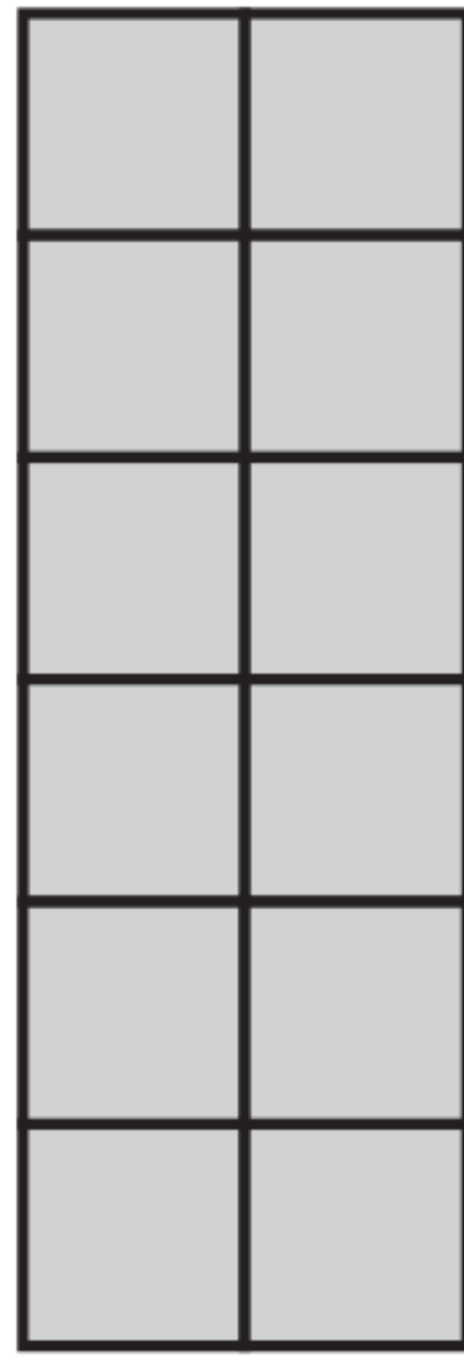


L'area

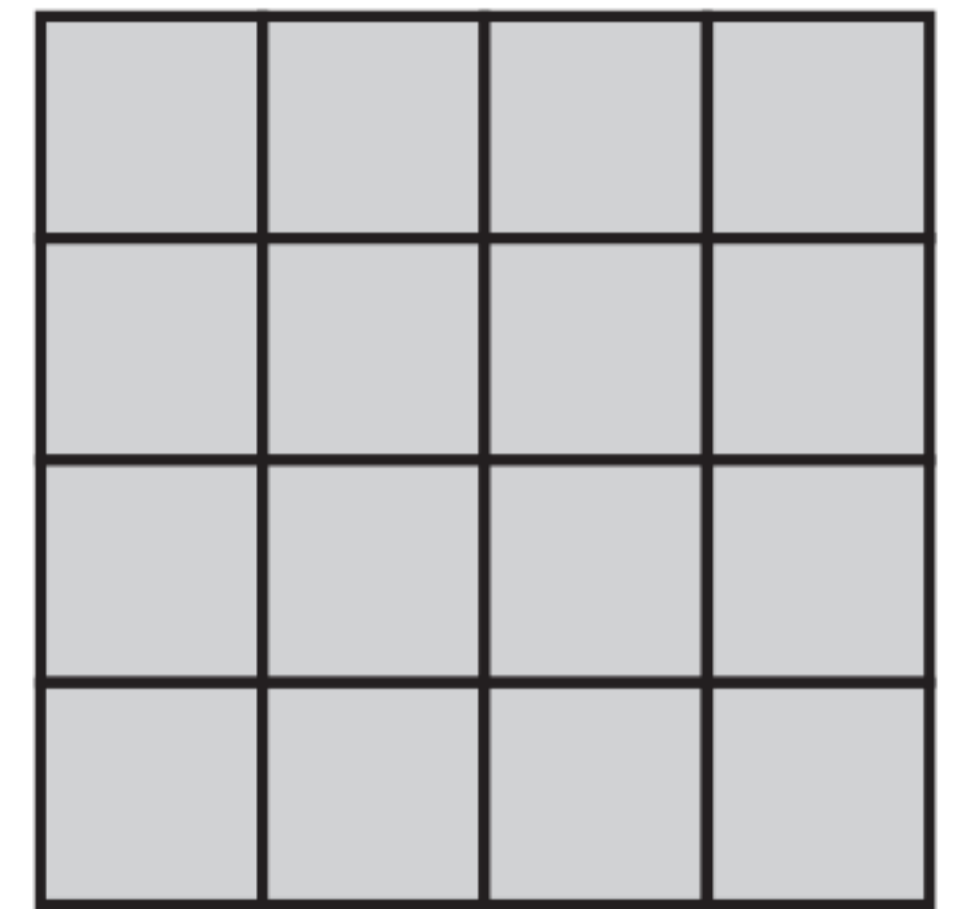
- Calcola l'area dei seguenti poligoni utilizzando il quadratino come unità di misura.



