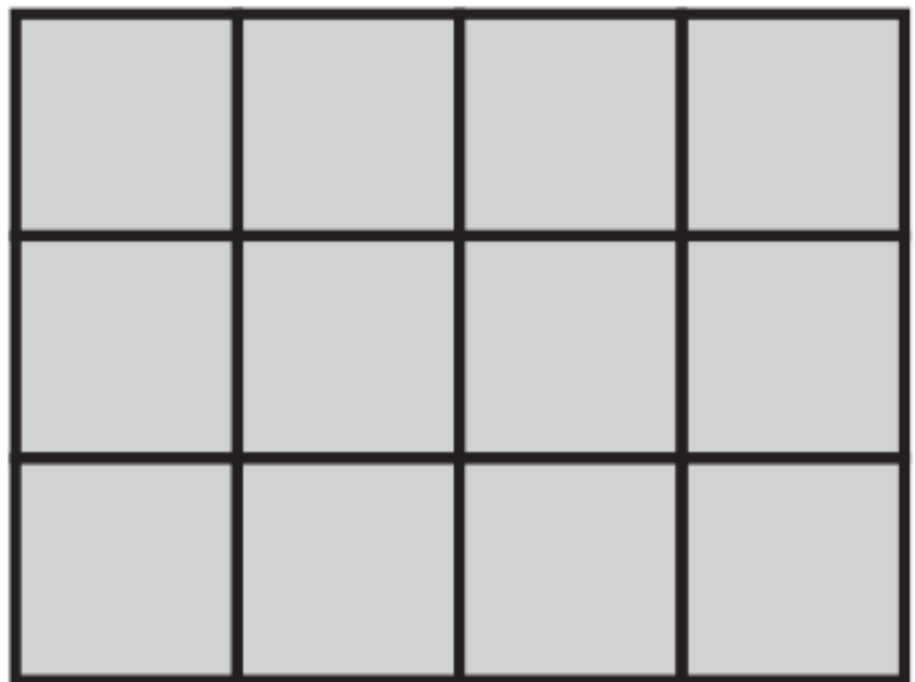
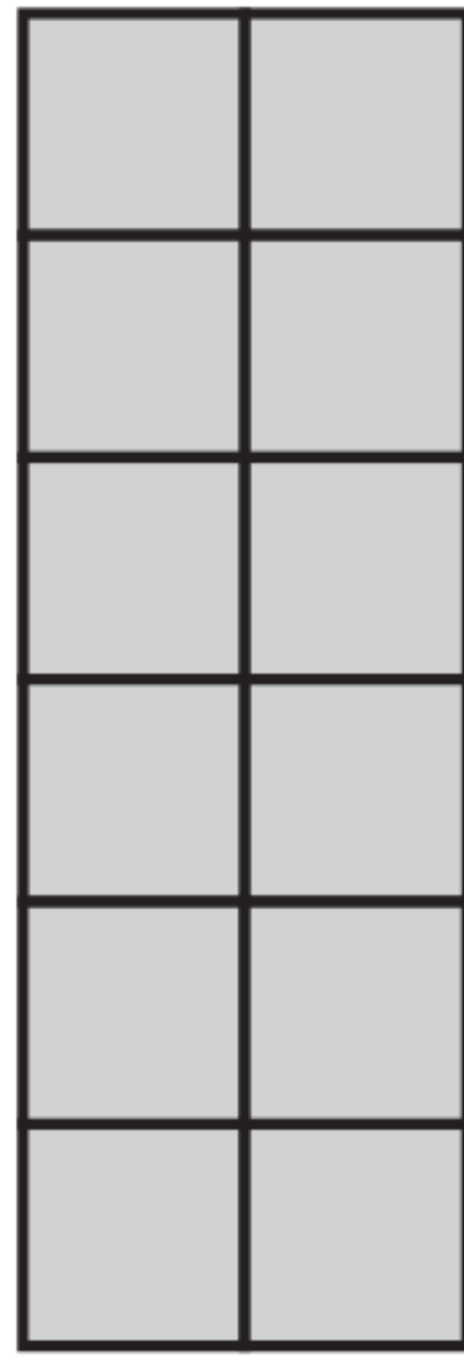


Il perimetro

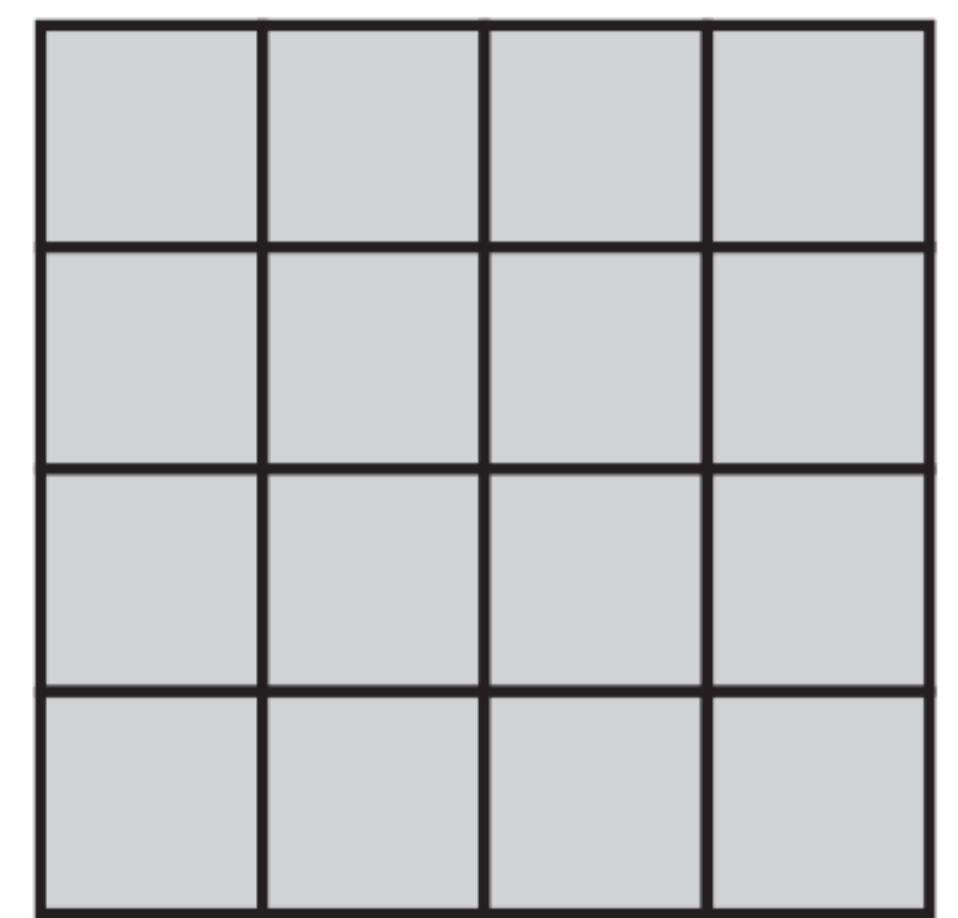
- Calcola il perimetro dei seguenti poligoni utilizzando il quadratino come unità di misura. Osserva l'esempio.