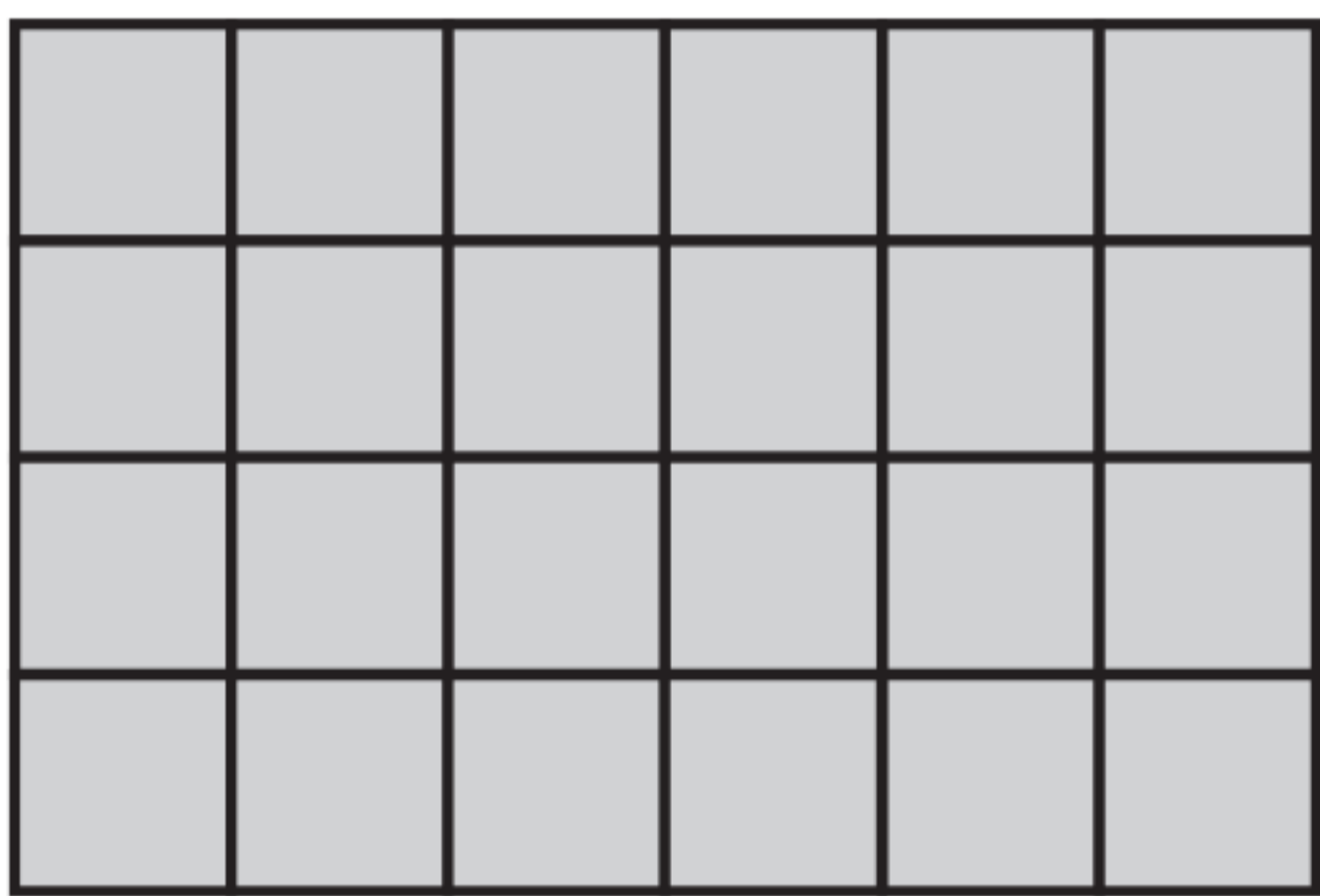
$A = \dots \square$



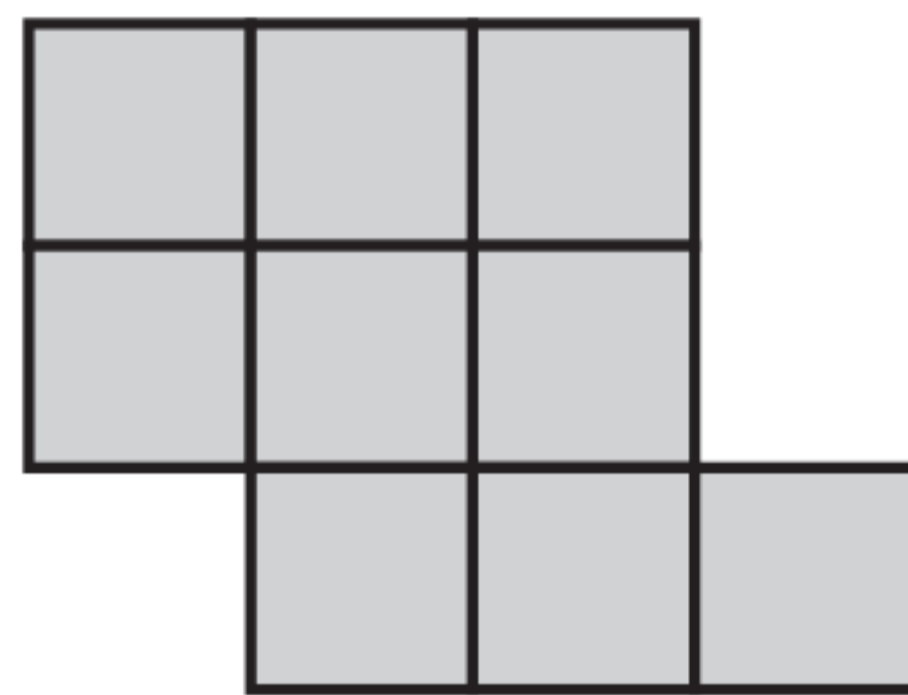
$A = \dots \square$



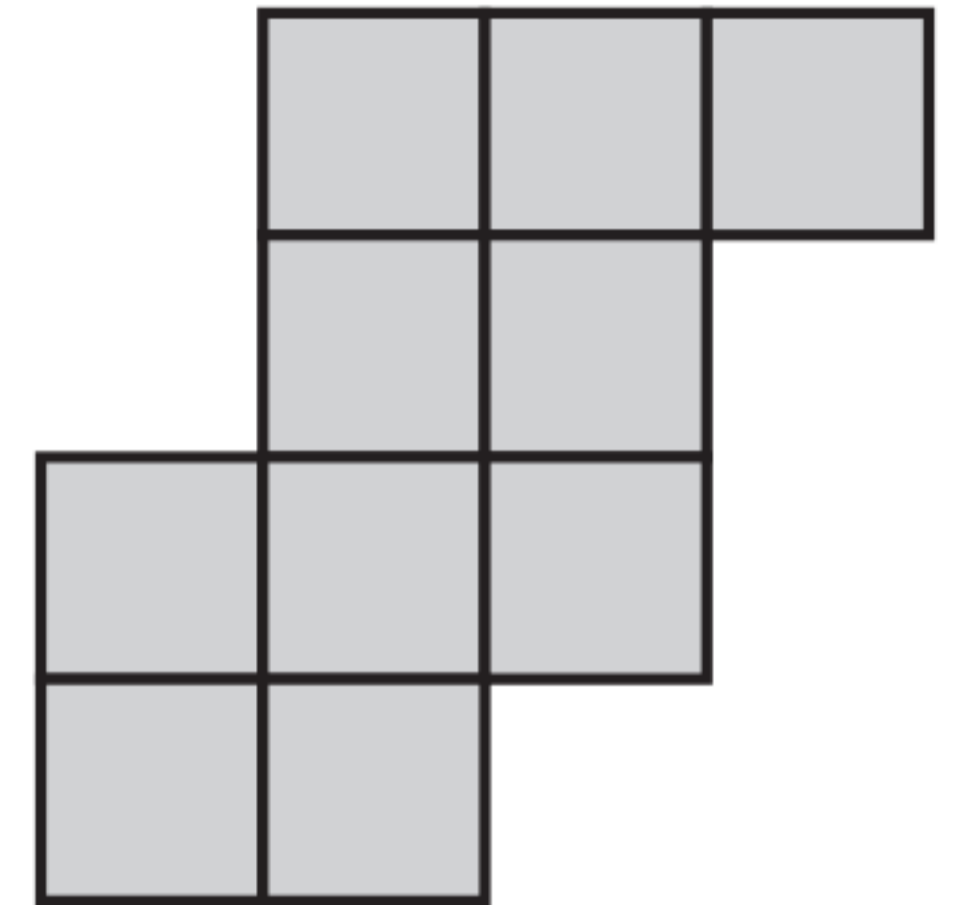
$A = \dots \square$



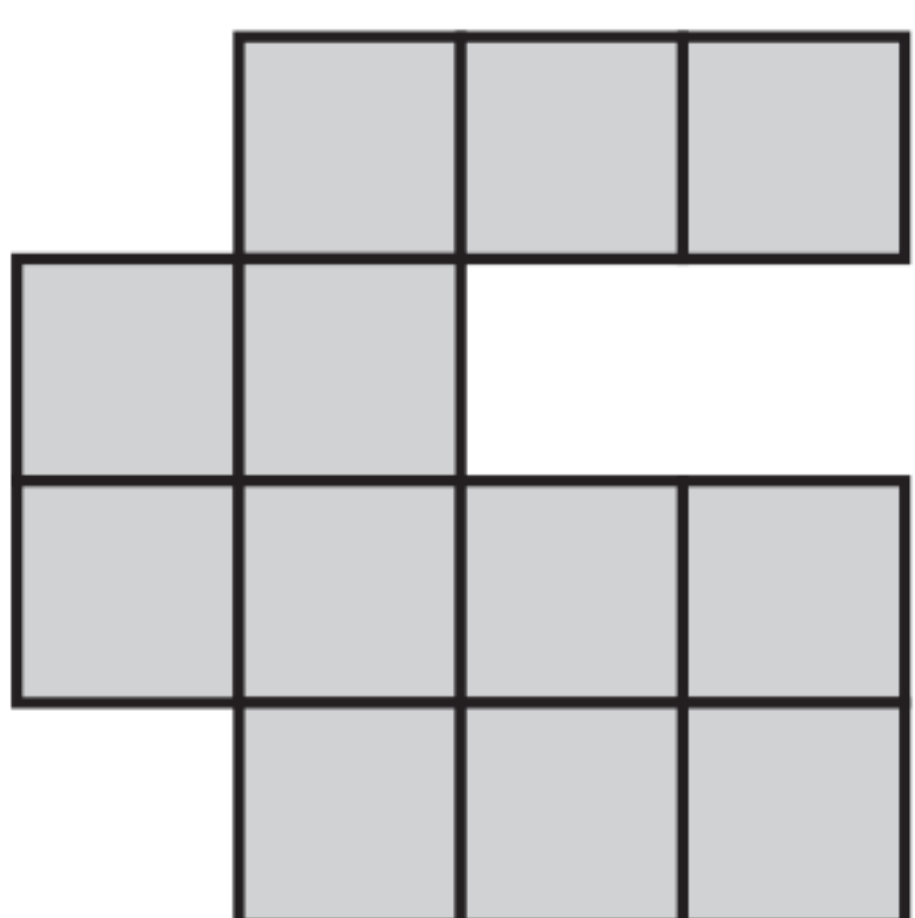
$A = \dots \square$



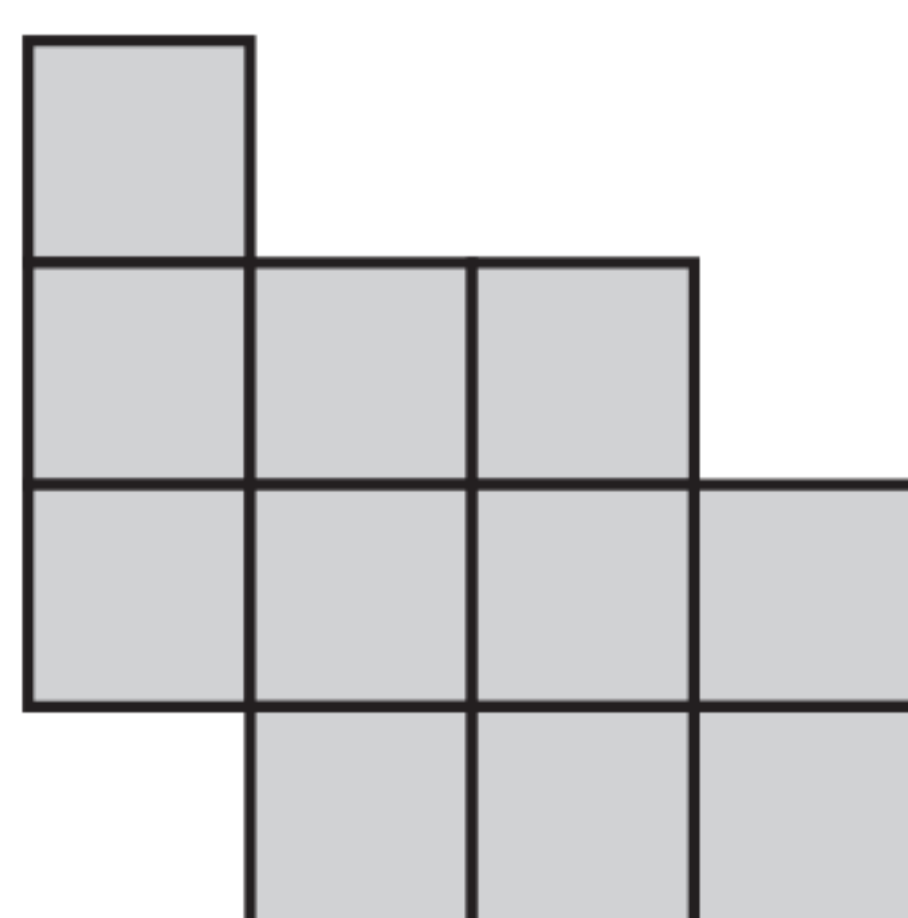
$A = \dots \square$



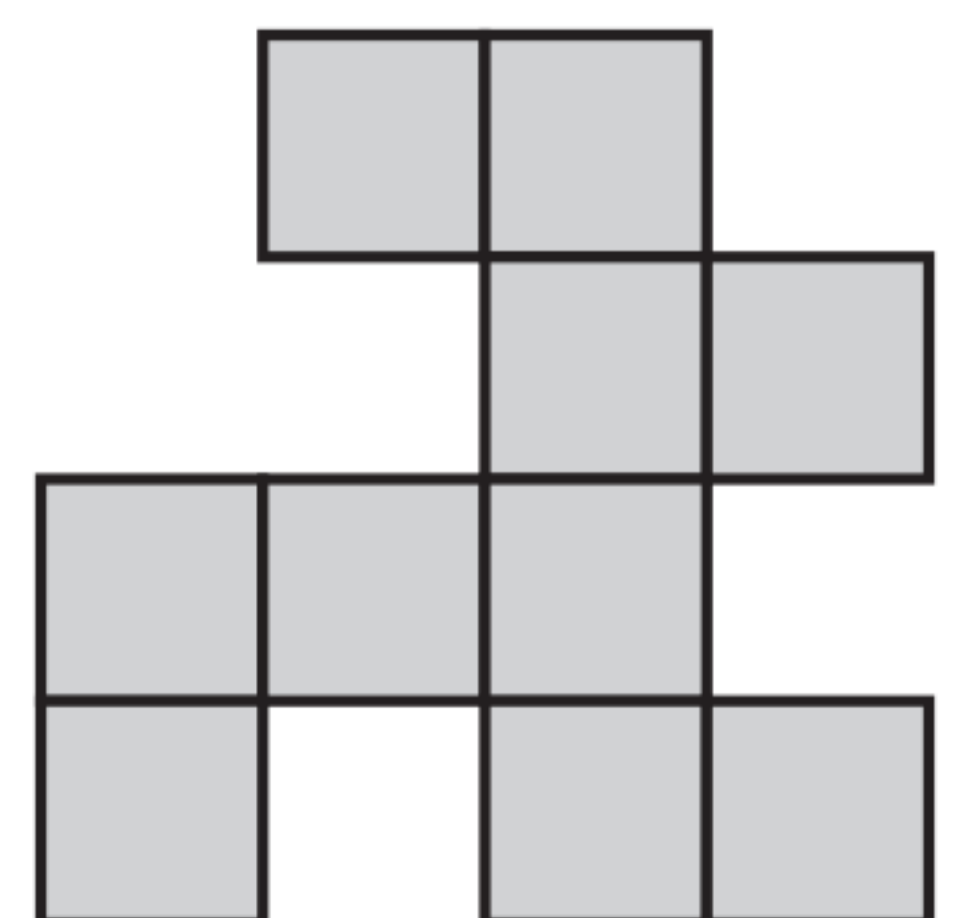
$A = \dots \square$



$A = \dots \square$



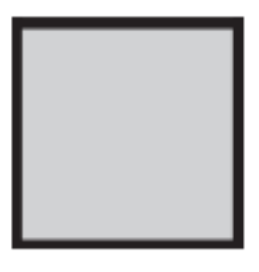
$A = \dots \square$

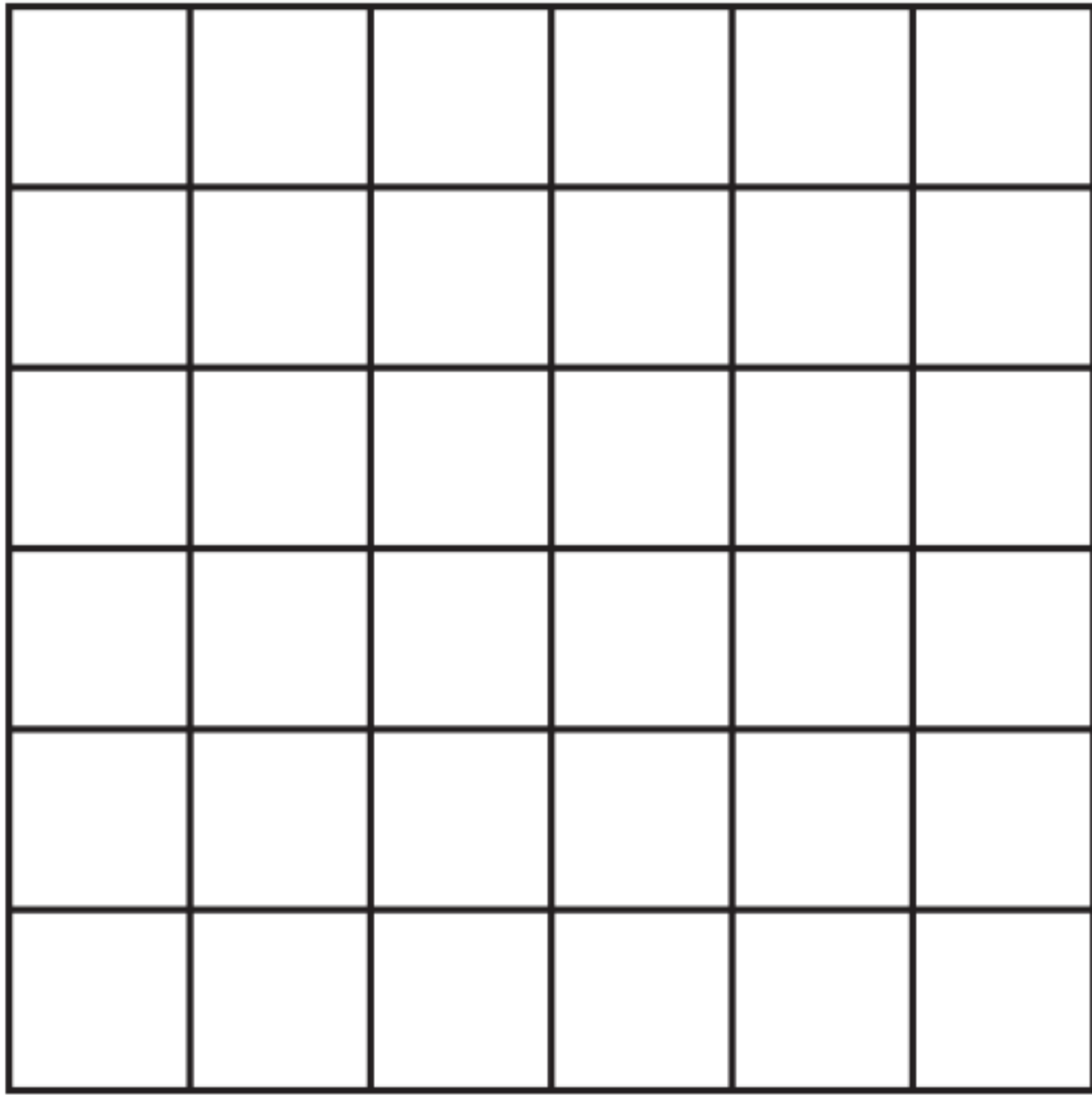


$A = \dots \square$

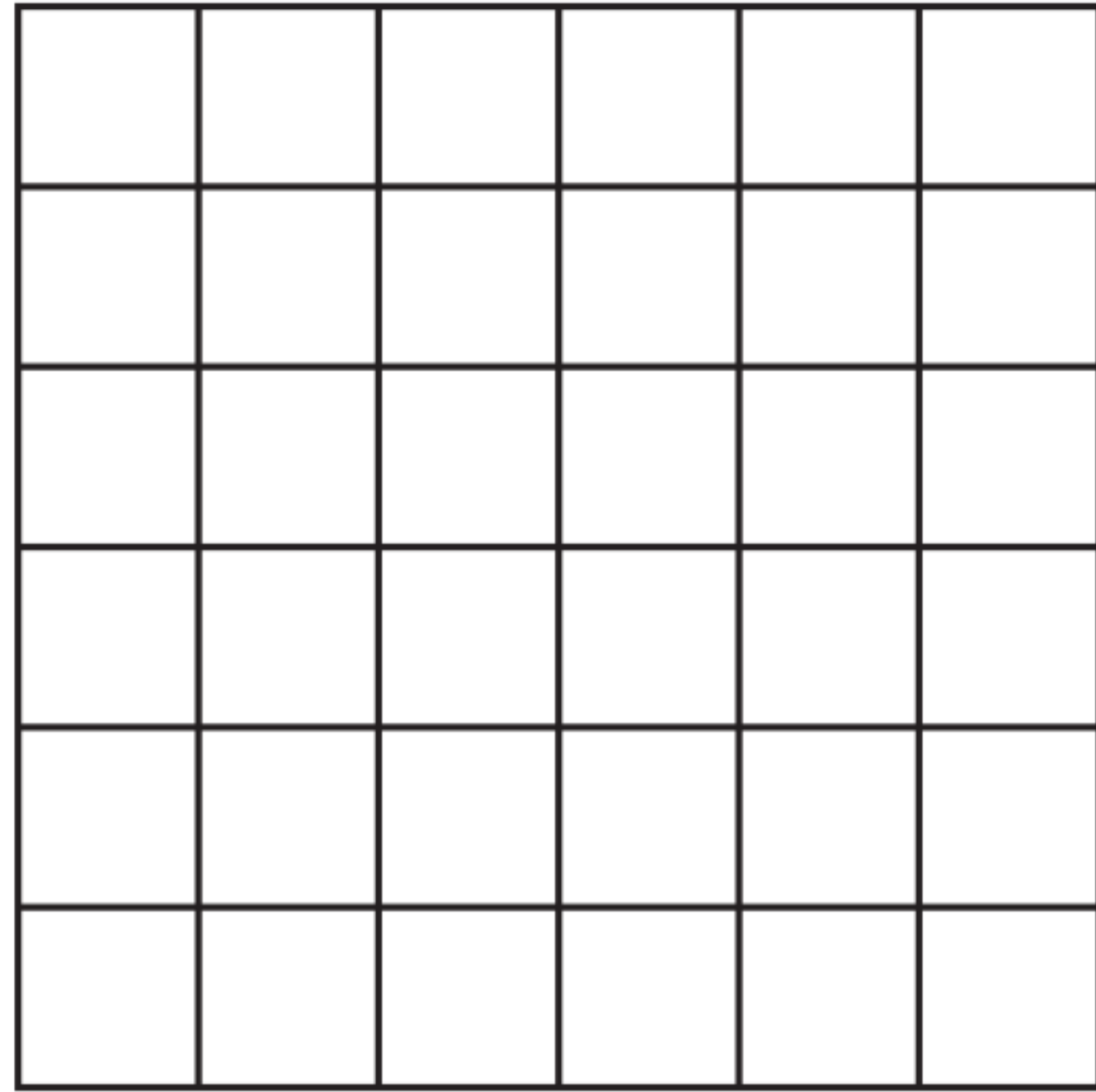
L'area

• In ogni riquadro disegna la figura che abbia l'area indicata.