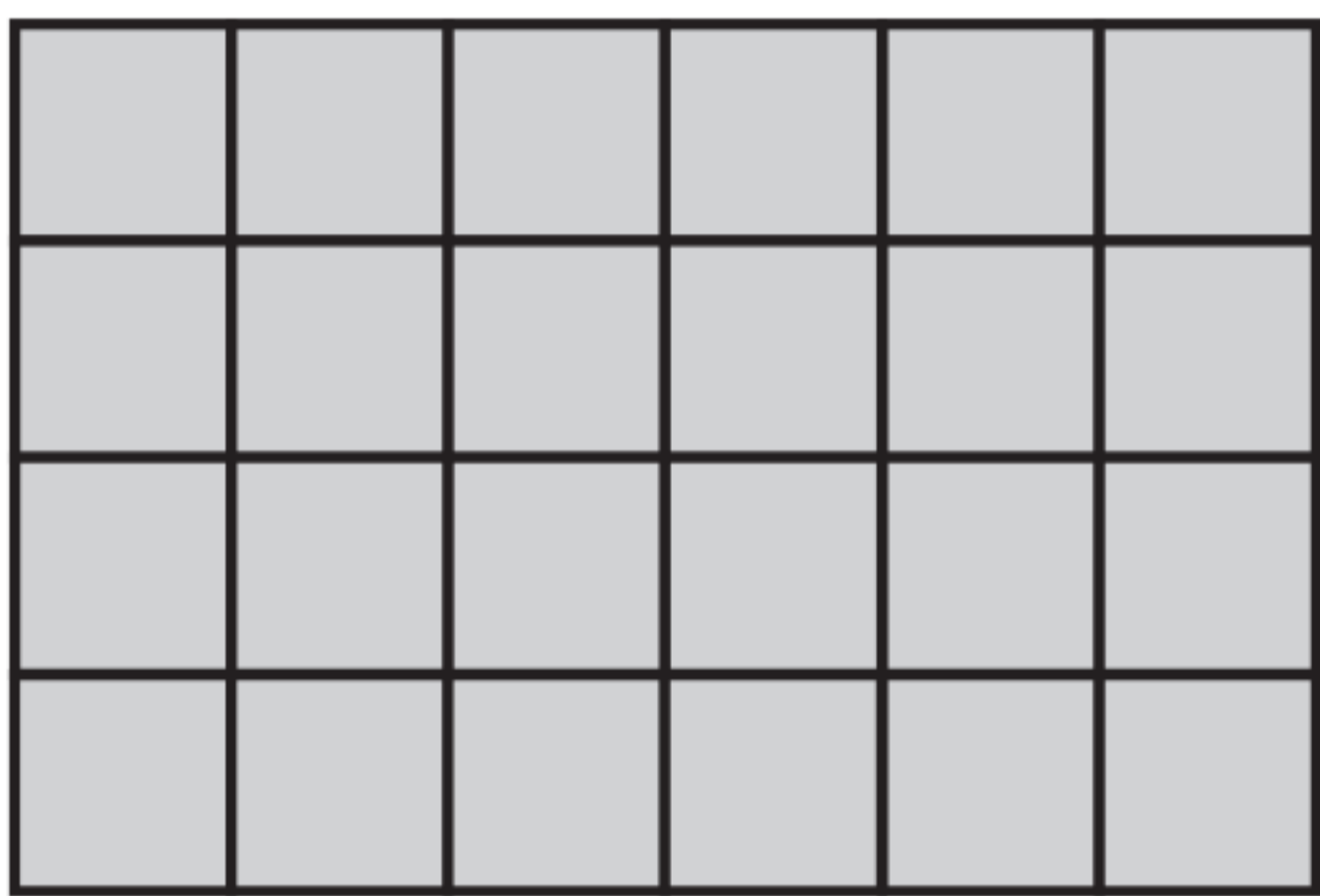
$P = 14 \text{ ─}$



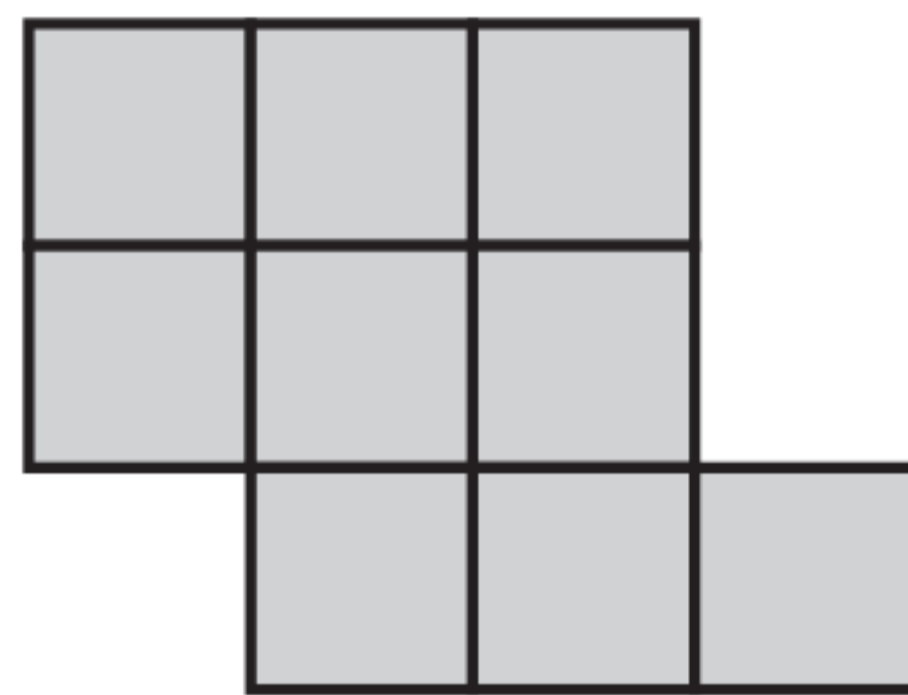
$P = \dots \text{ ─}$



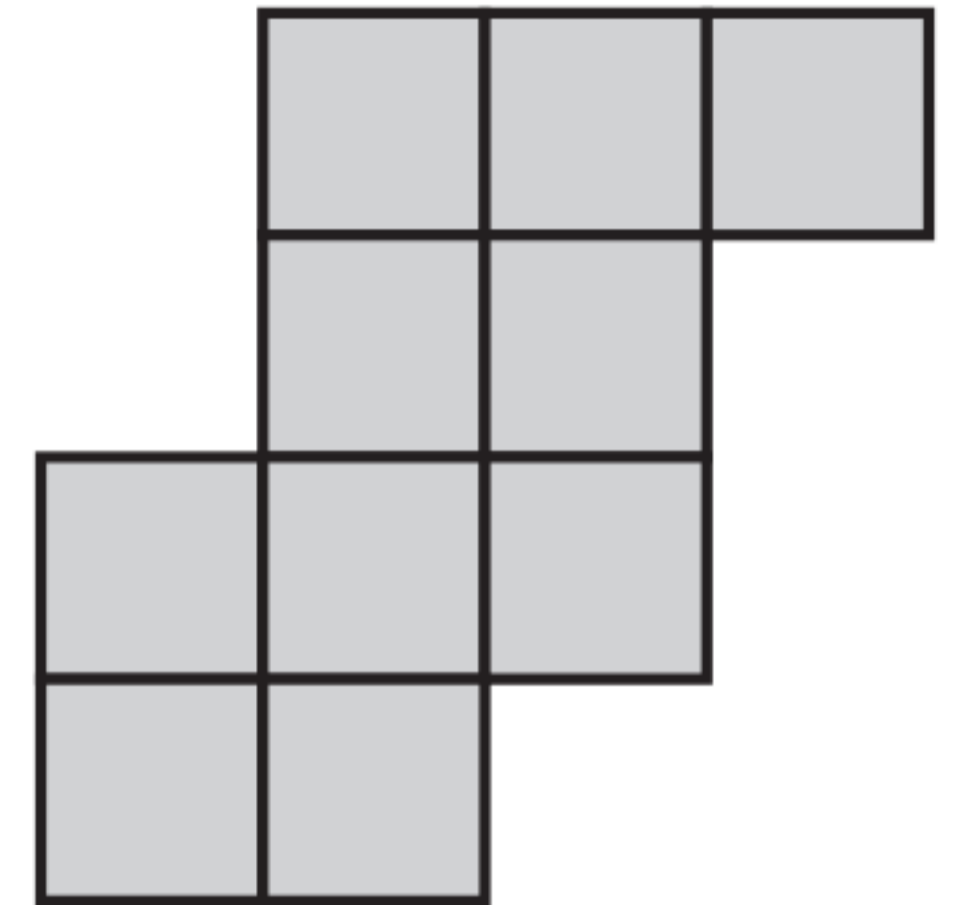
$P = \dots \text{ ─}$



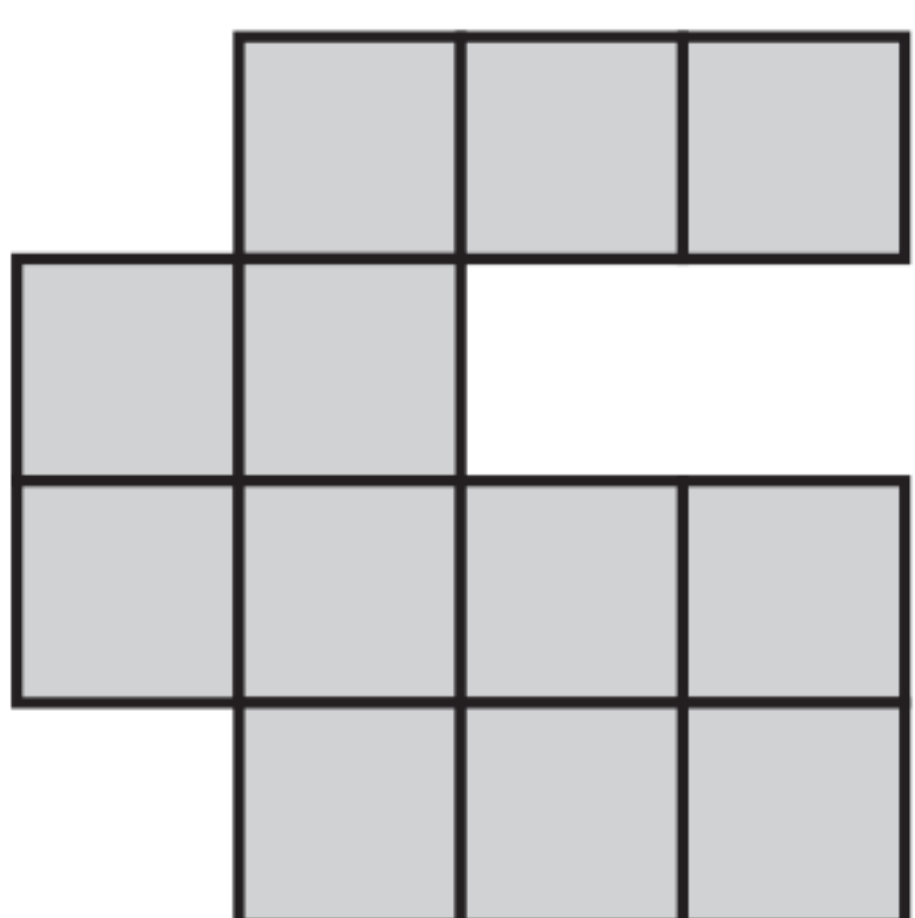
$P = \dots \text{ ─}$



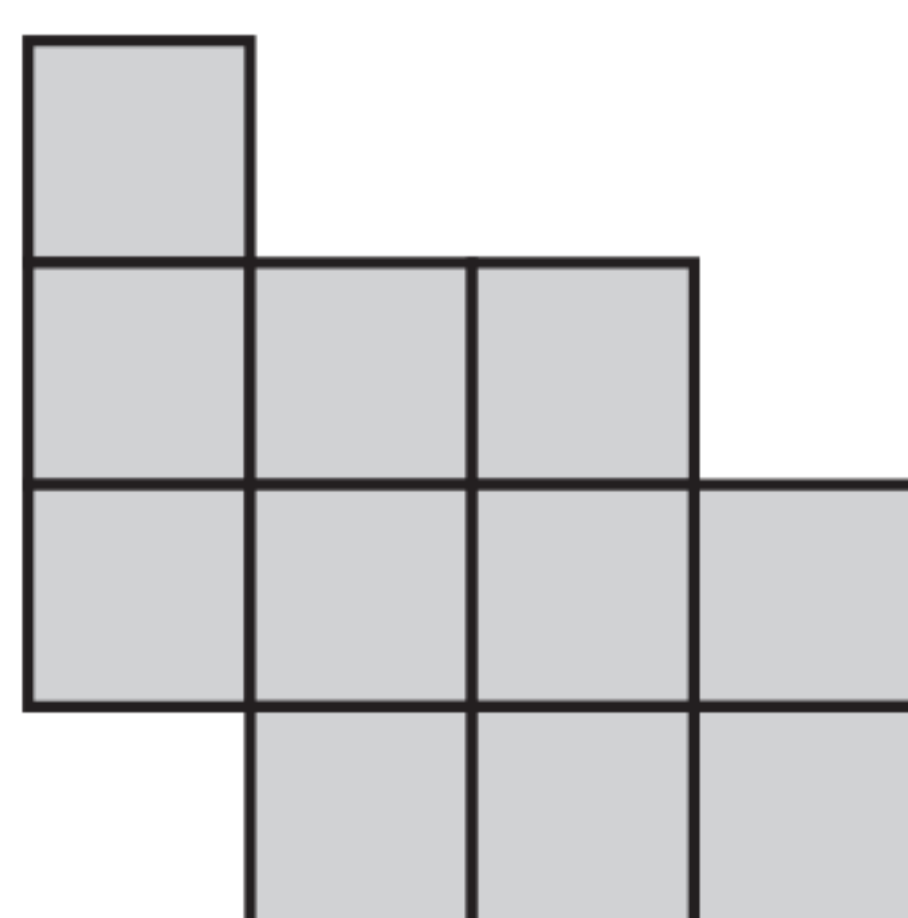