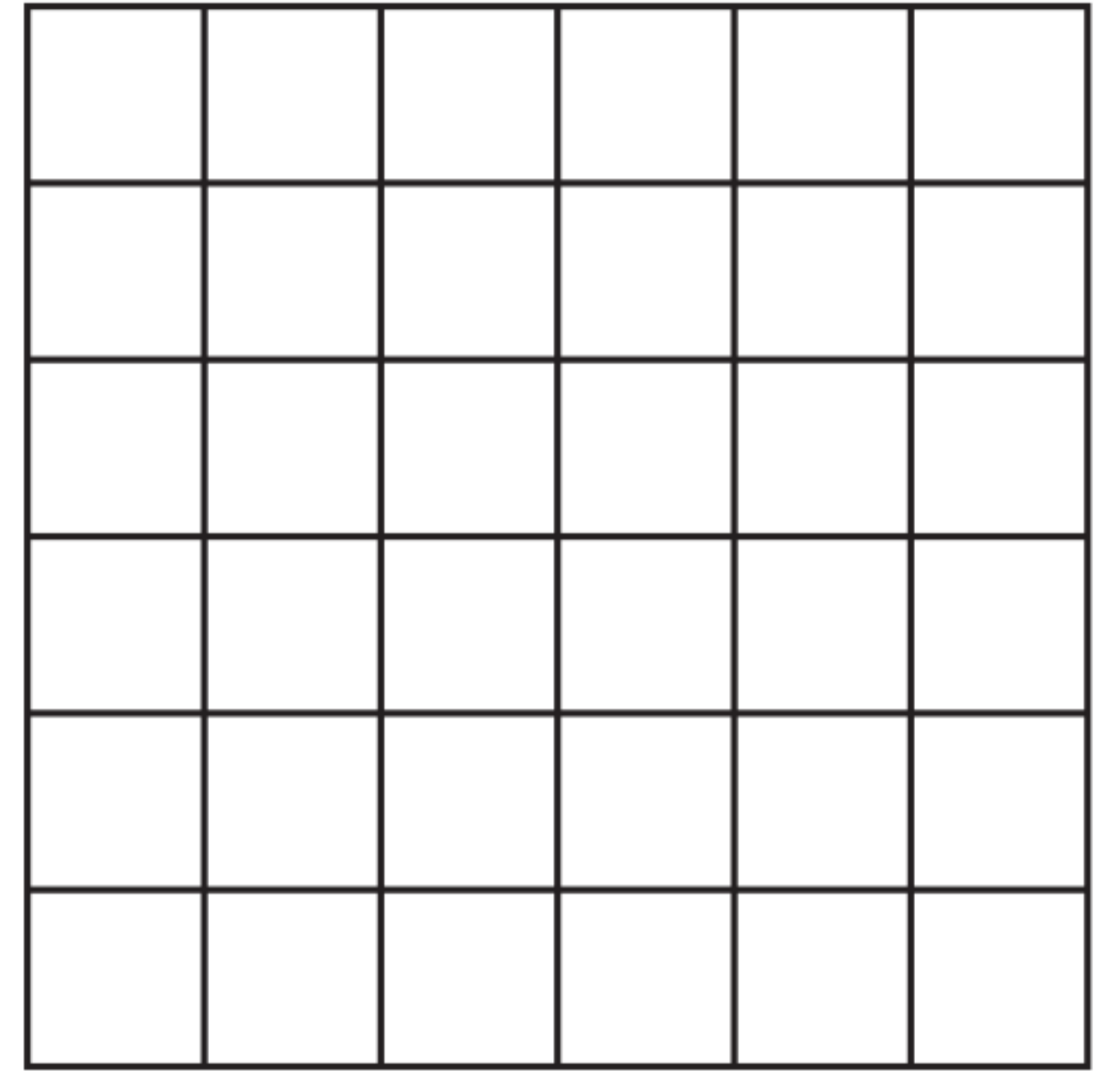
$A = 13$ 

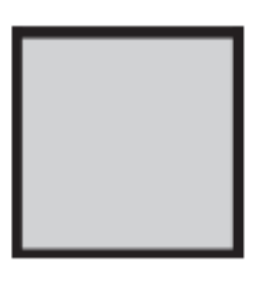


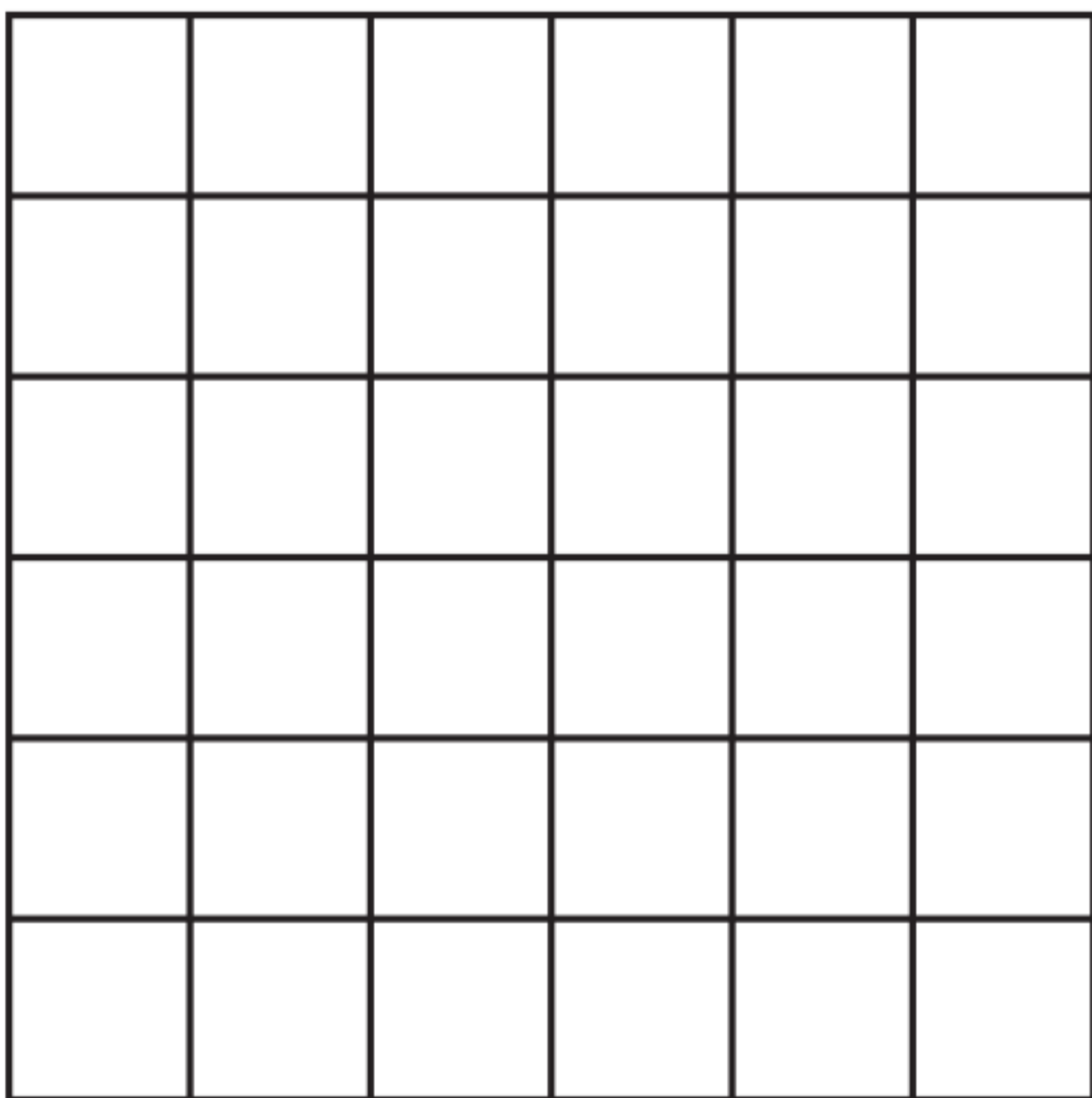
$A = 22$ 

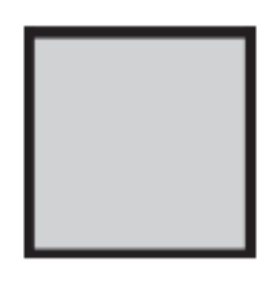


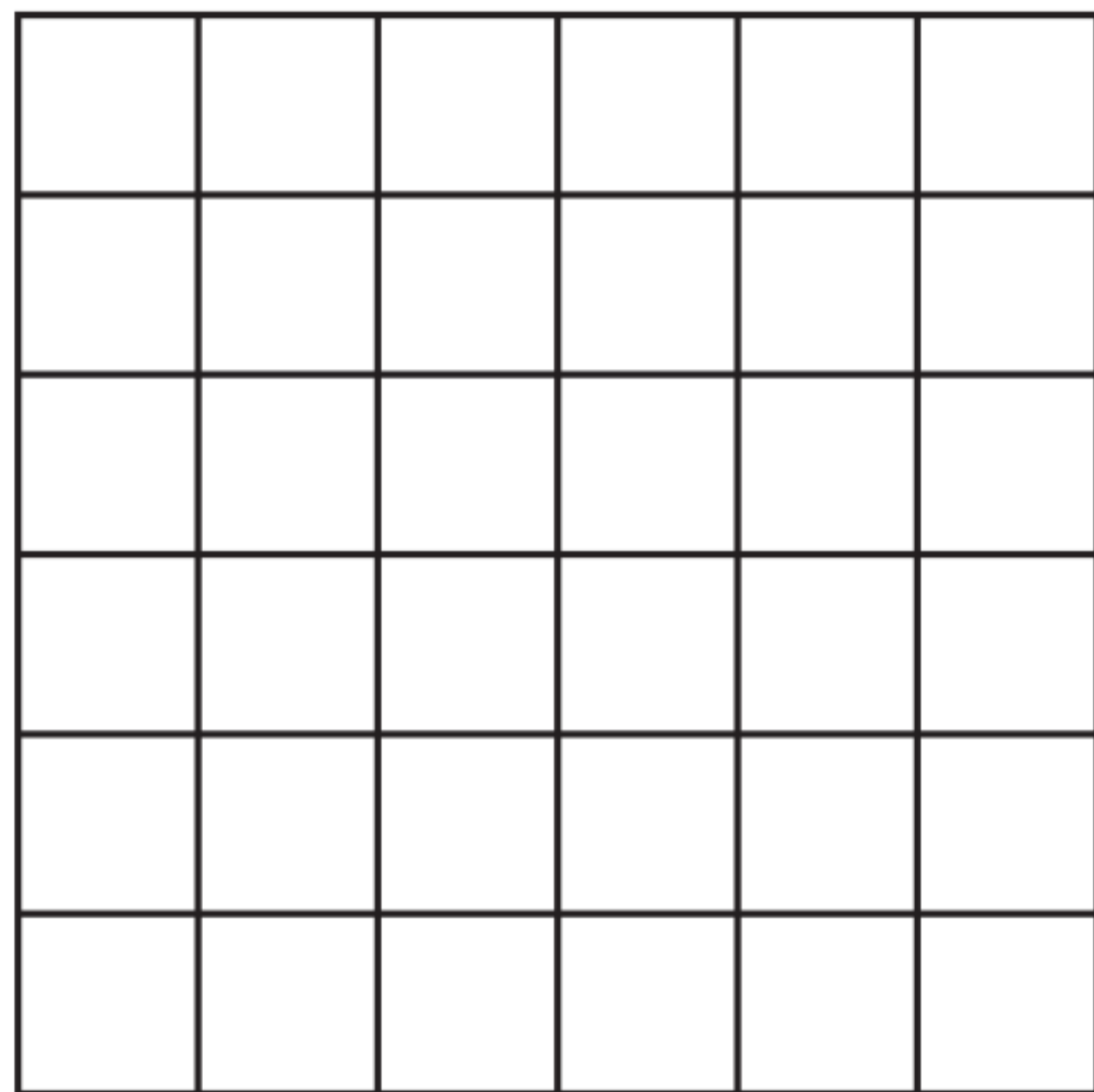
$A = 26$ 



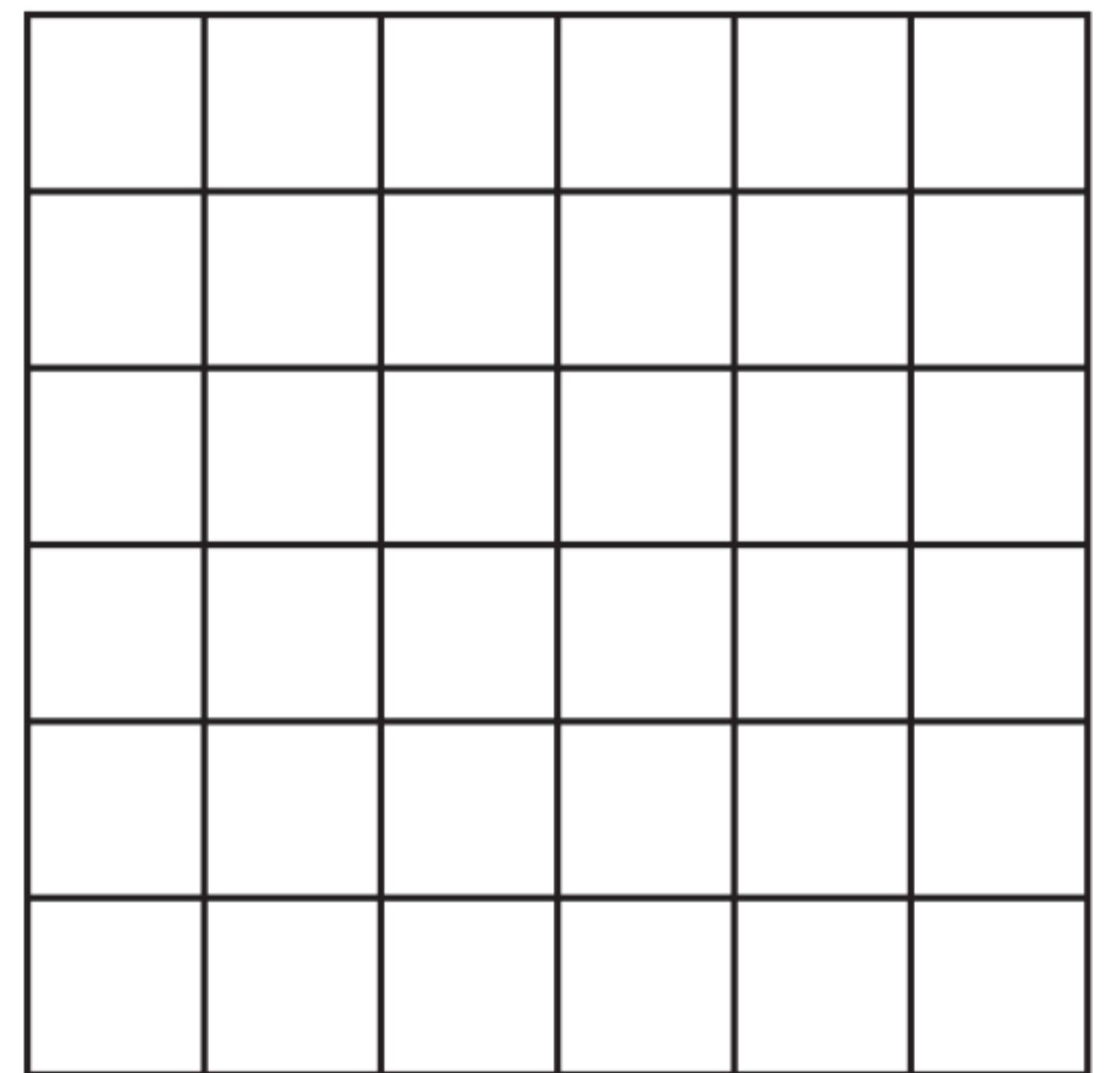
$A = 10$ 

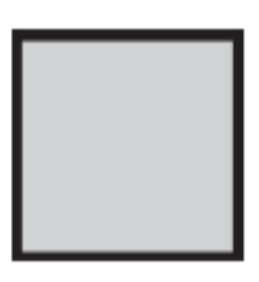