$P = \dots \text{ ─}$



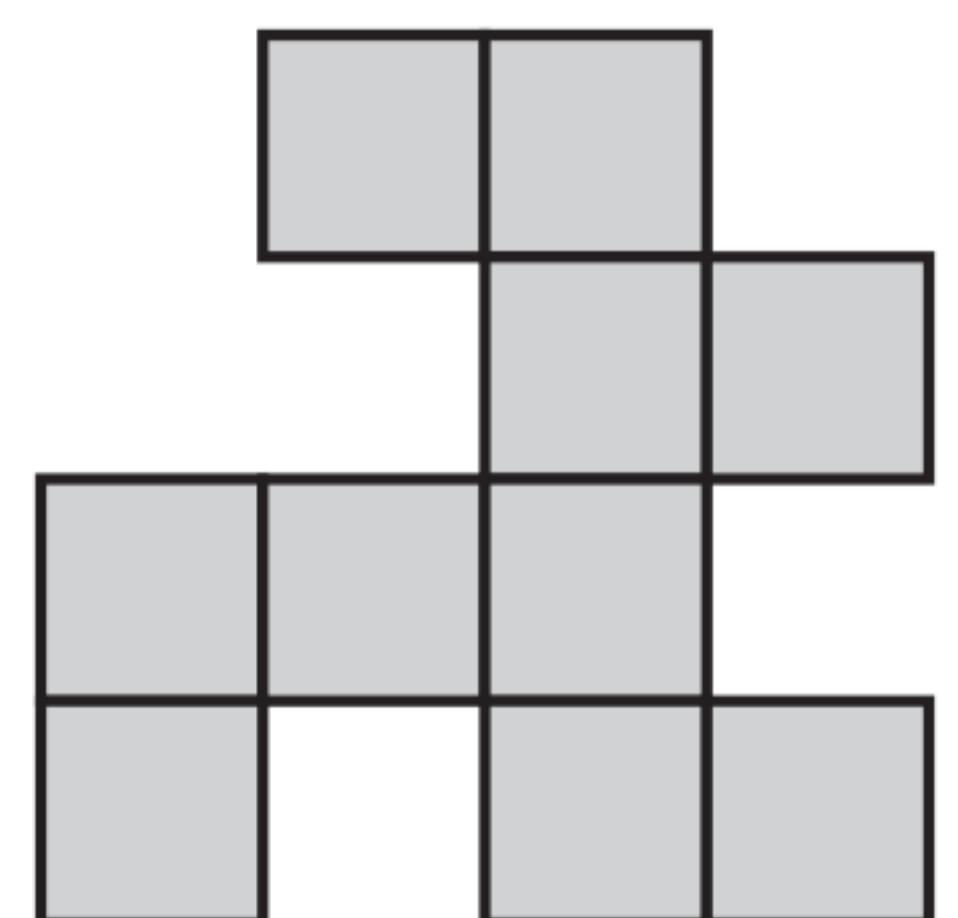
$P = \dots \text{ ─}$



$P = \dots \text{ ─}$



$P = \dots \text{ ─}$



$P = \dots \text{ ─}$

Il perimetro

- Collega con una linea ogni poligono alla giusta formula per il calcolo del suo perimetro.