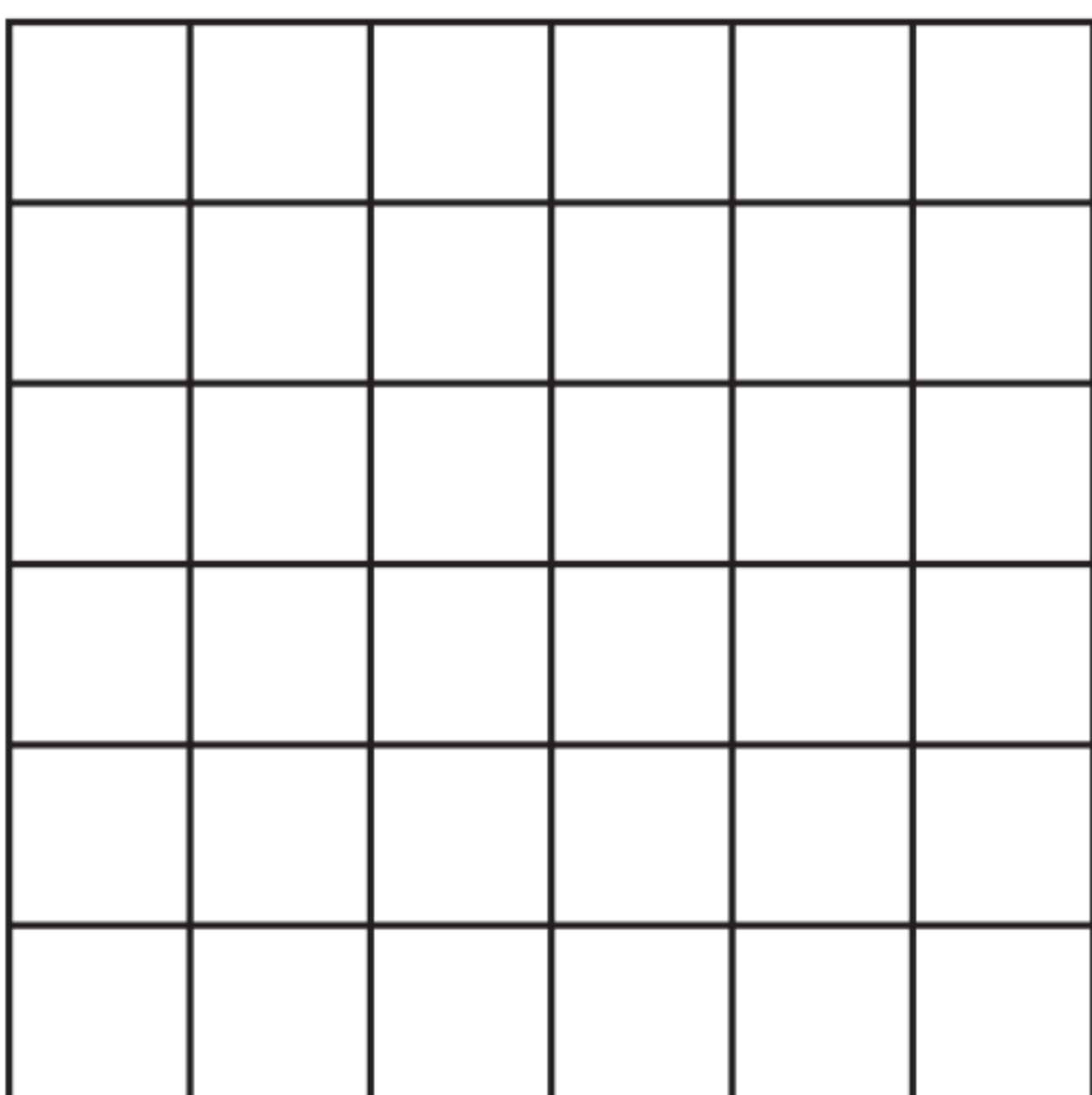
$A = 17$ 

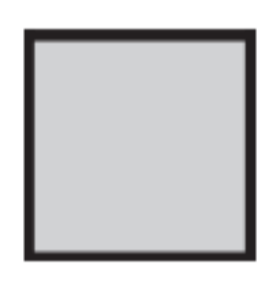


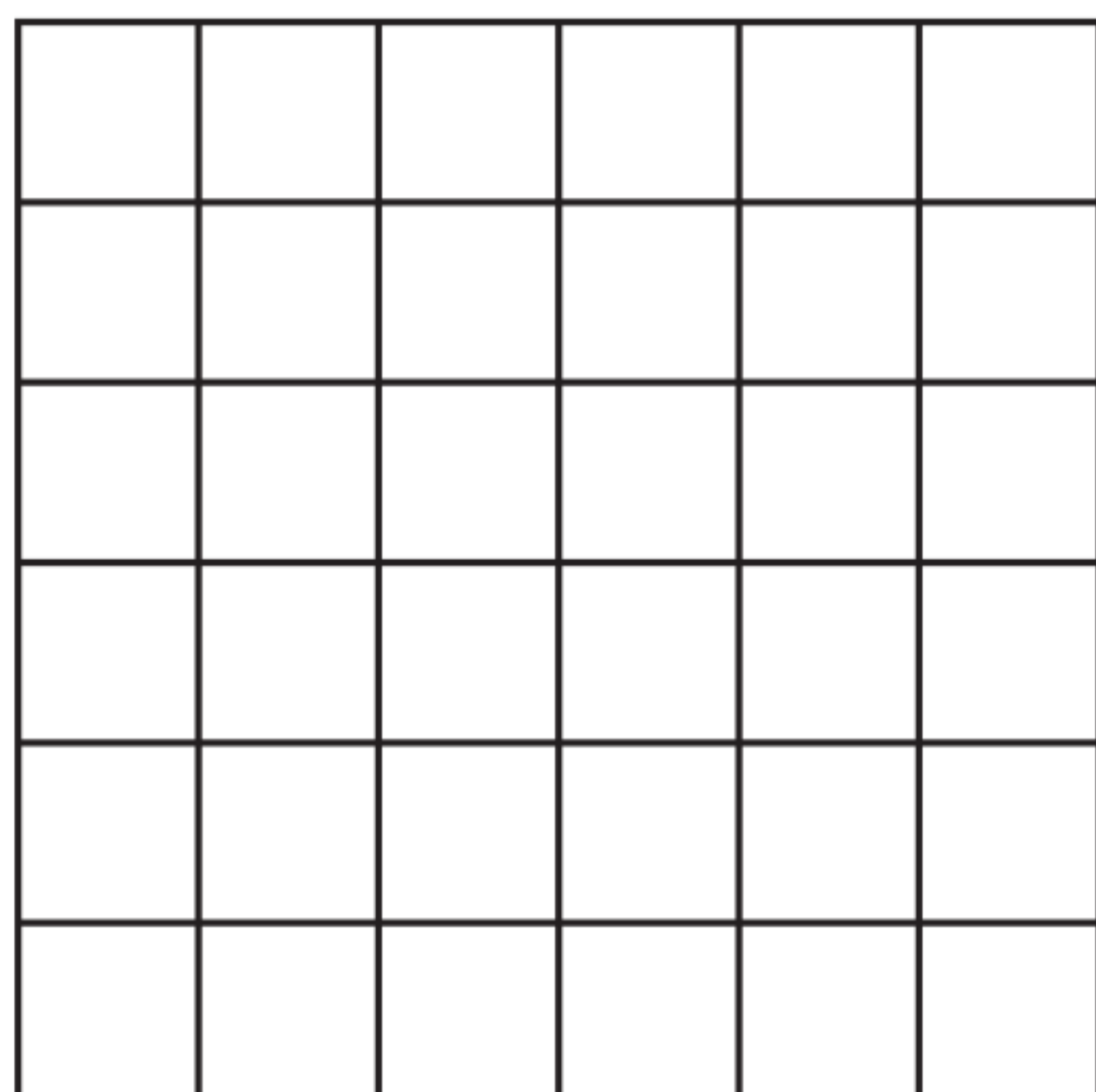
$A = 24$ 



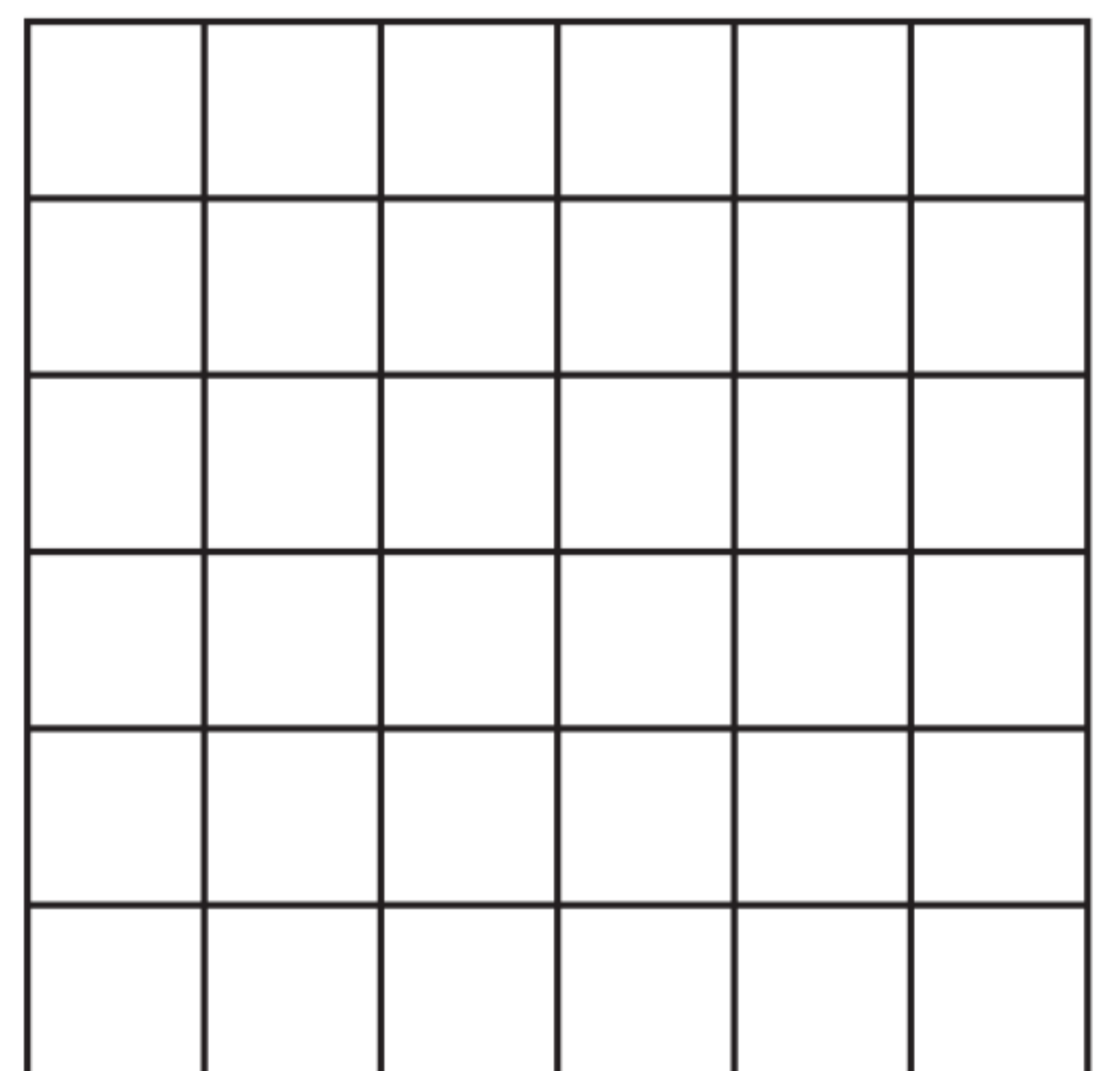
$A = 19$ 



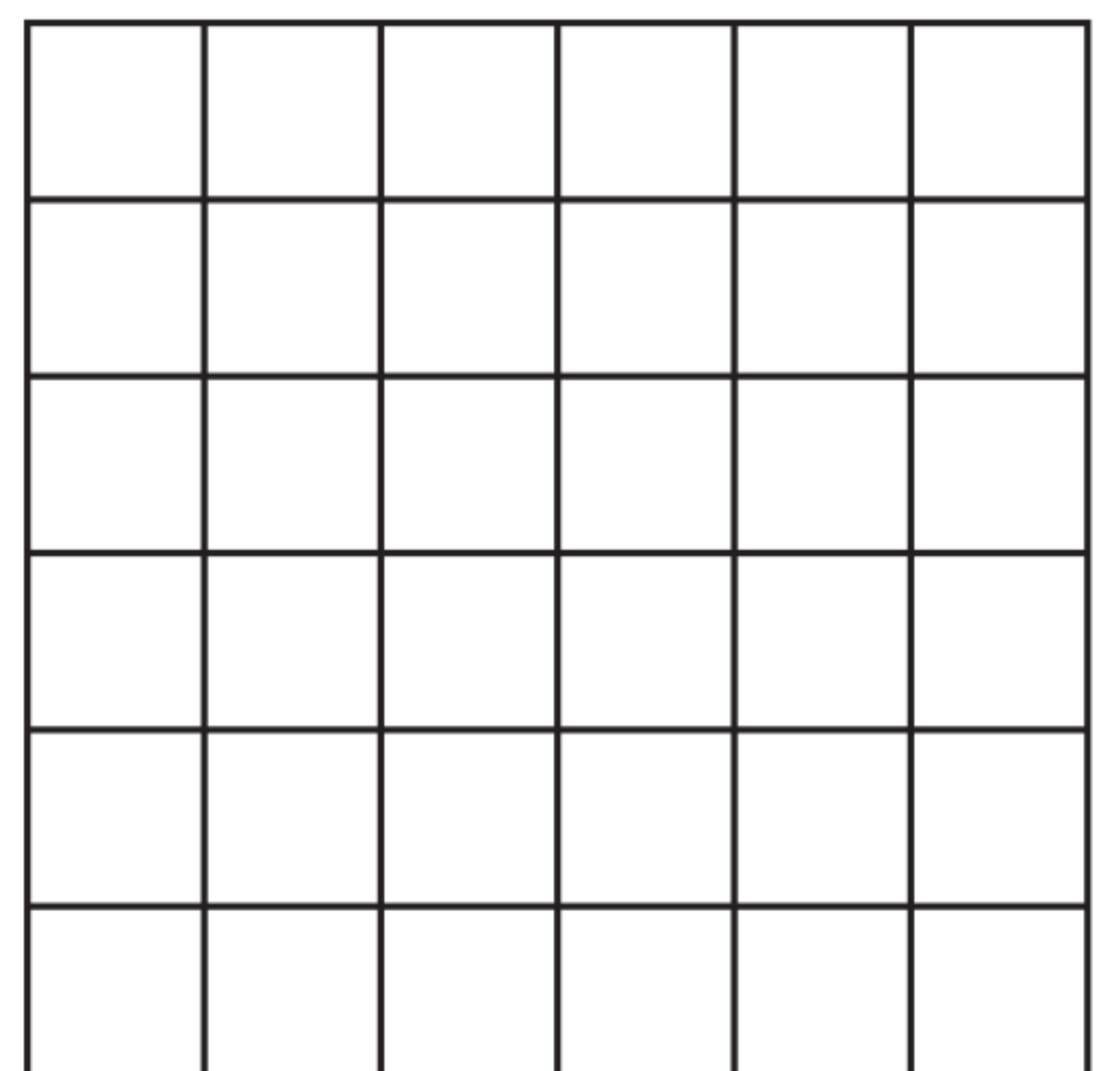
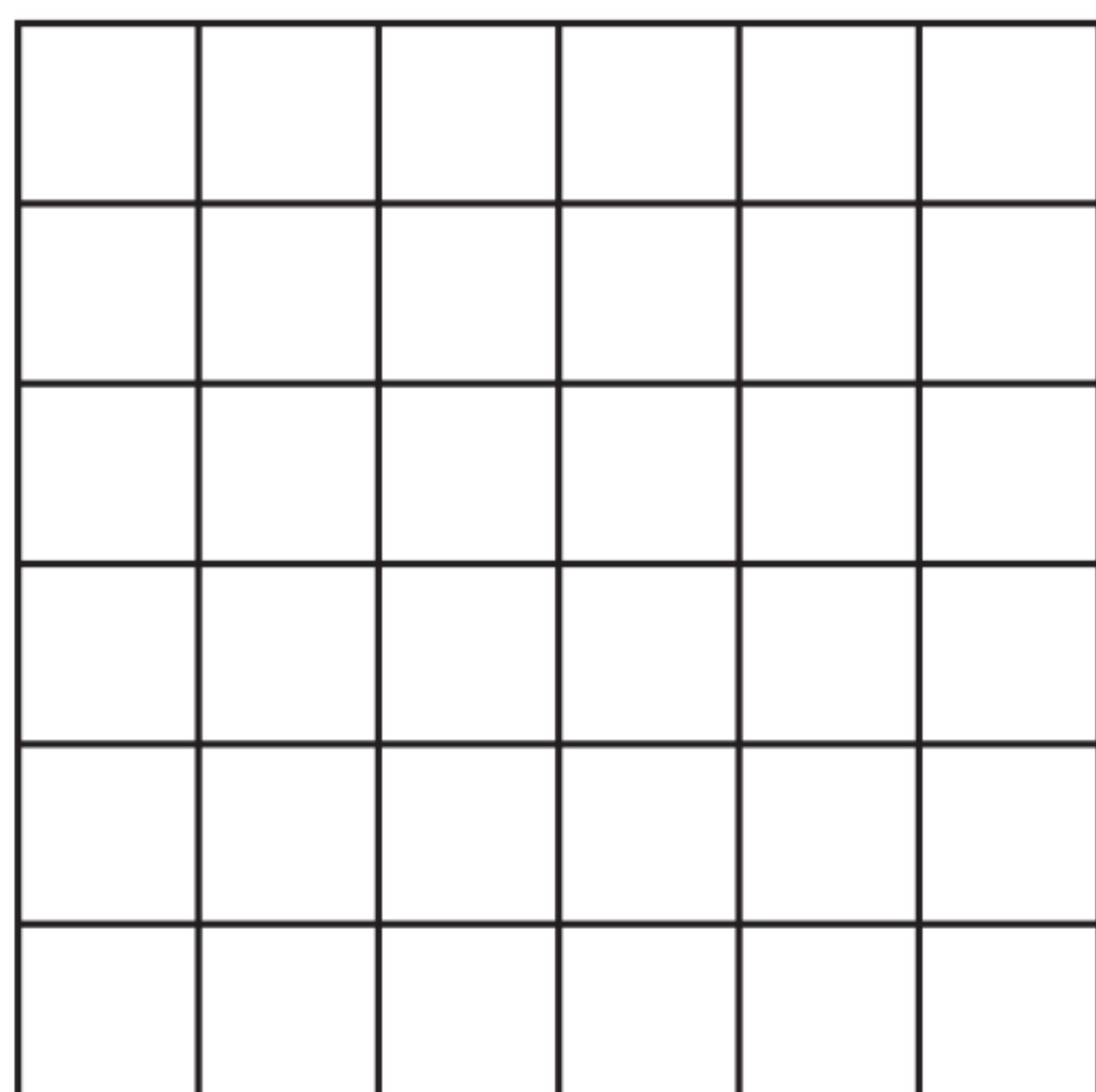
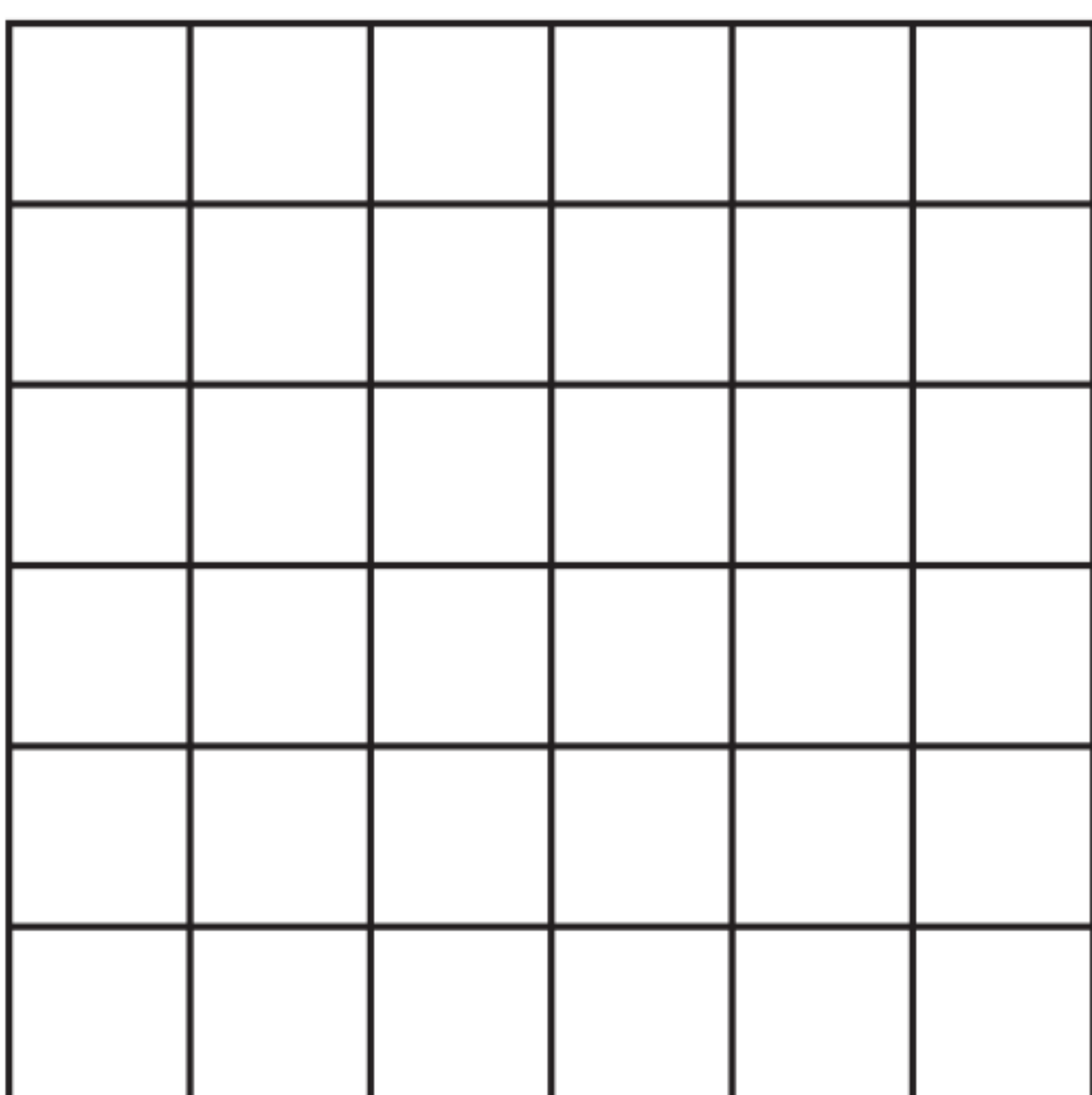
$A = 15$ 



$A = 28$ 



• Ora disegna 3 figure diverse che abbiano l'area di 20 



L'area

- Collega con una linea ogni poligono alla giusta formula per il calcolo della sua area.

$$A = (D \times d) : 2$$

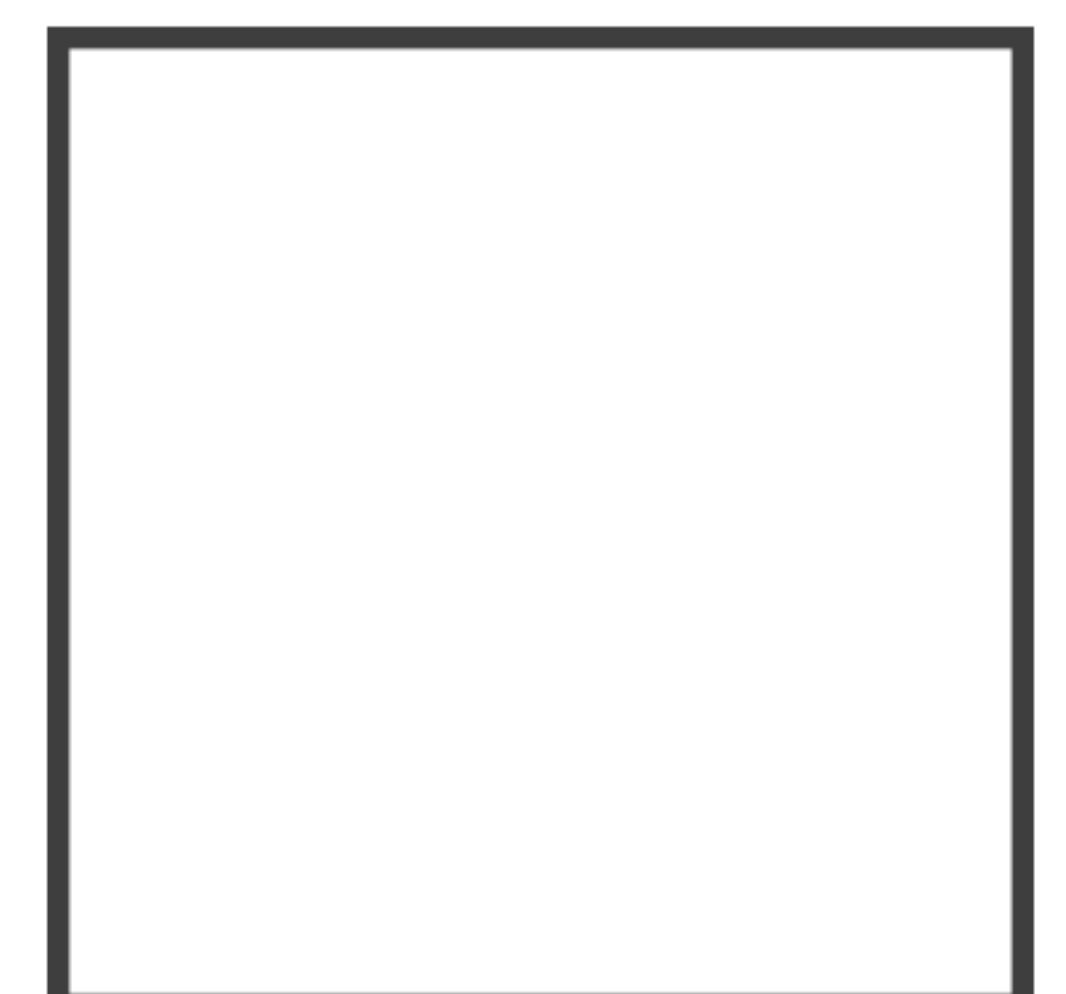
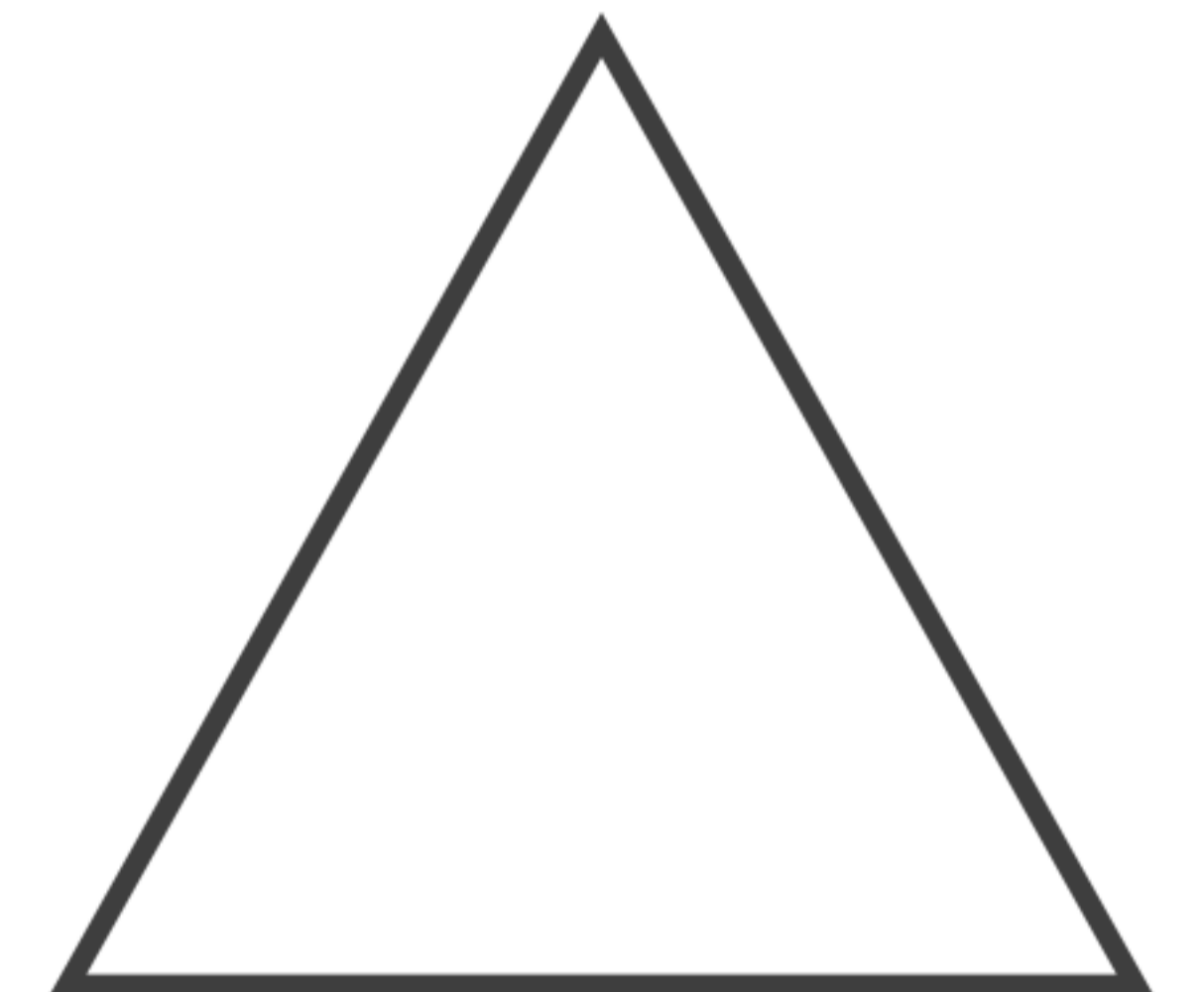
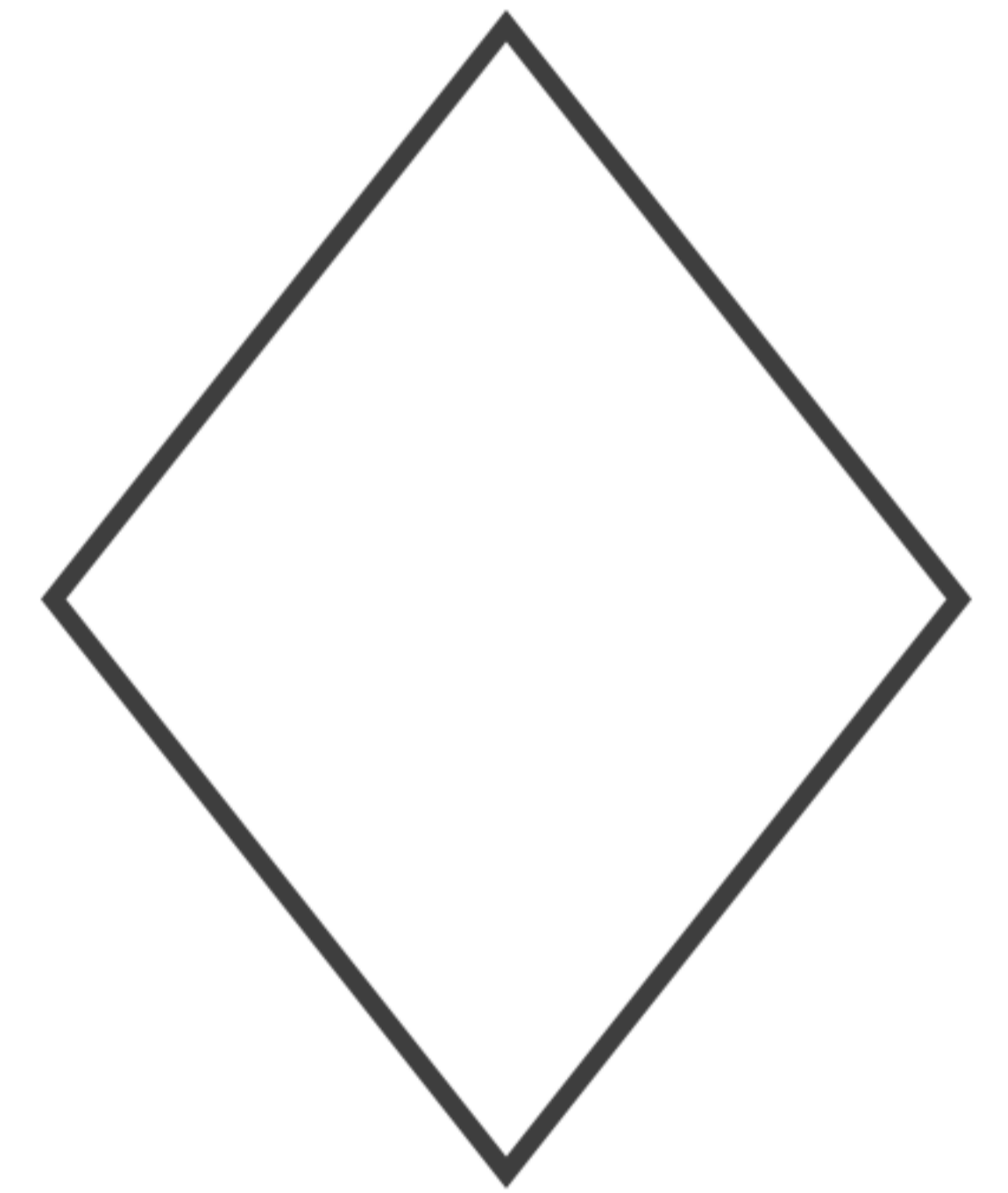
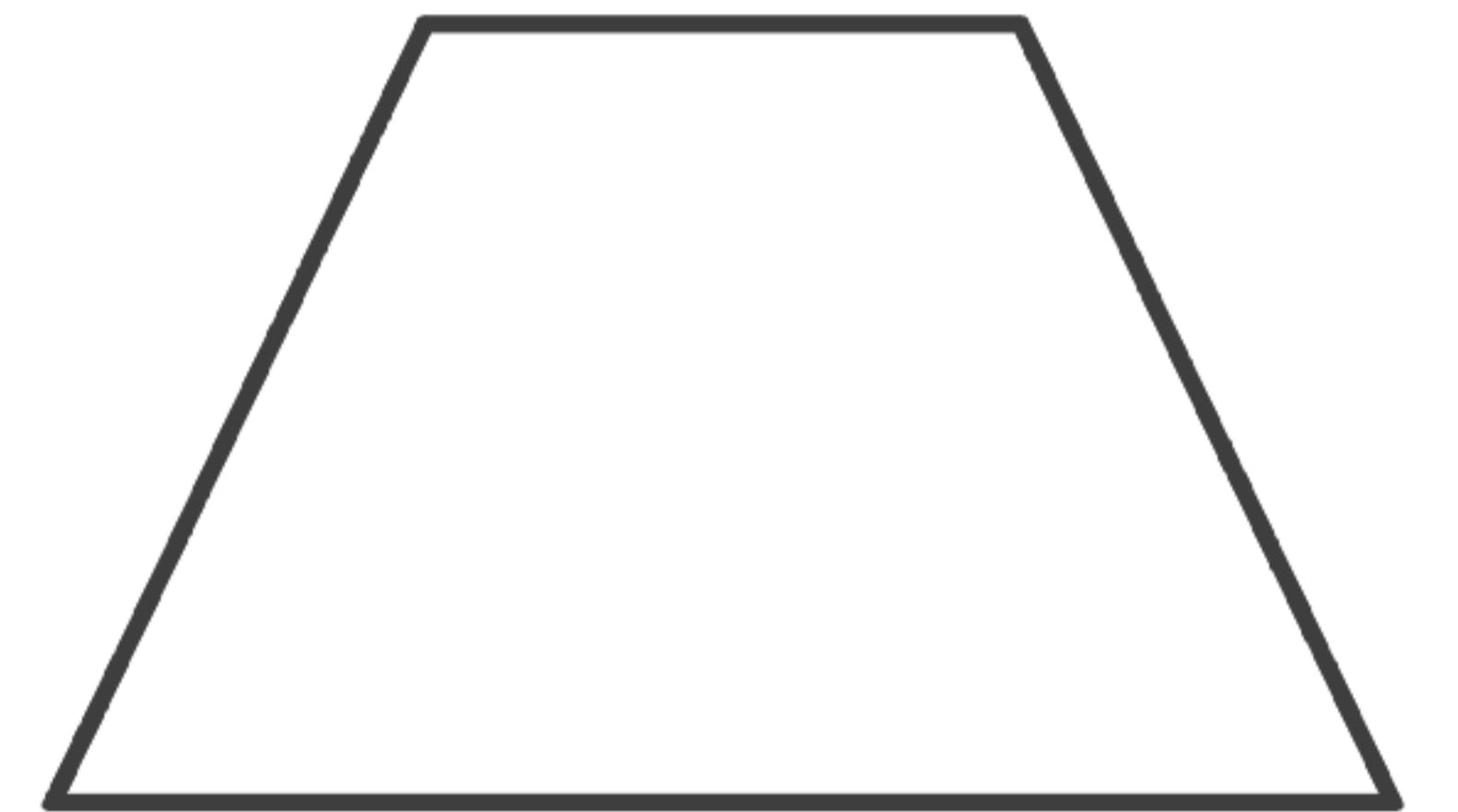
$$A = b \times h$$

$$A = (b \times h) : 2$$

$$A = \ell \times \ell$$

$$A = b \times h$$

$$A = [(B + b) \times h] : 2$$



L'area

- Collega con una linea ogni formula per il calcolo del perimetro alla corrispondente formula per il calcolo dell'area della stessa figura.