$$P = l \times 4$$

$$P = l_1 + l_2 + l_3$$

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

$$P = l \times 5$$

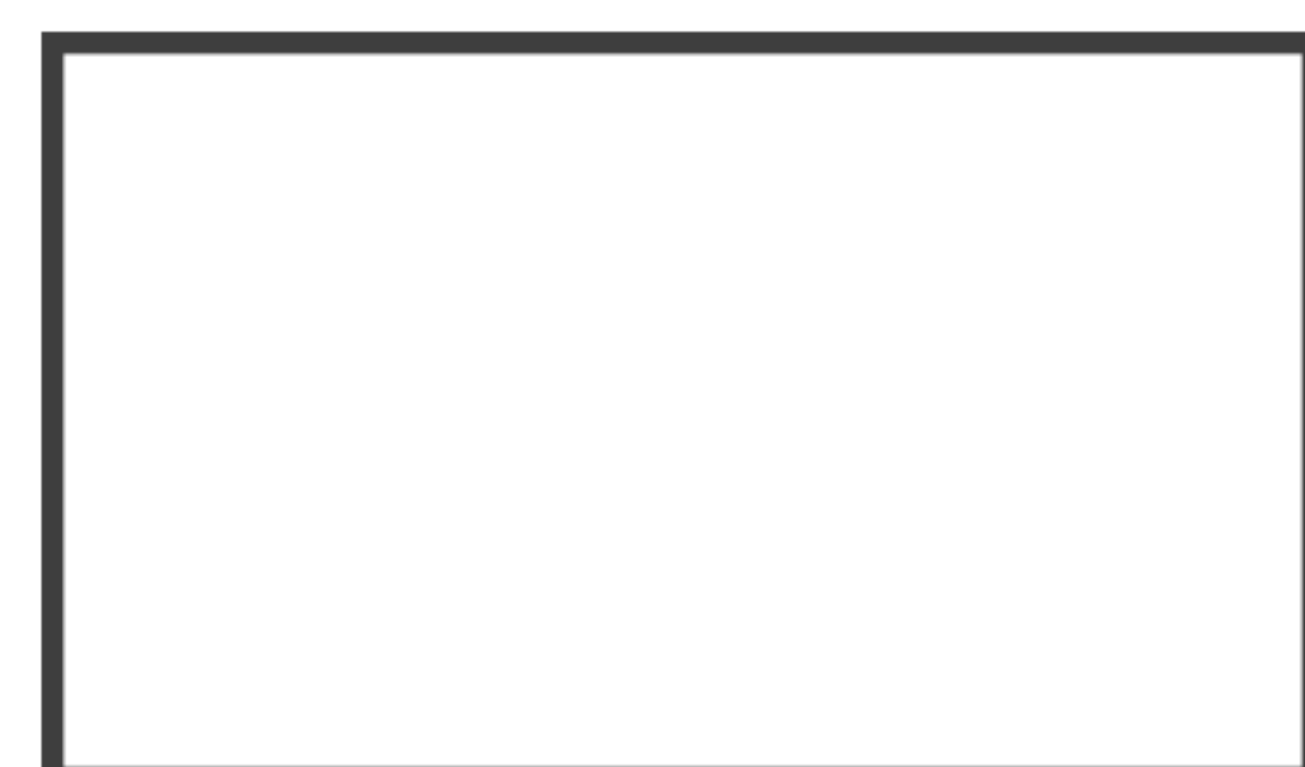
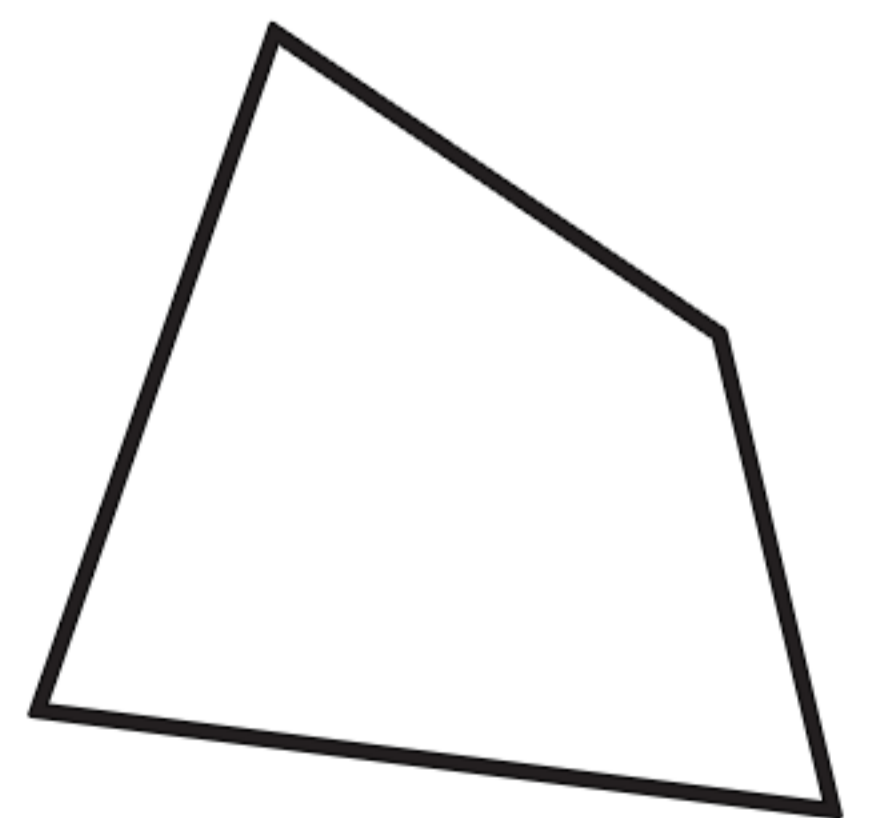
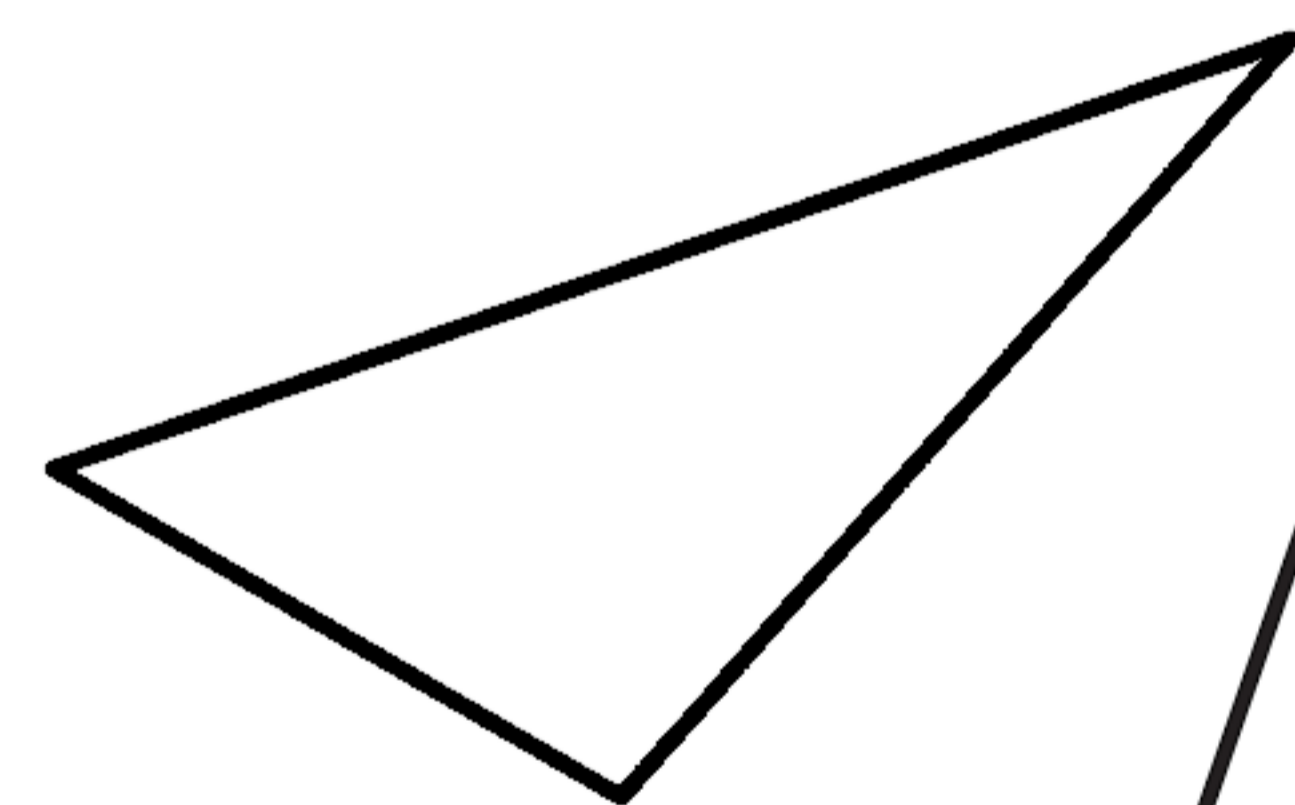
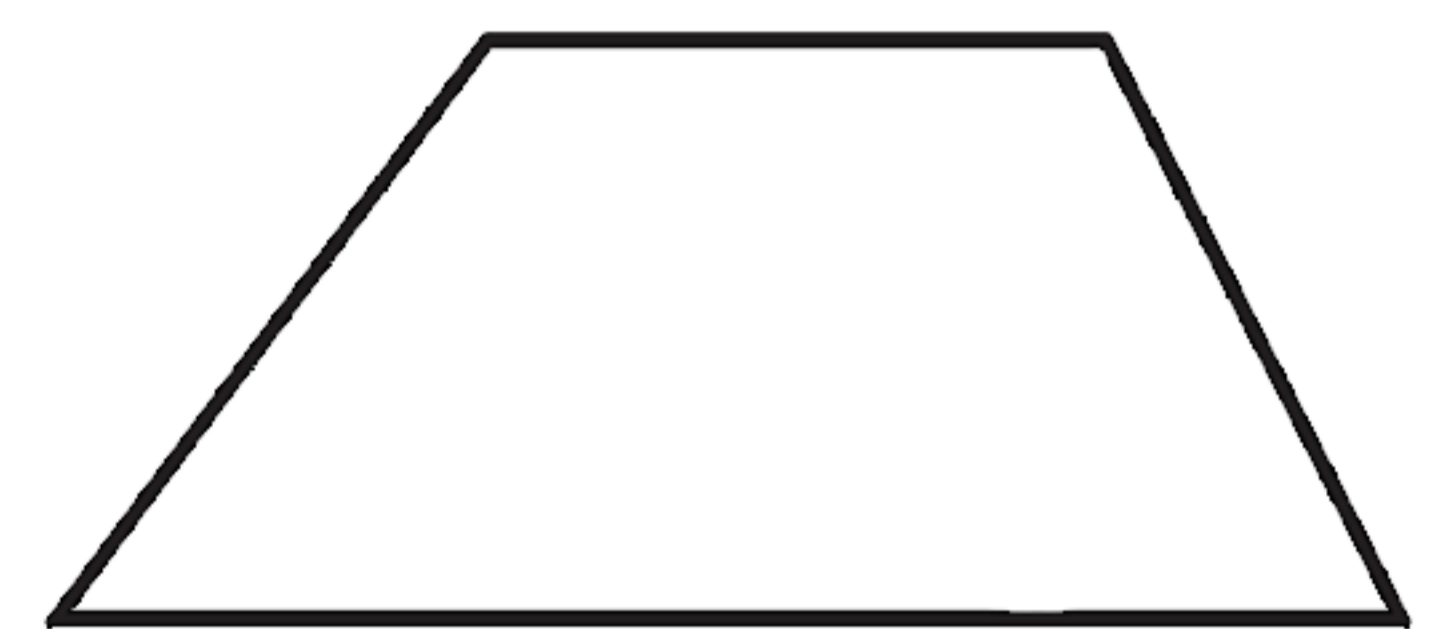
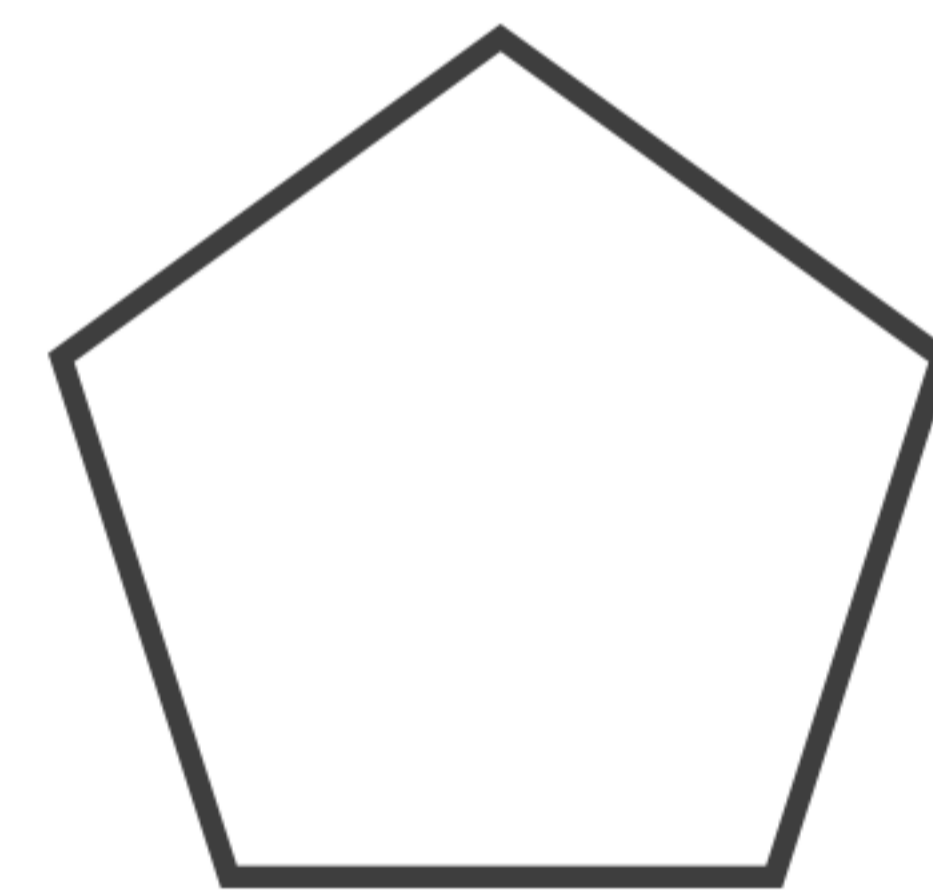
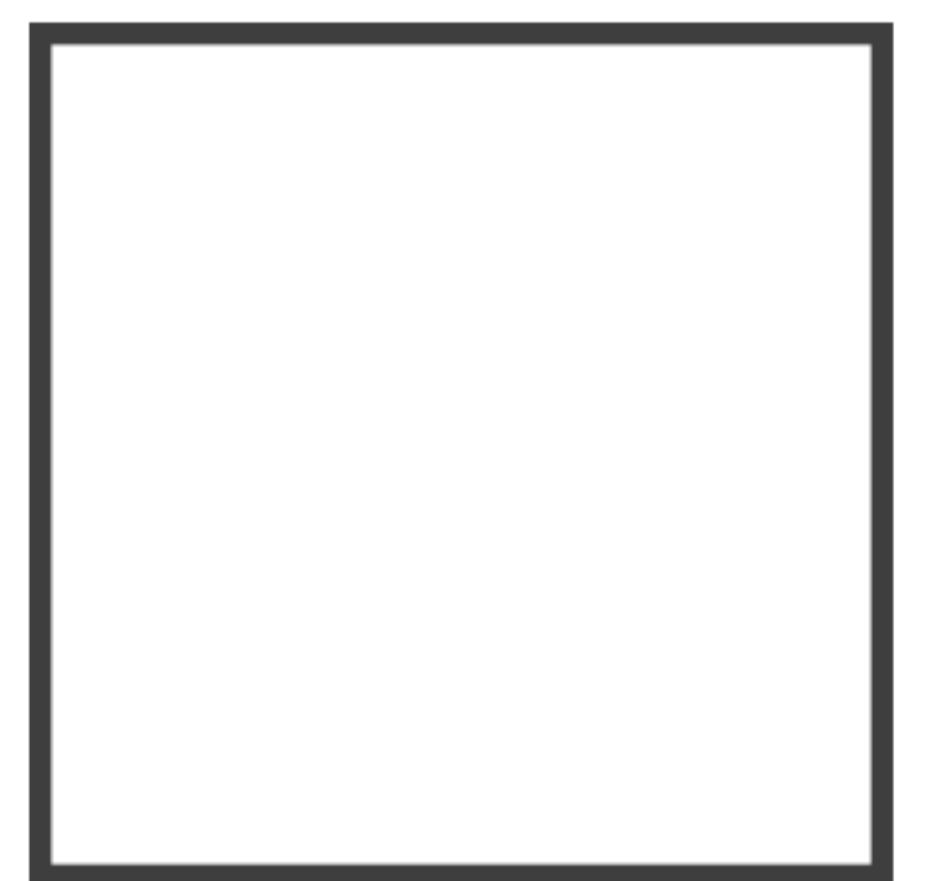