$$P = (b + h) \times 2$$

$$A = (D \times d) : 2$$

$$P = l \times 4$$

$$A = b \times h$$

$$P = B + b + l_1 + l_2$$

$$A = (b \times h) : 2$$

$$P = (l_1 + l_2) \times 2$$

$$A = l \times l$$

$$P = l \times 4$$

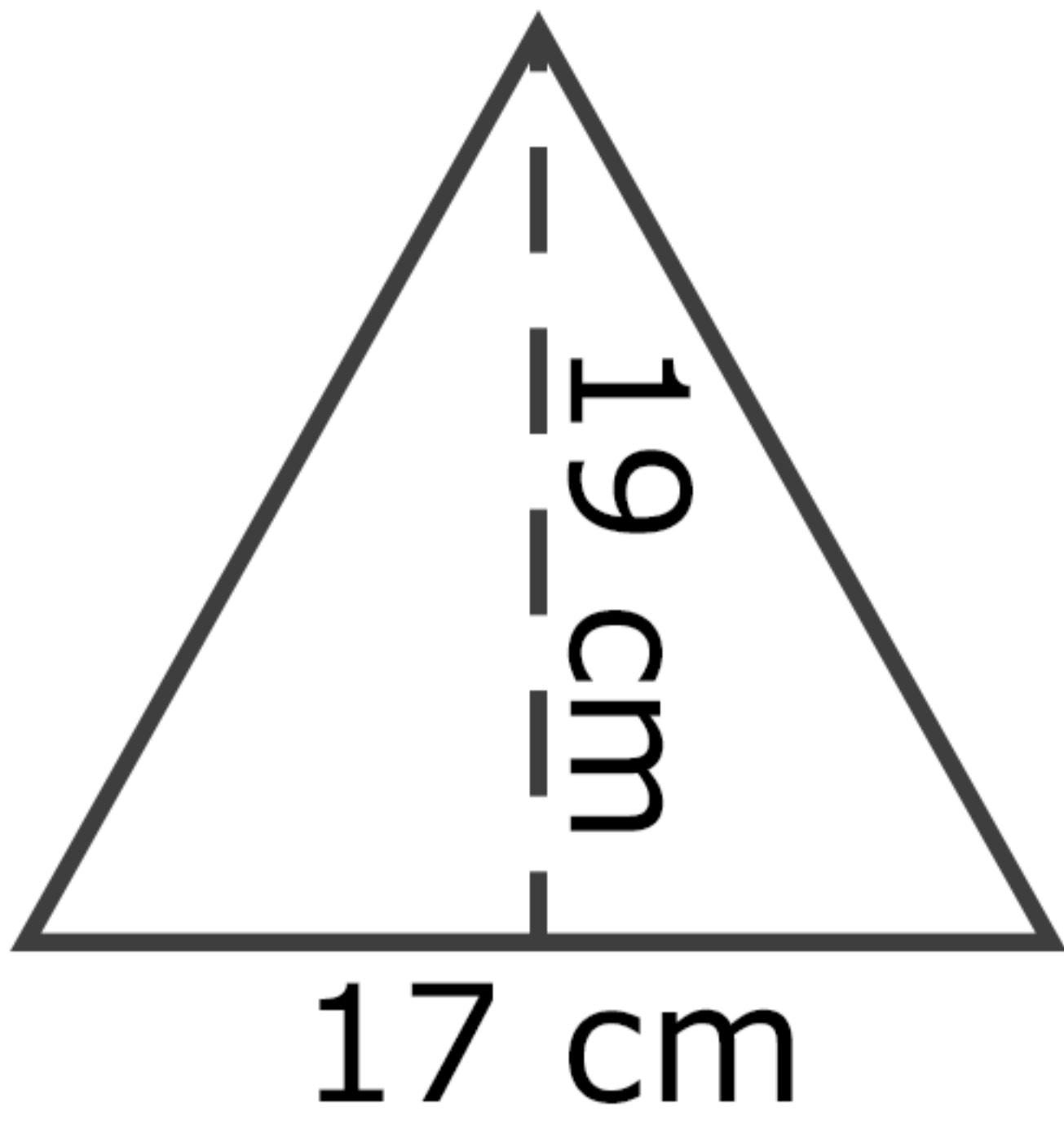
$$A = b \times h$$

$$P = l_1 + l_2 + l_3$$

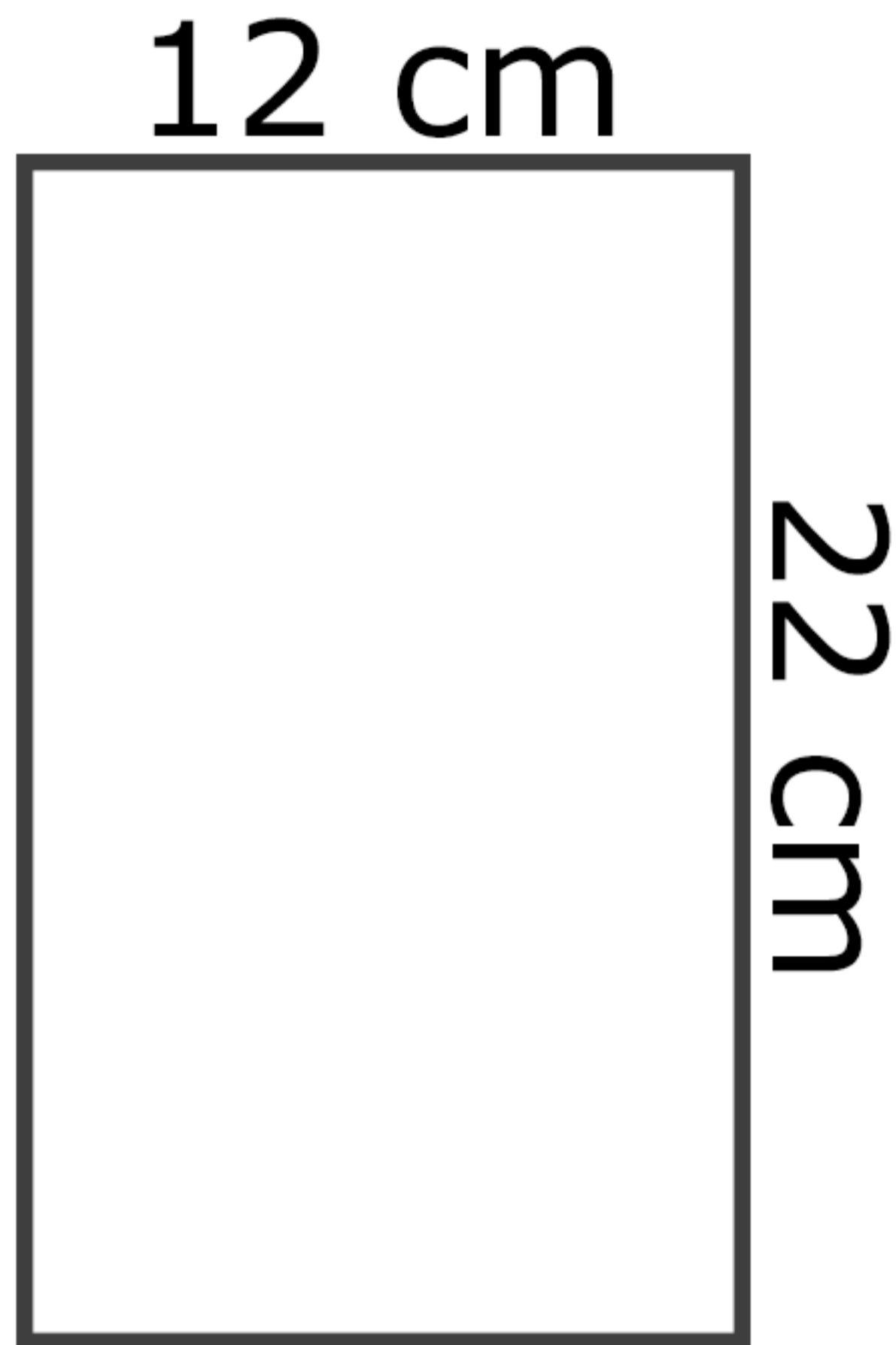
$$A = [(B + b) \times h] : 2$$

L'area

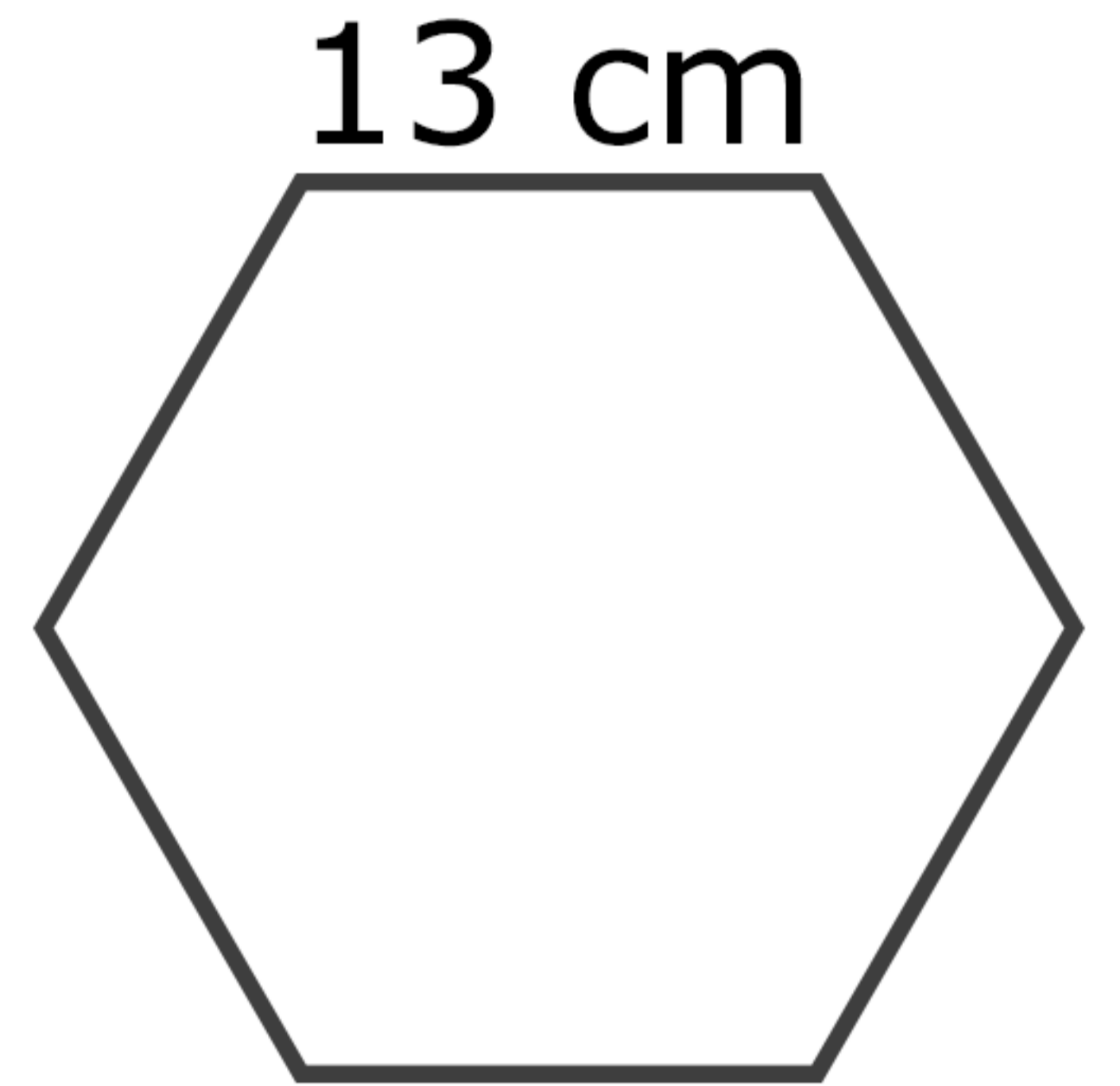
• Calcola l'area dei seguenti poligoni utilizzando le misure che vedi indicate.