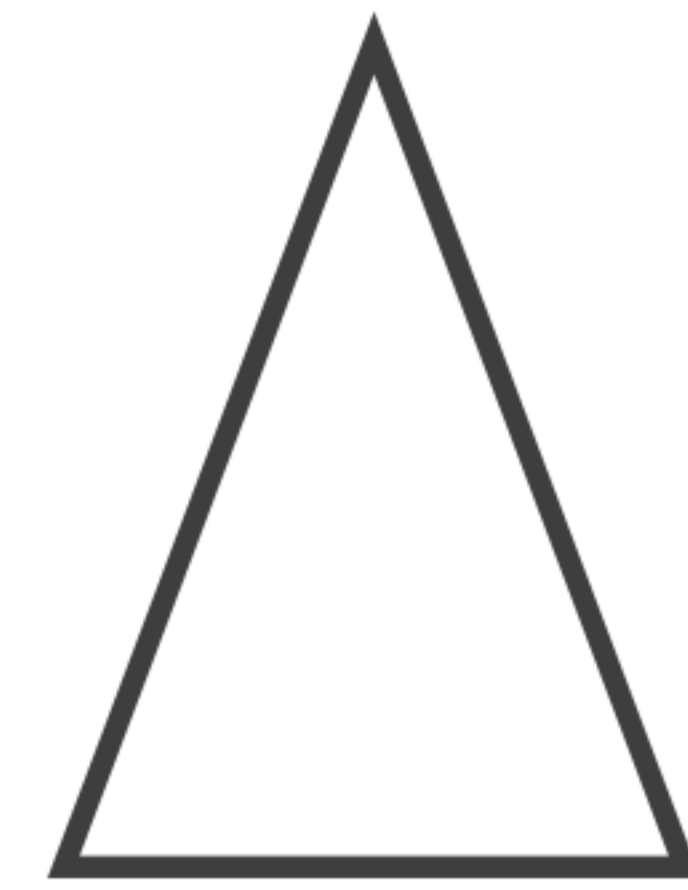
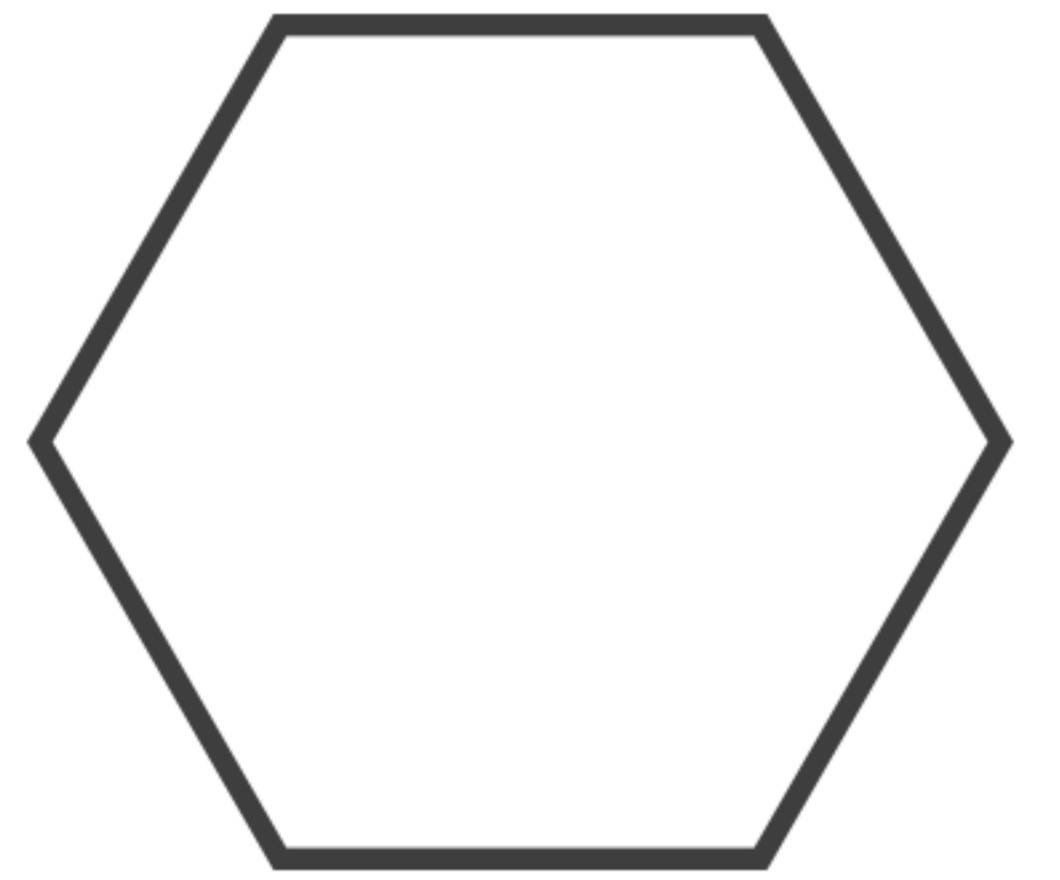
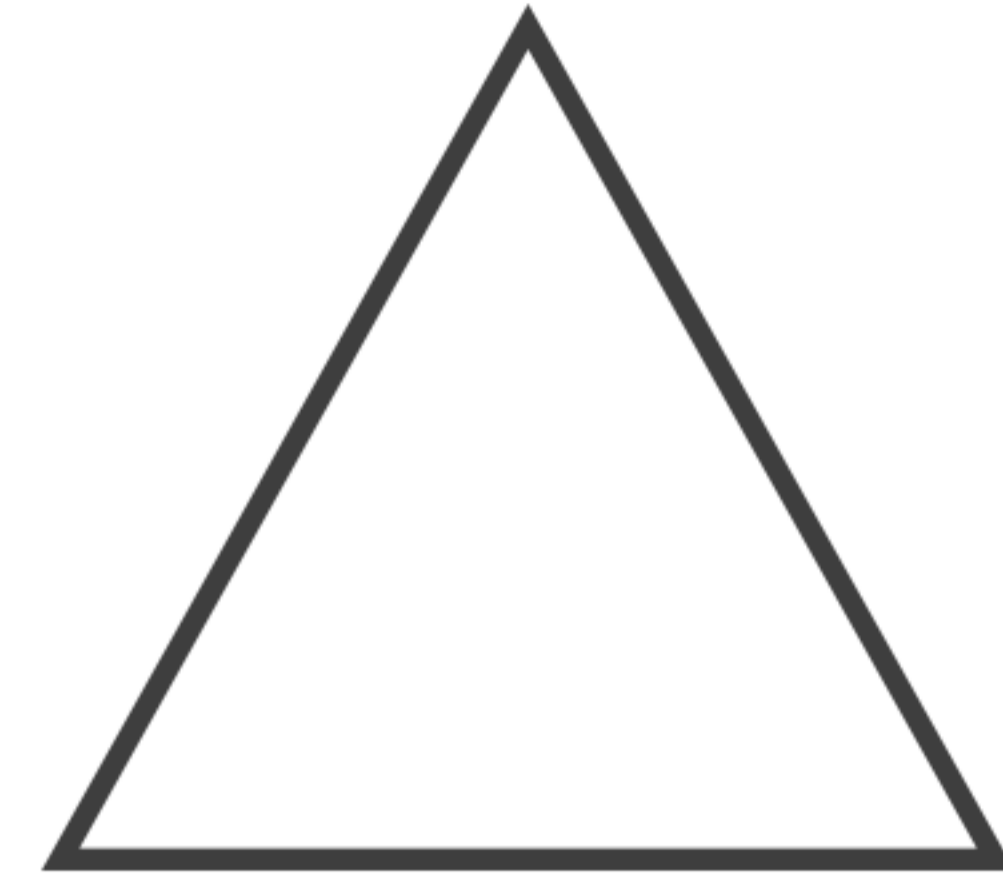
$$P = l_1 + l_2 + l_3 + l_4$$