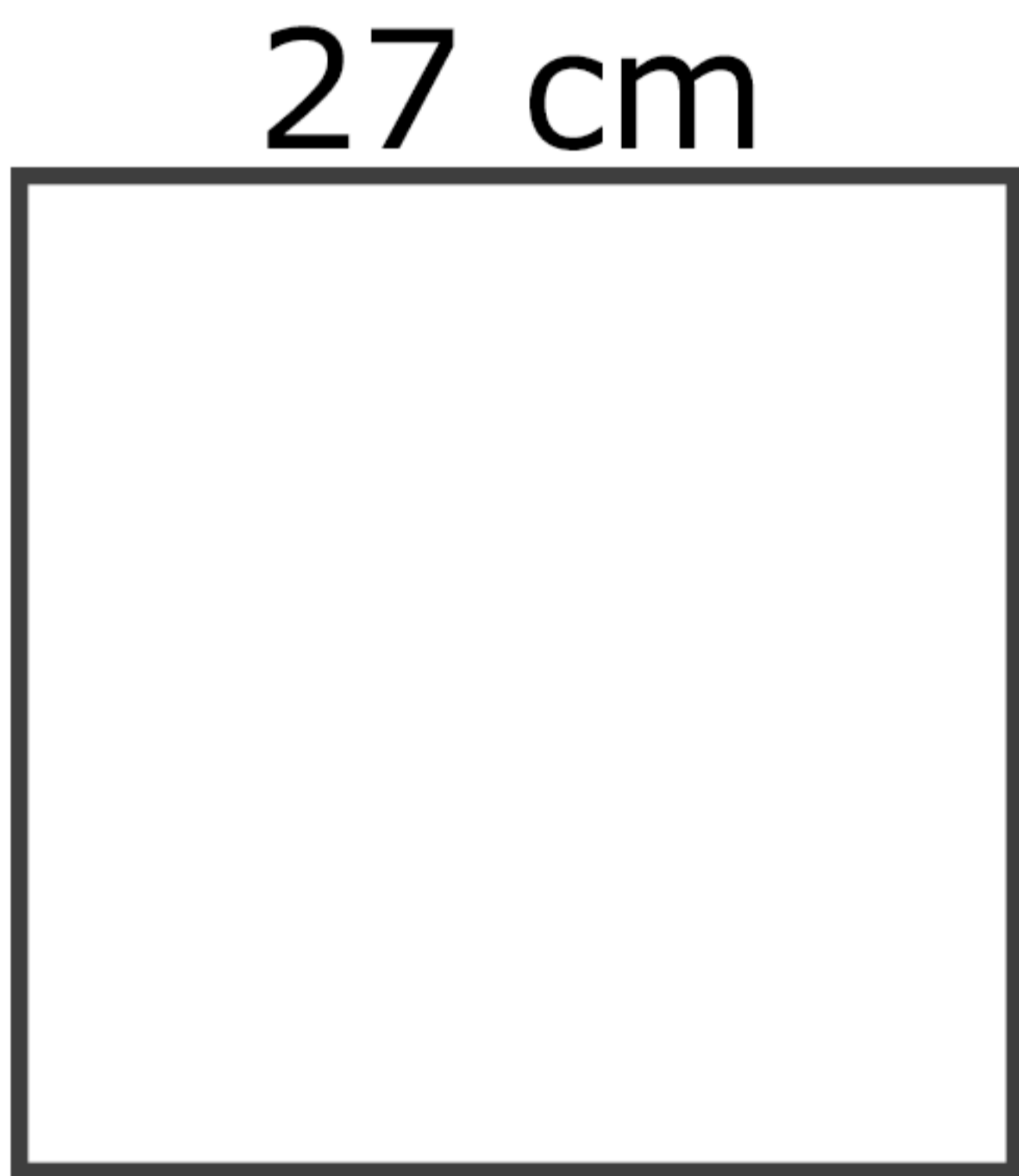
A =



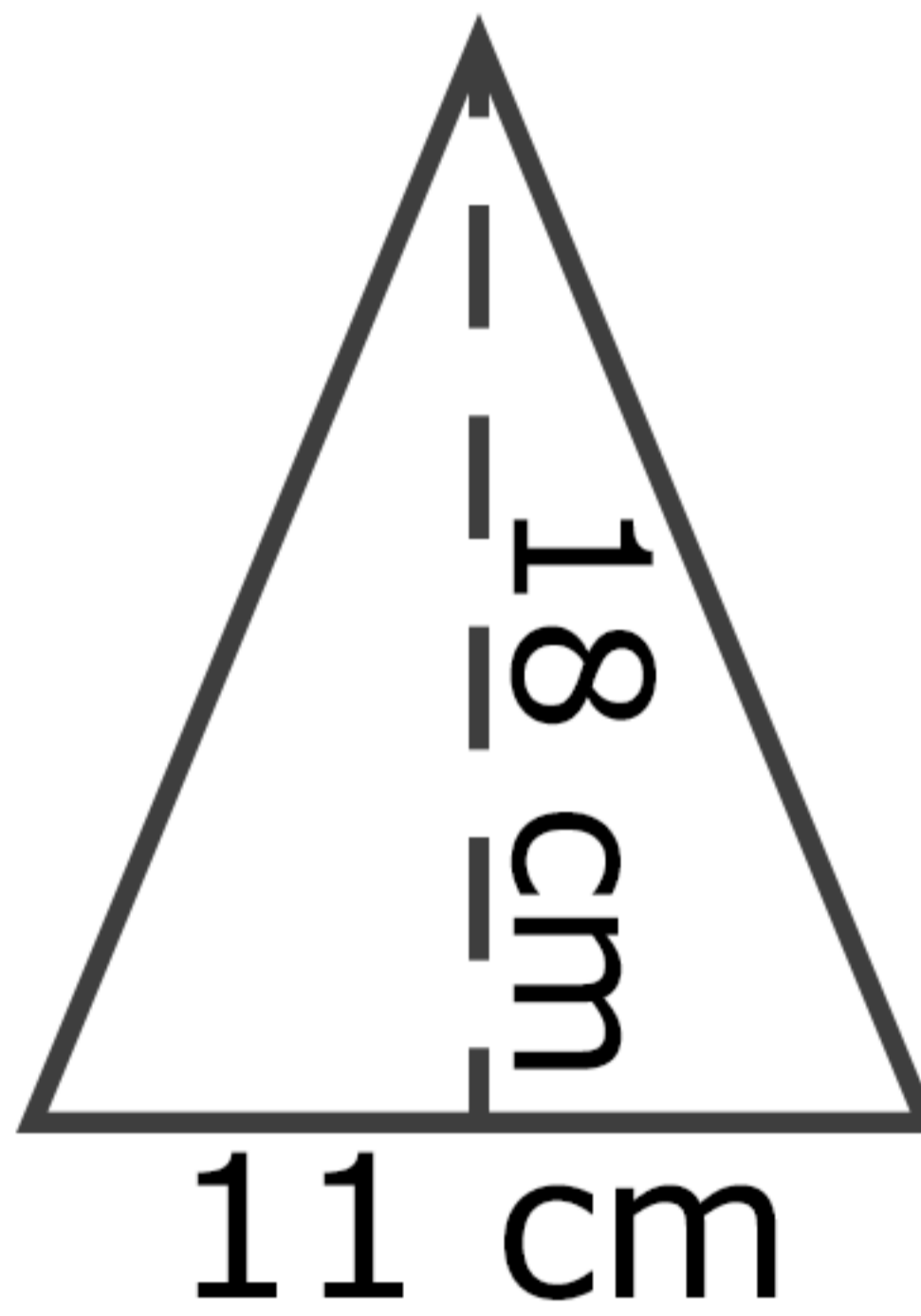
A =



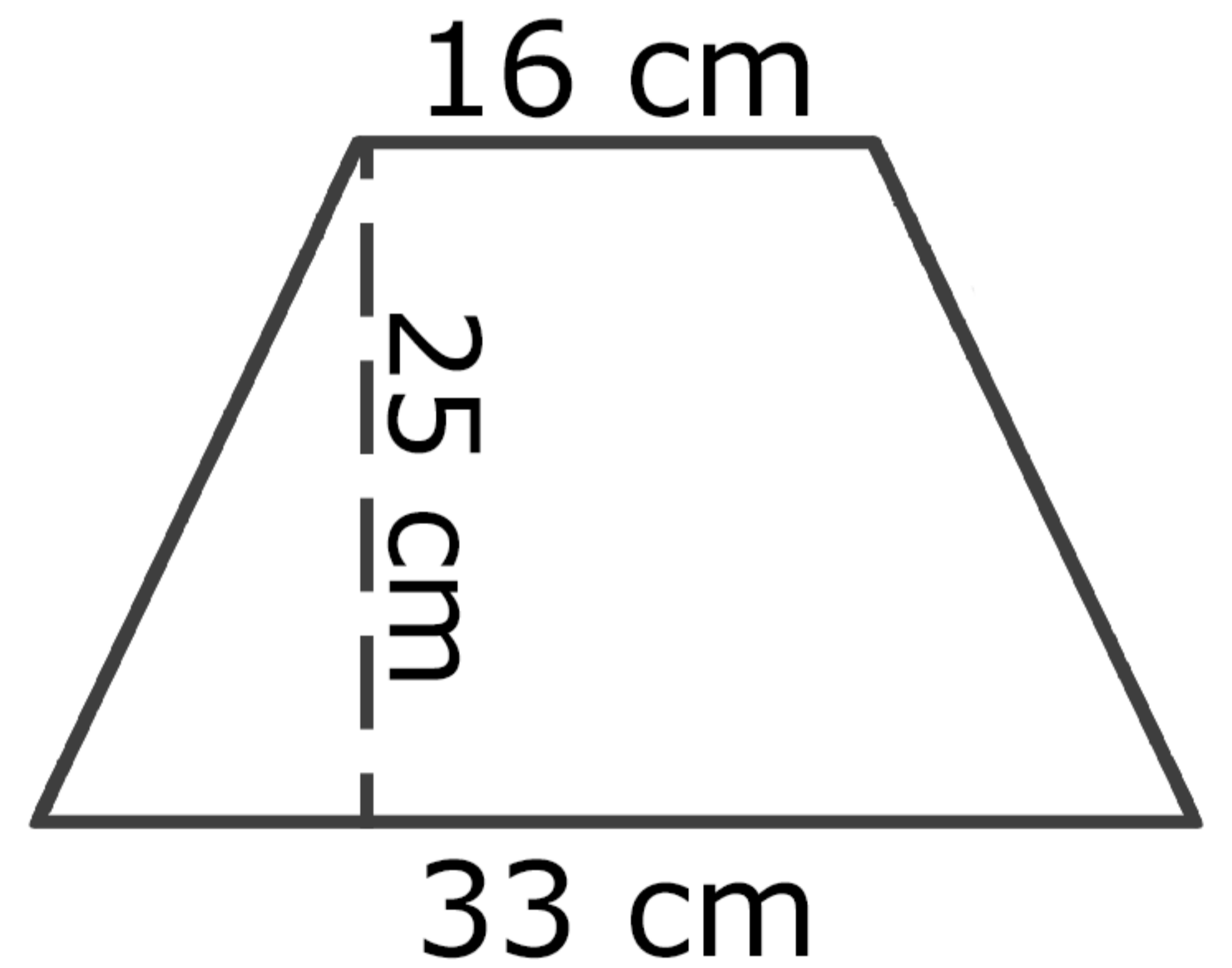
A =



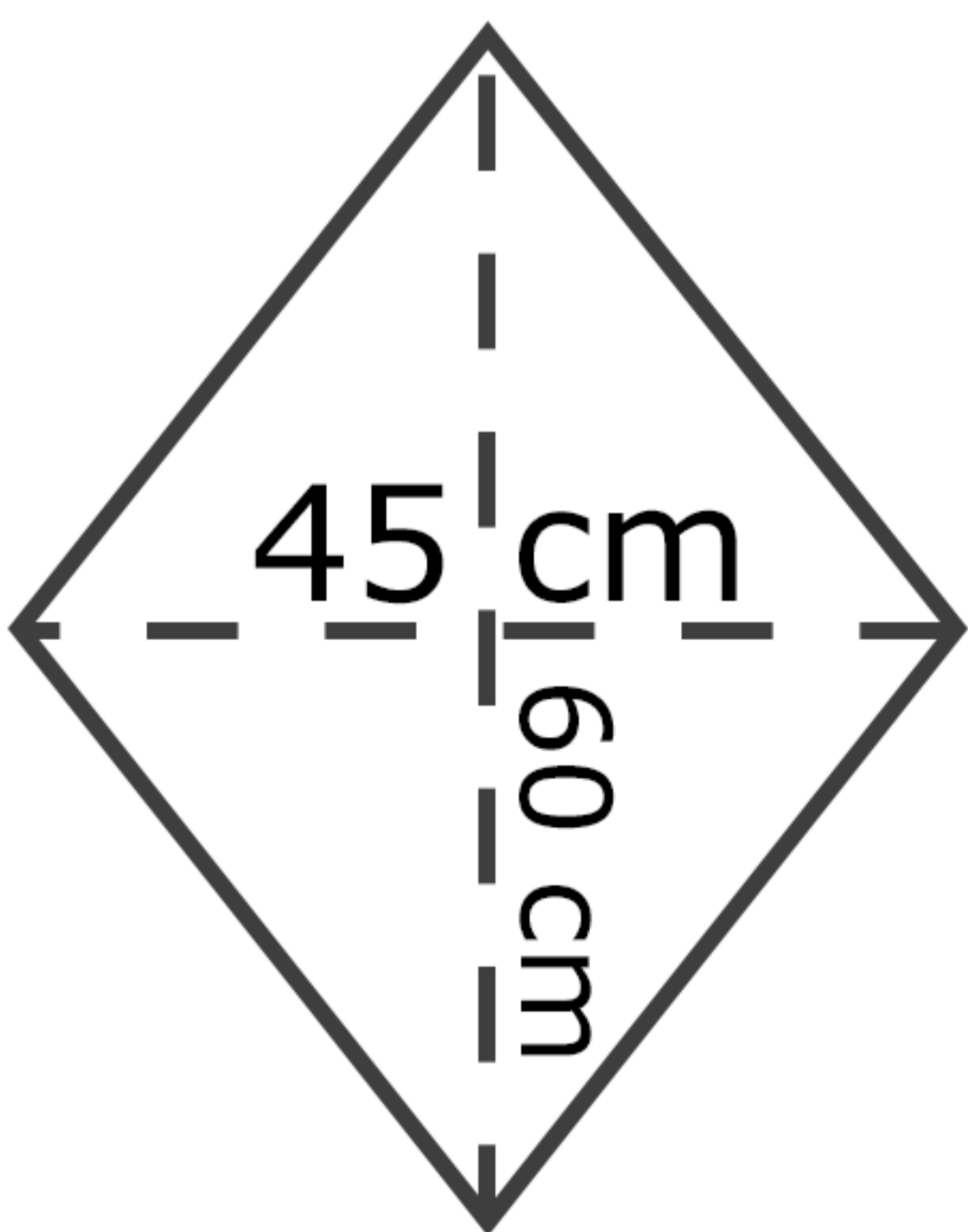
A =



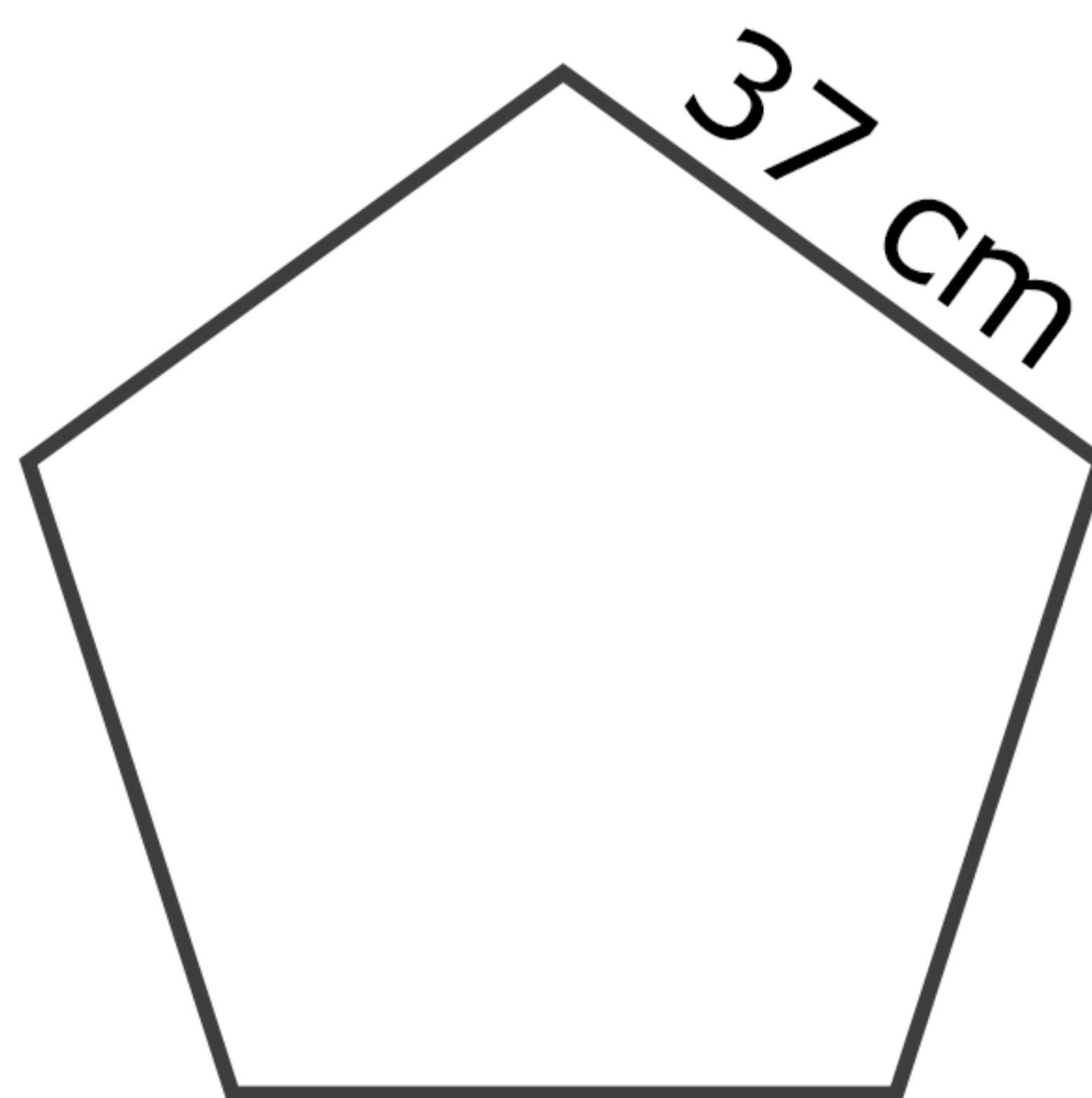
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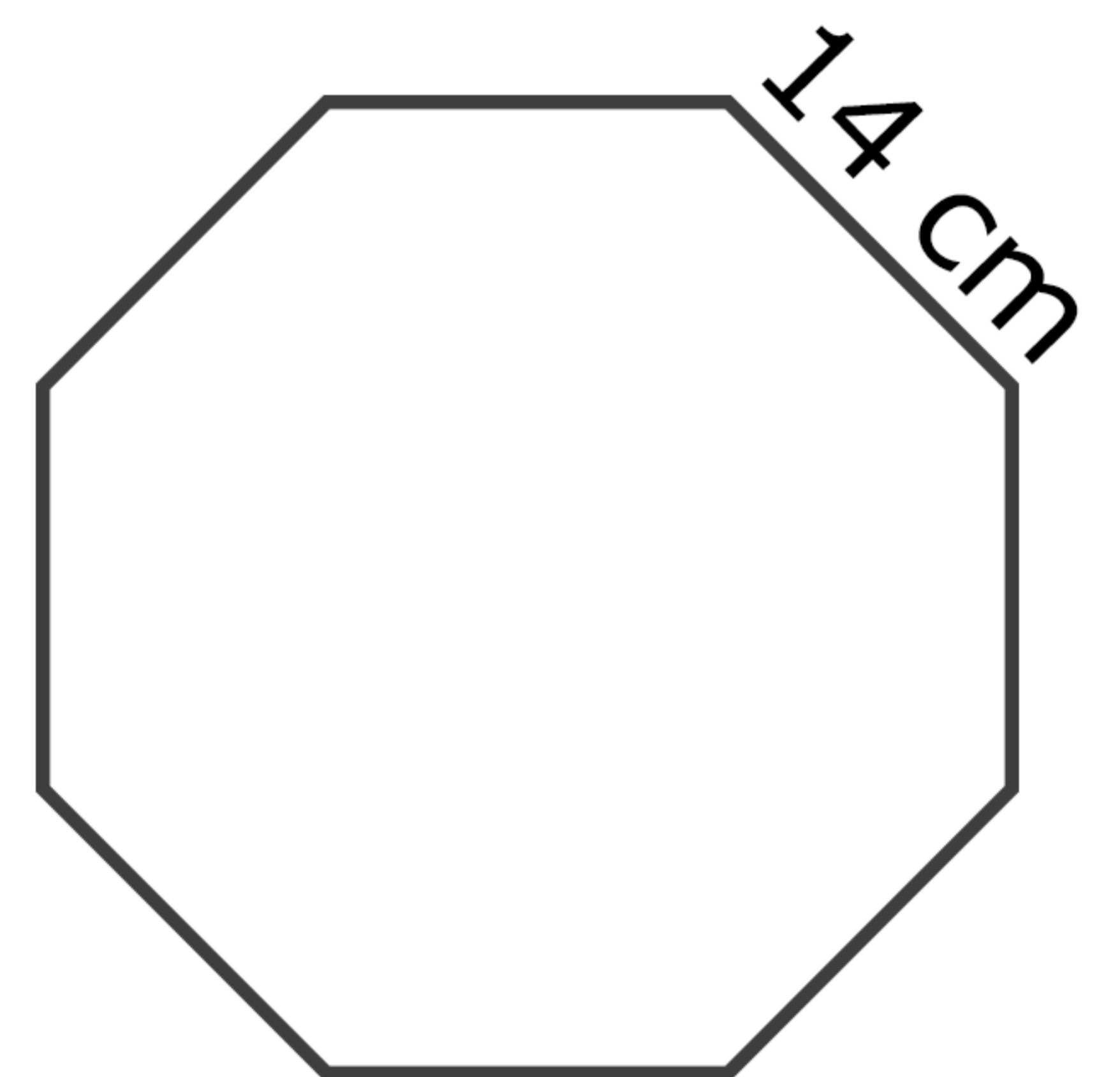
A =



A =



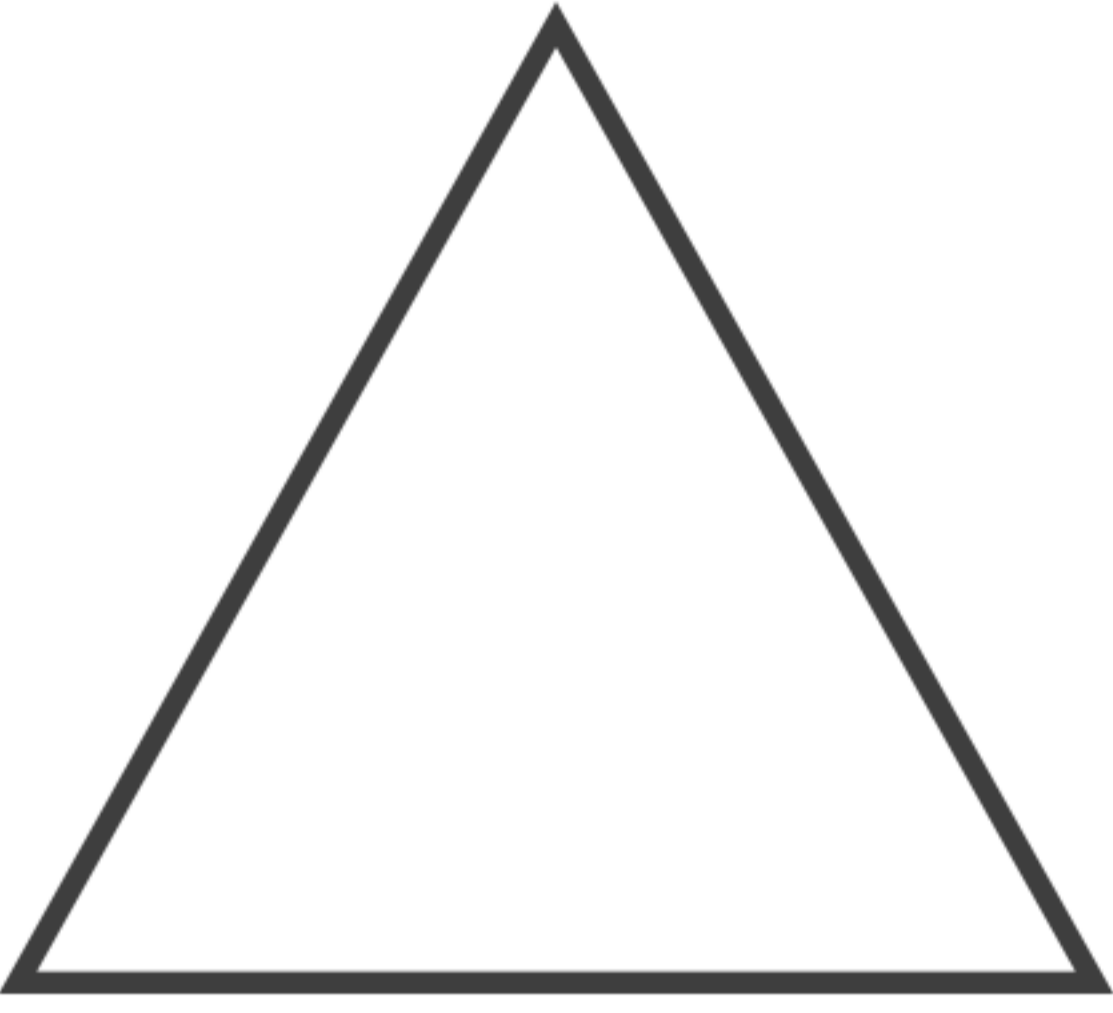
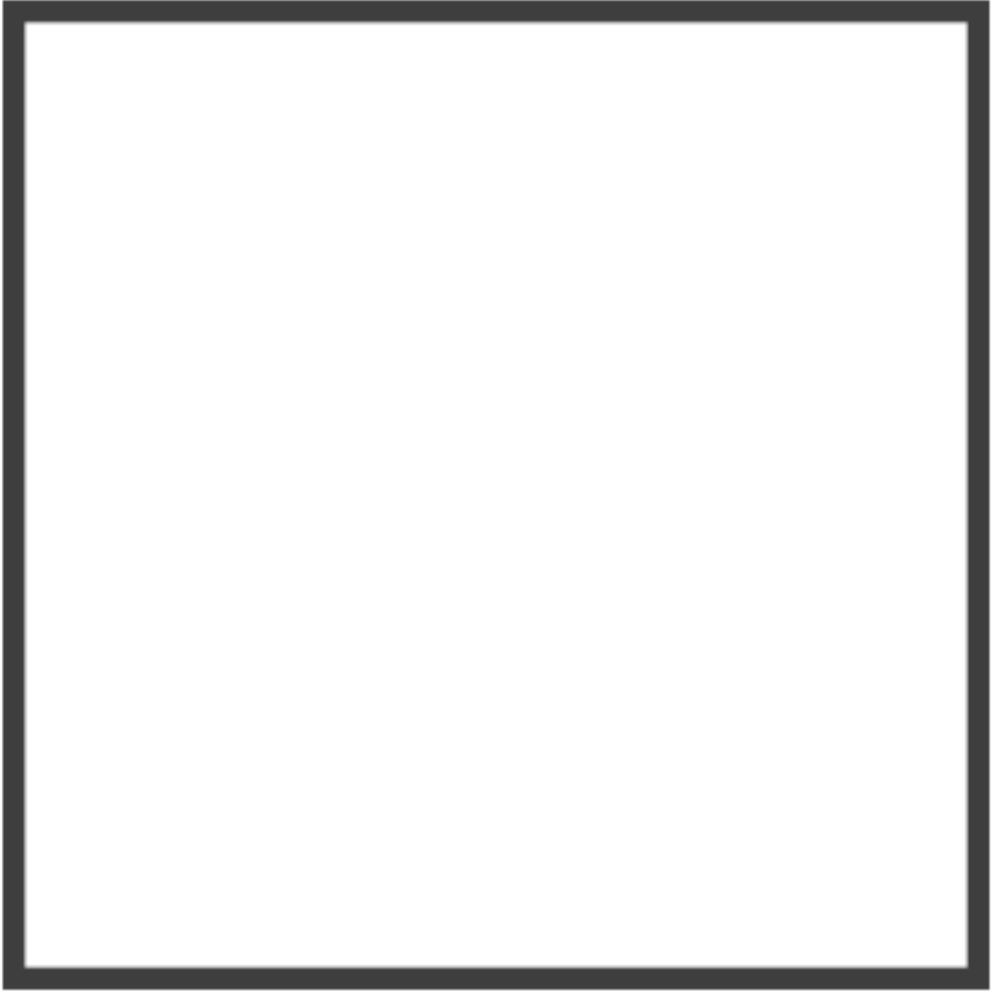
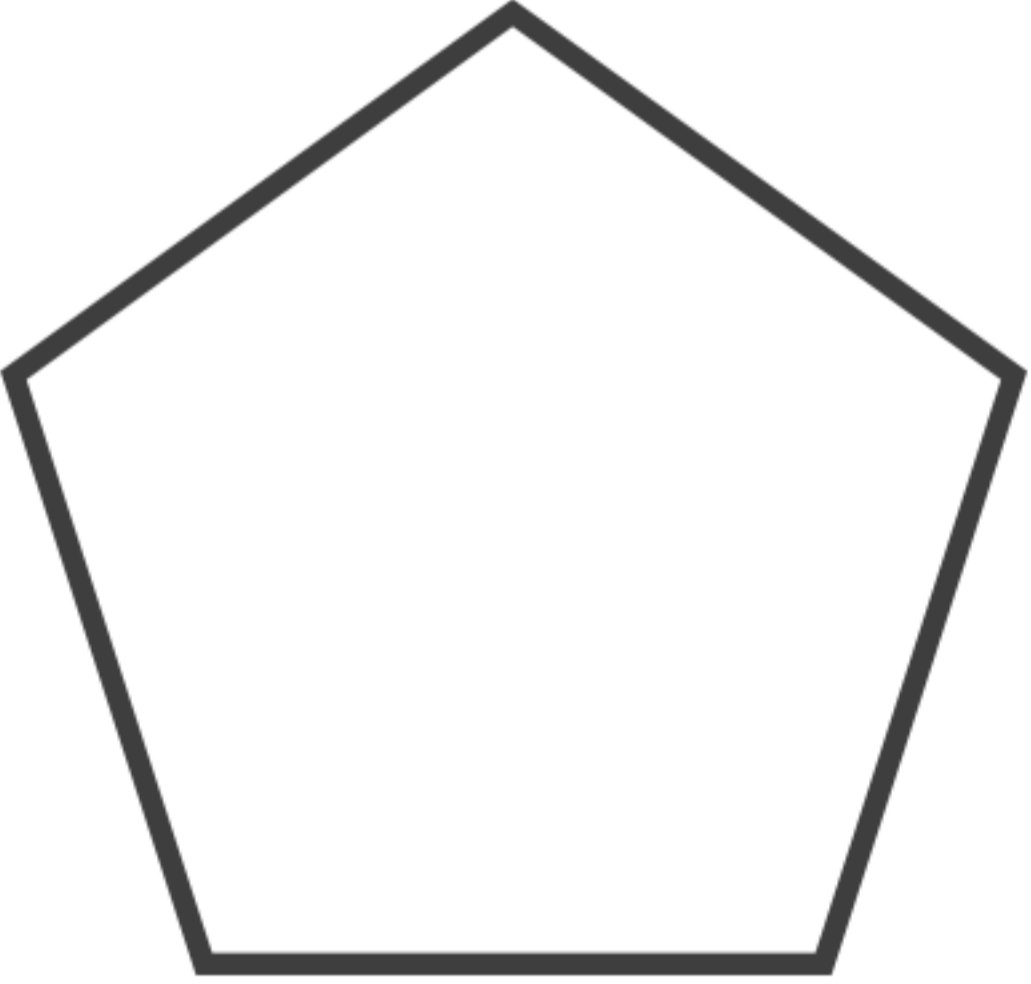
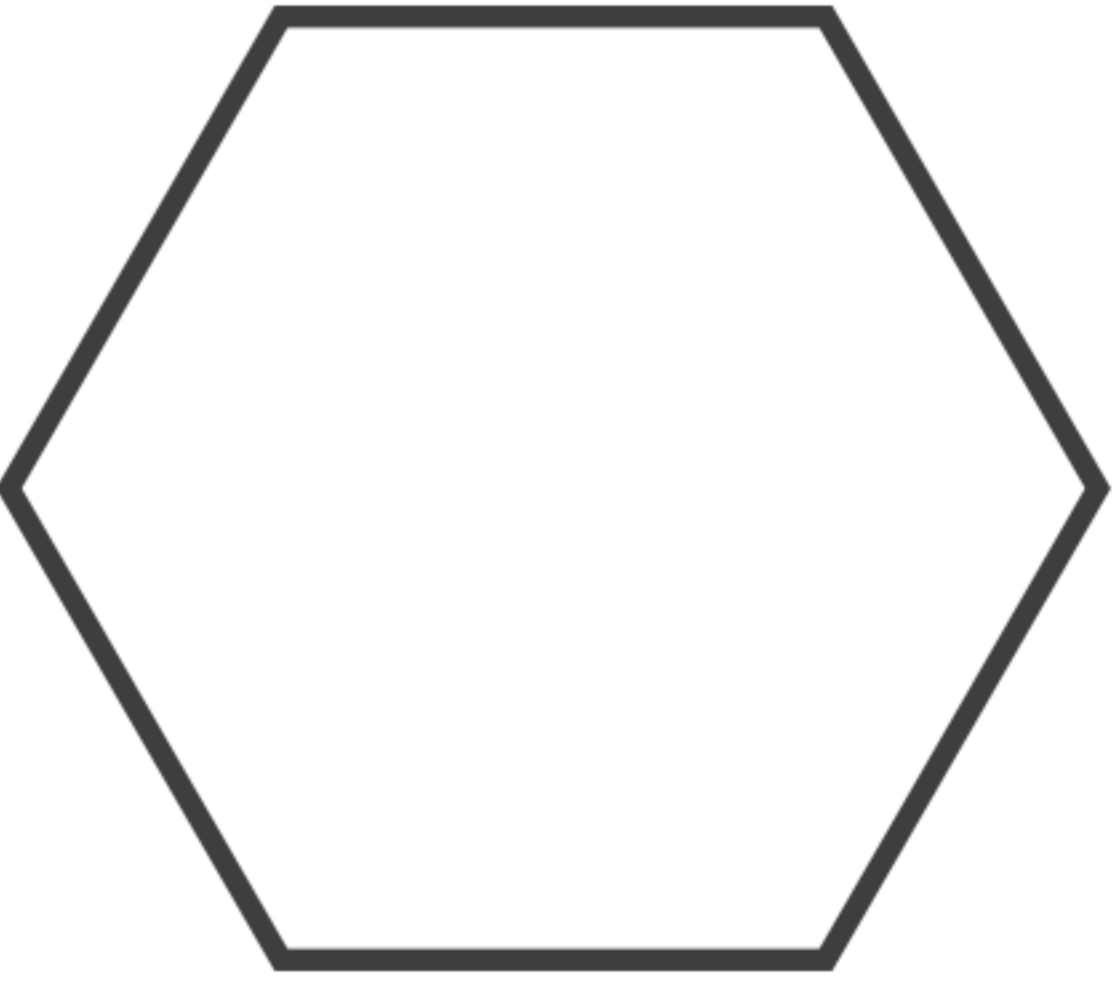
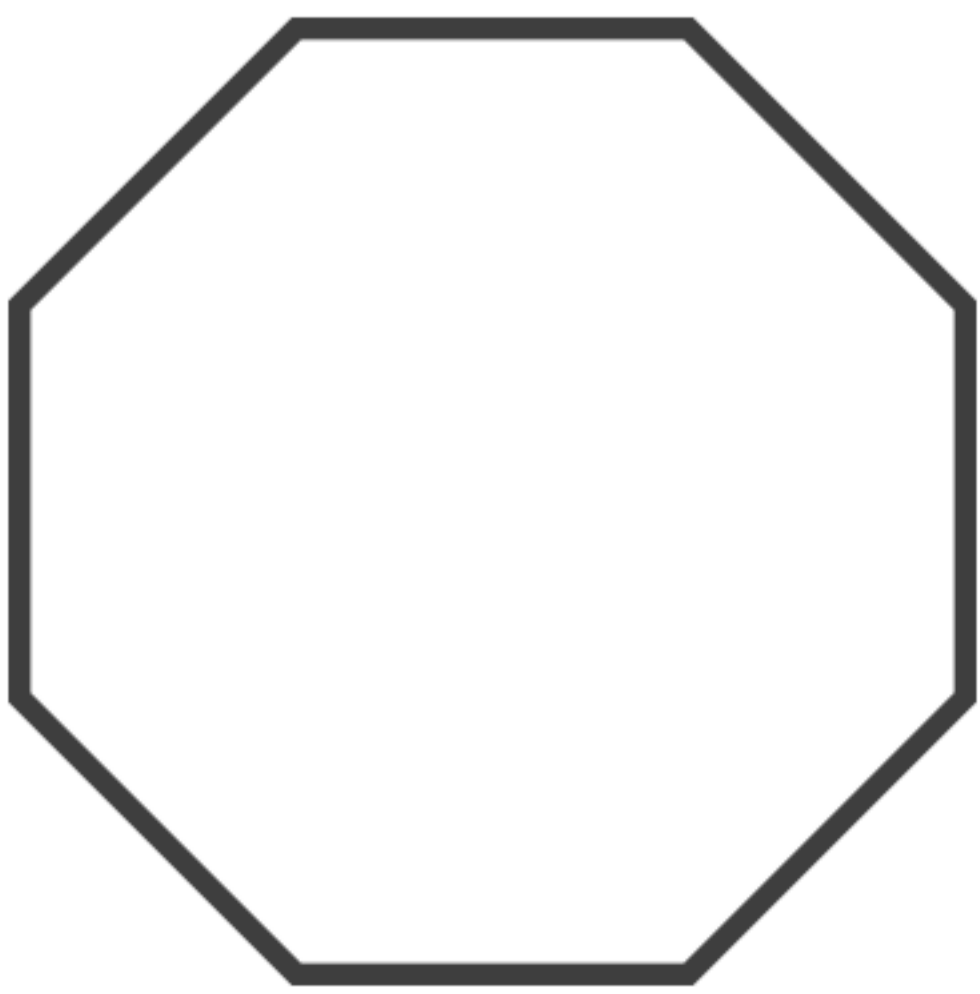
A =



A =

L'area

- Un triangolo equilatero, un quadrato, un pentagono regolare, un esagono regolare ed un ottagono regolare sono isoperimetrici: il loro perimetro misura 150 cm. Calcola il lato, l'apotema e l'area di ogni figura.

Figura	Perimetro	Lato	Apotema	Area
	150 cm			
	150 cm			
	150 cm			
	150 cm			
	150 cm			