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

$$P = l \times 3$$

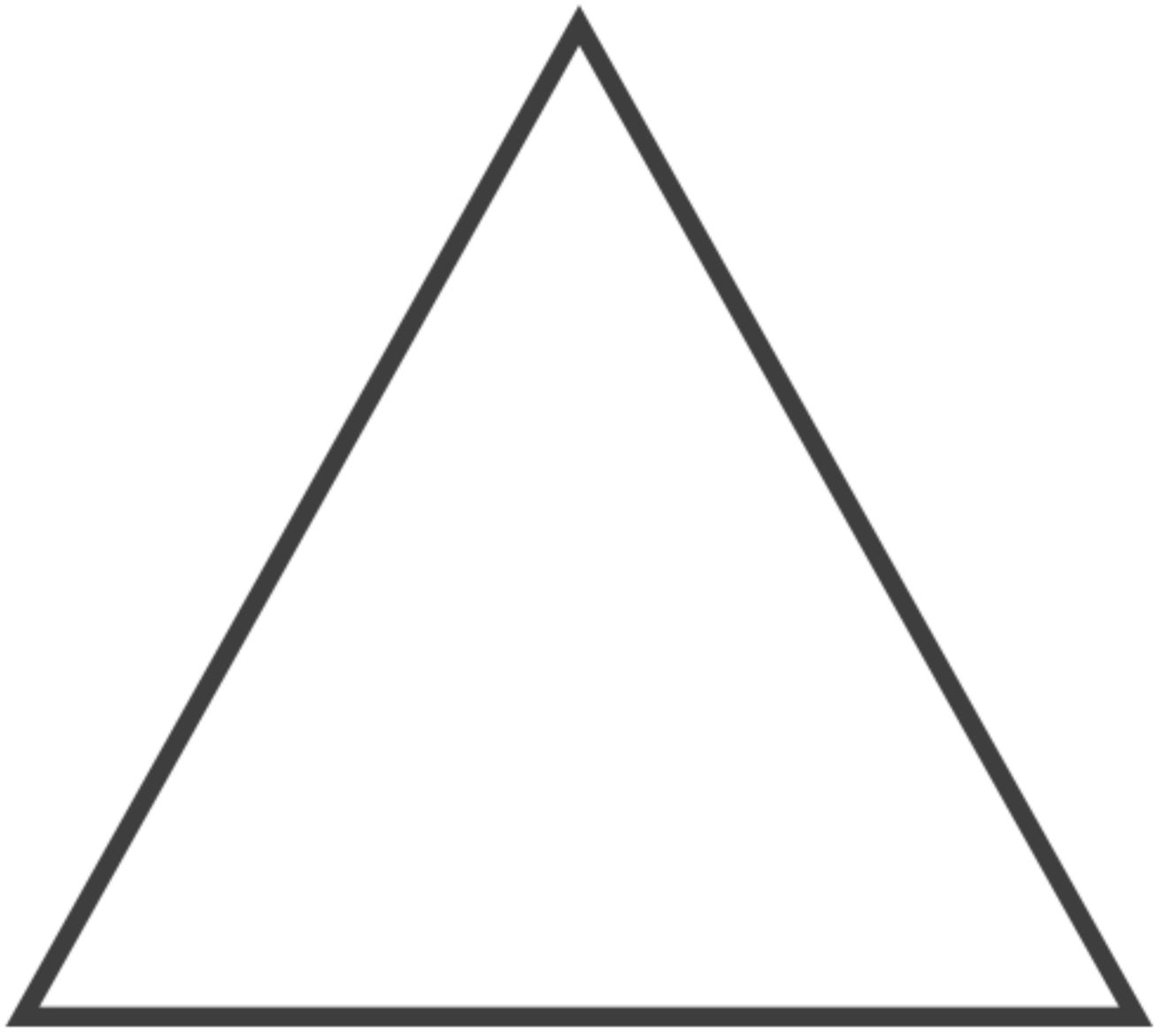
$$P = B + b + l_1 + l_2$$

$$P = l \times 6$$

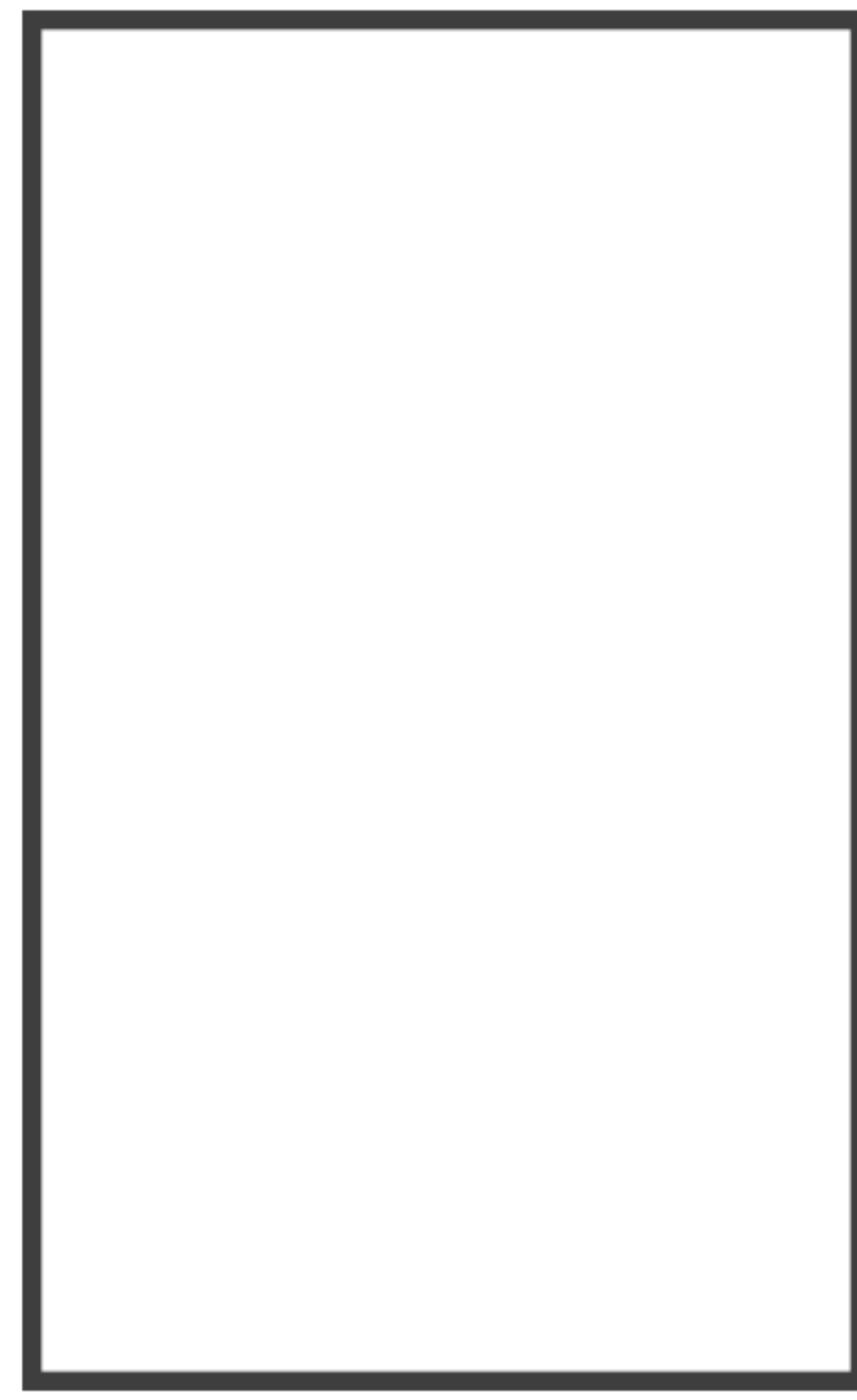


Il perimetro

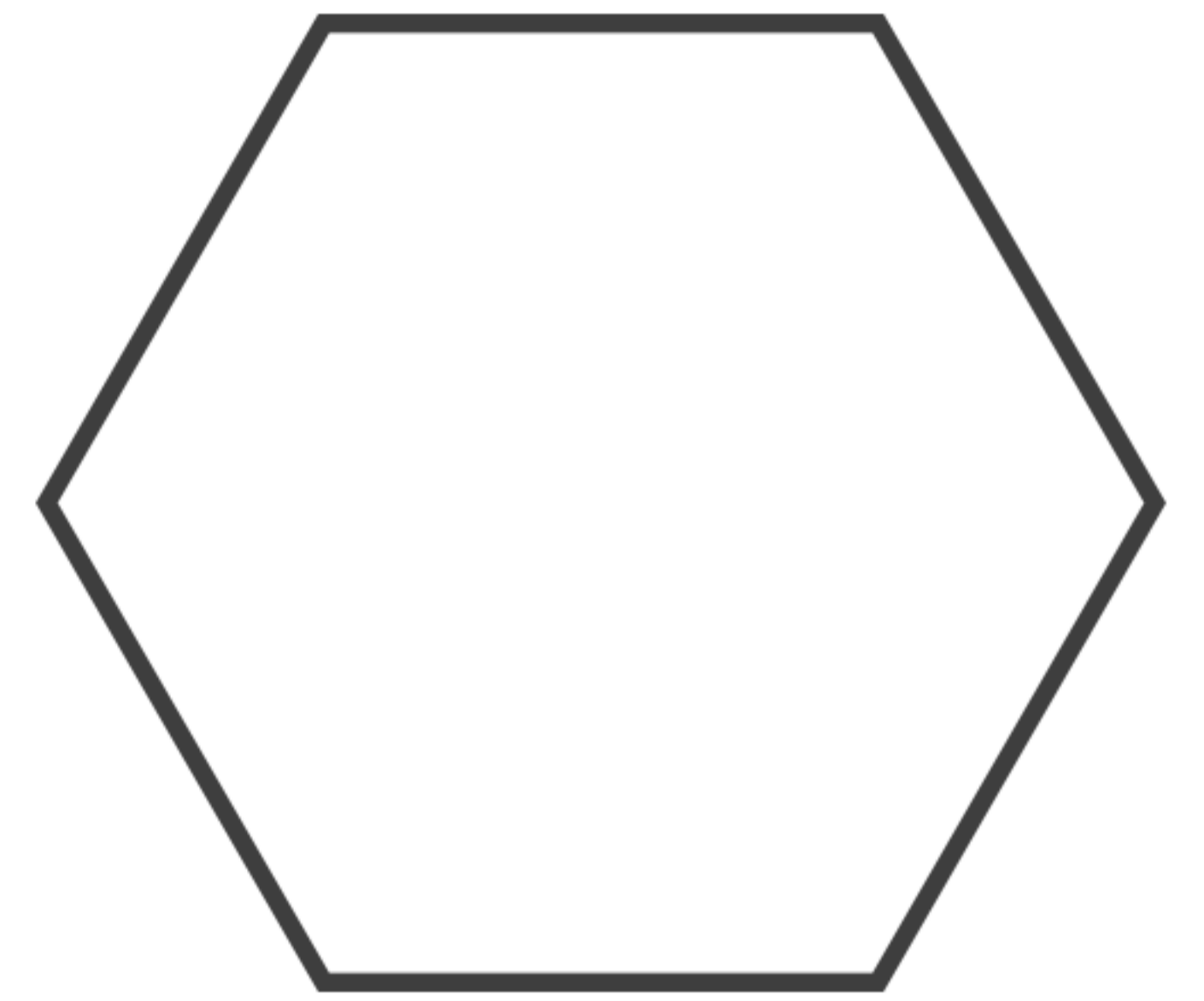
- Misura i lati dei seguenti poligoni con il righello e calcola il perimetro di ognuno di loro.



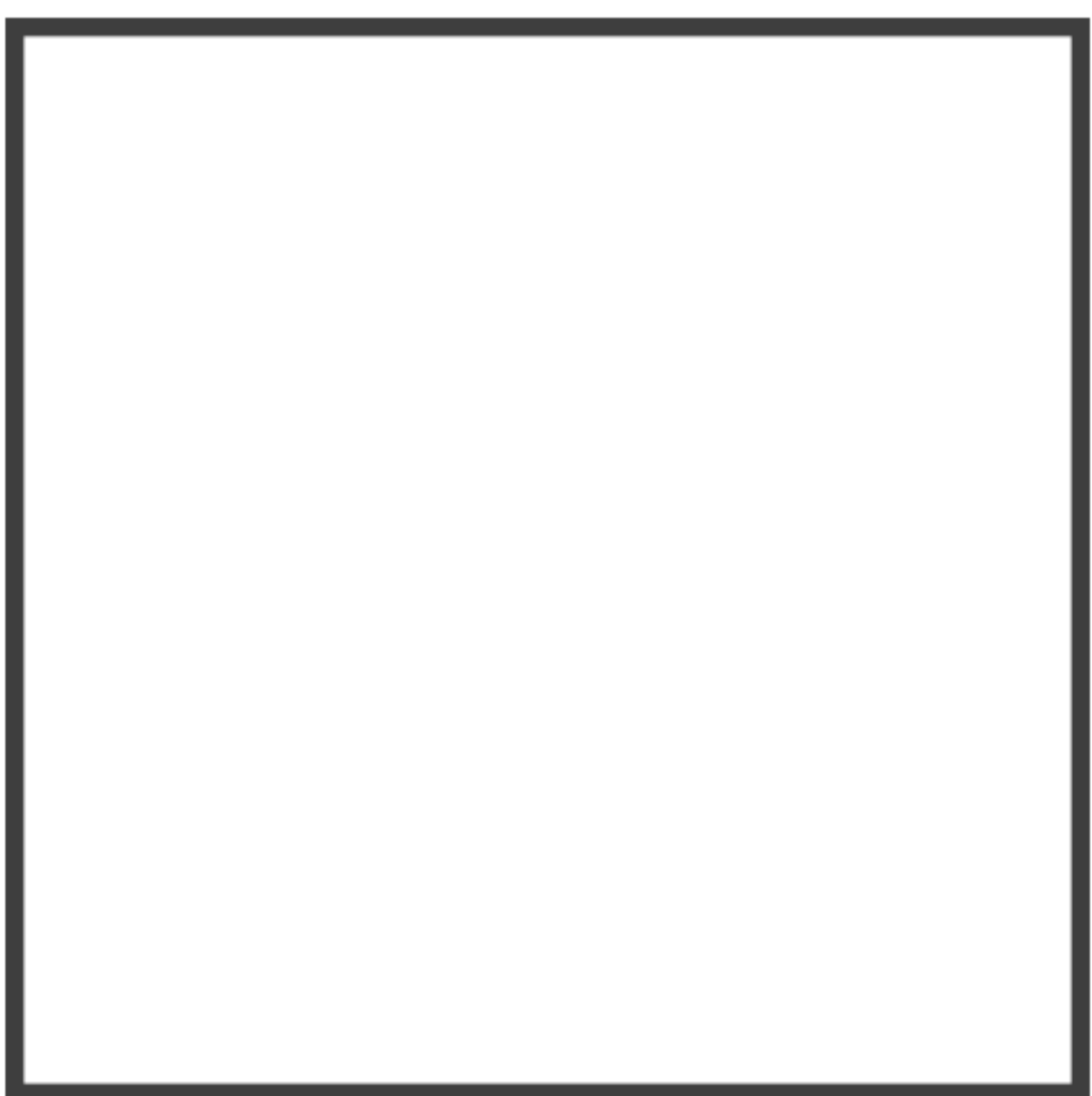
P =



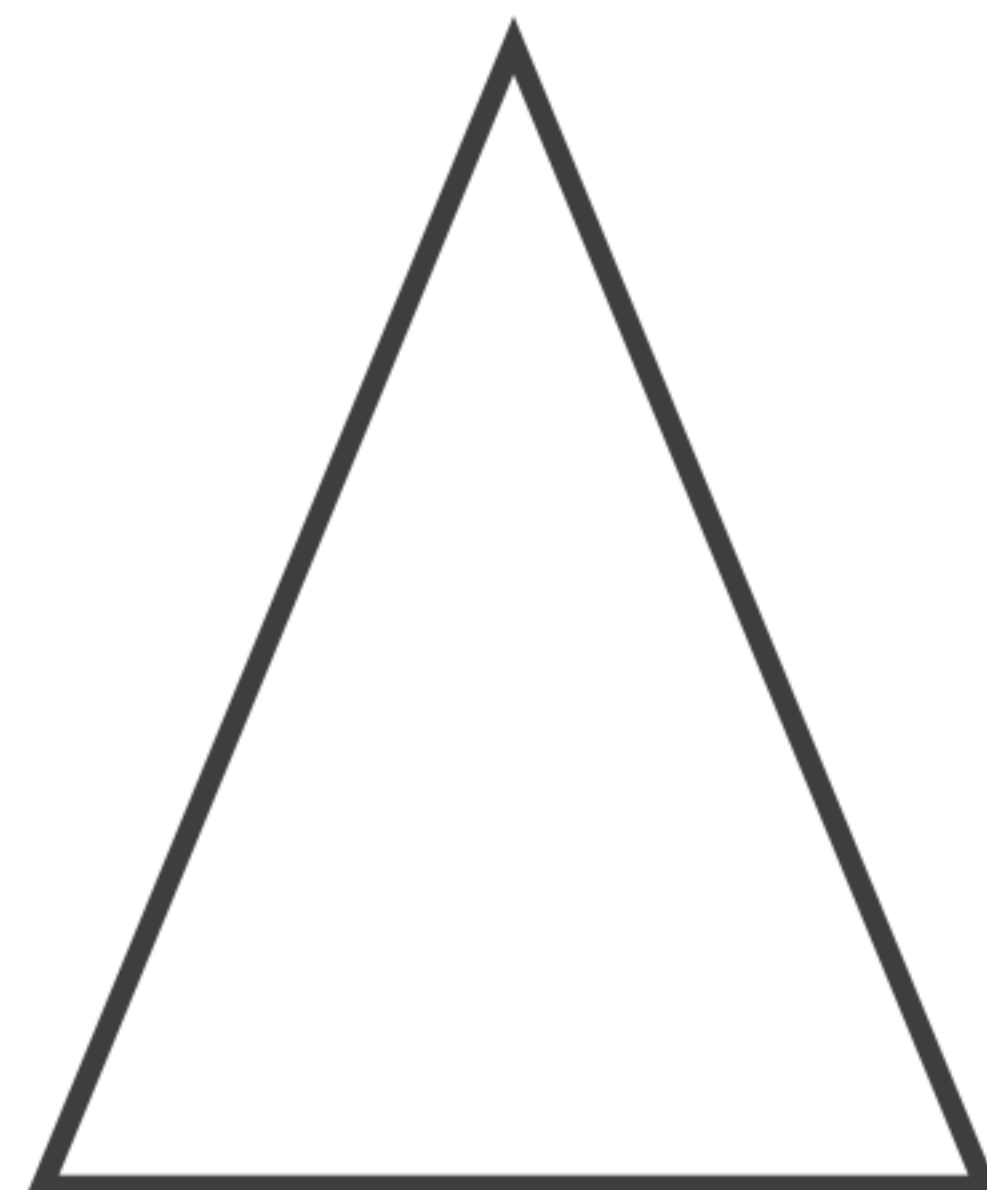
P =



P =



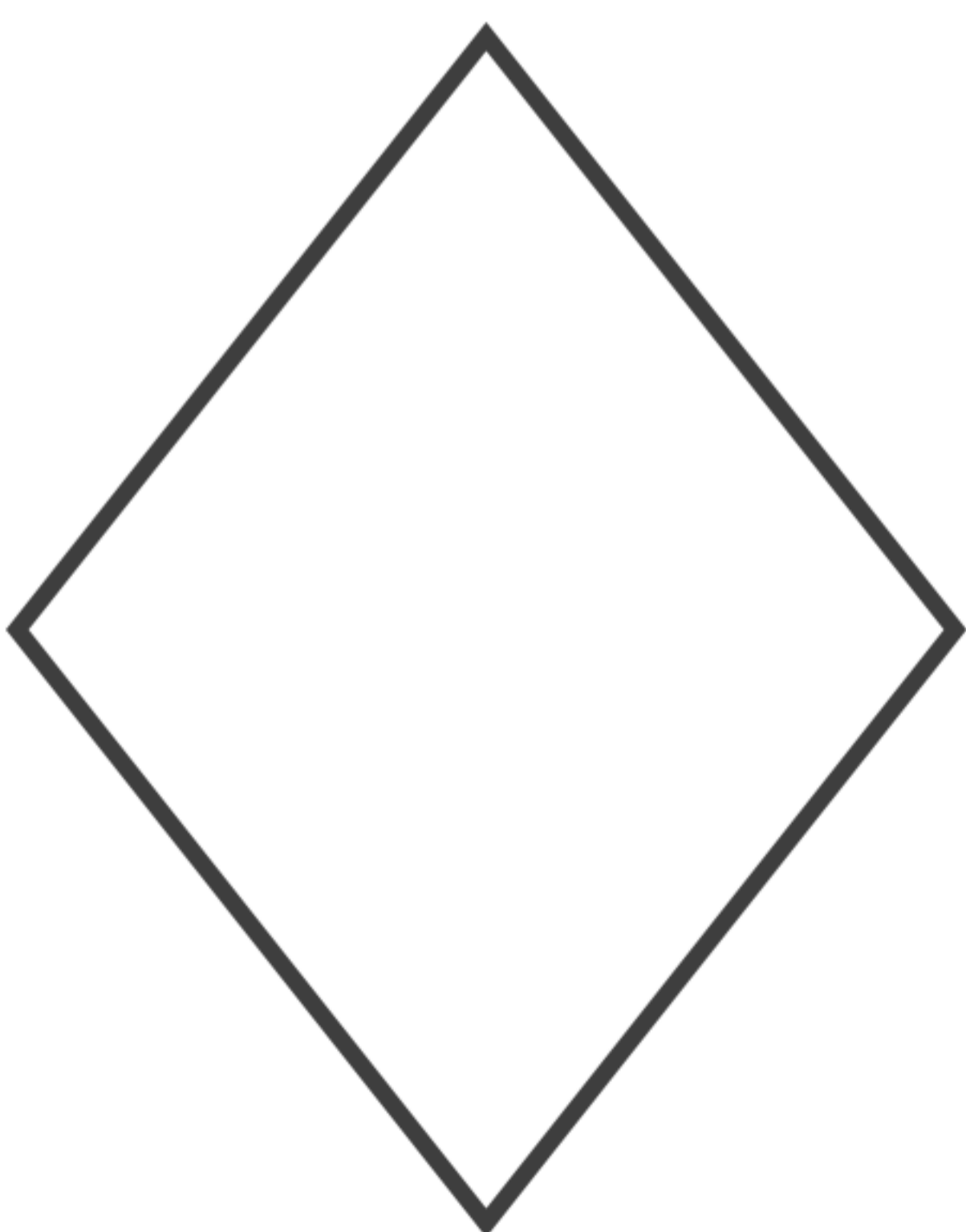
P =



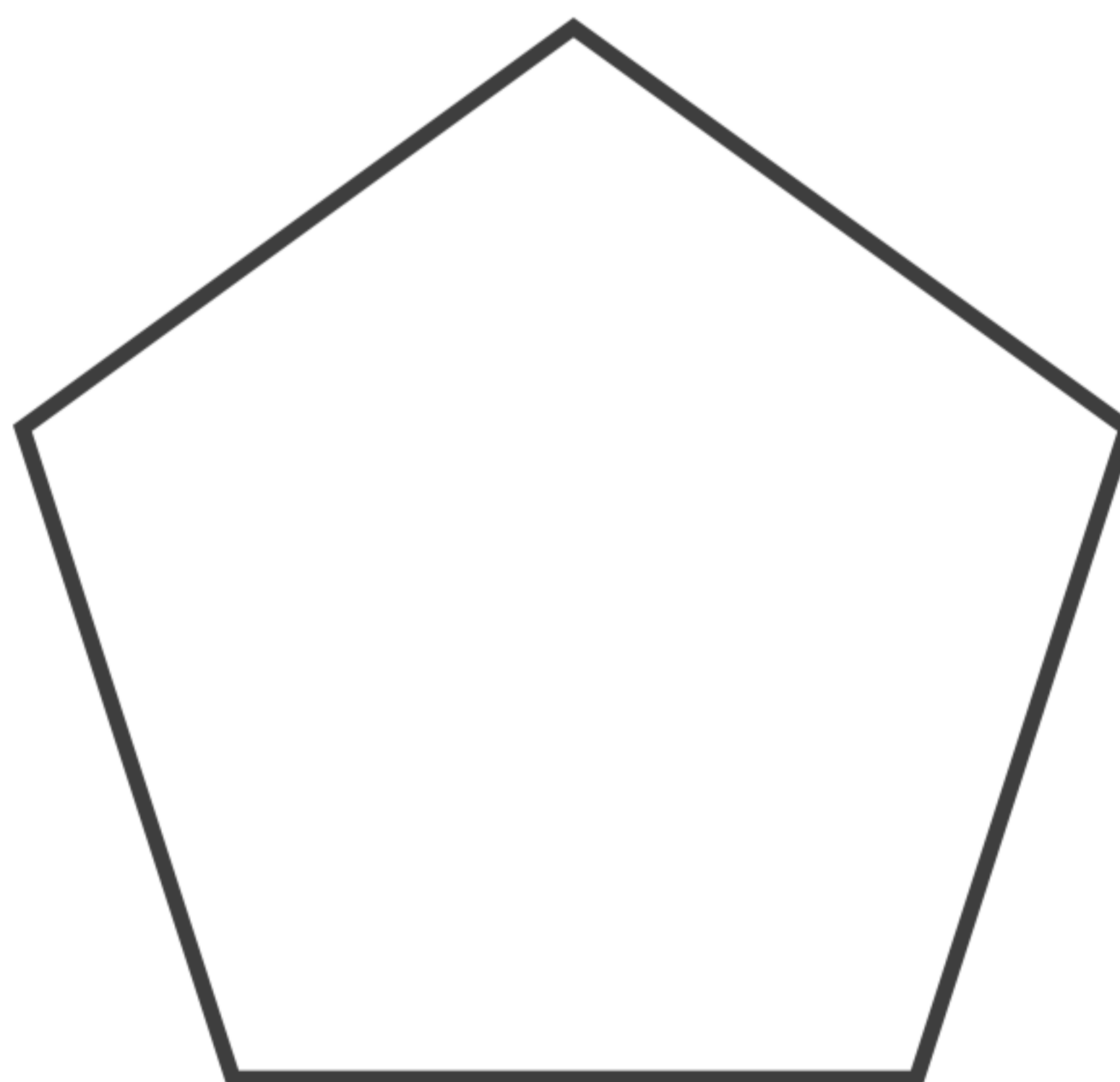
P =



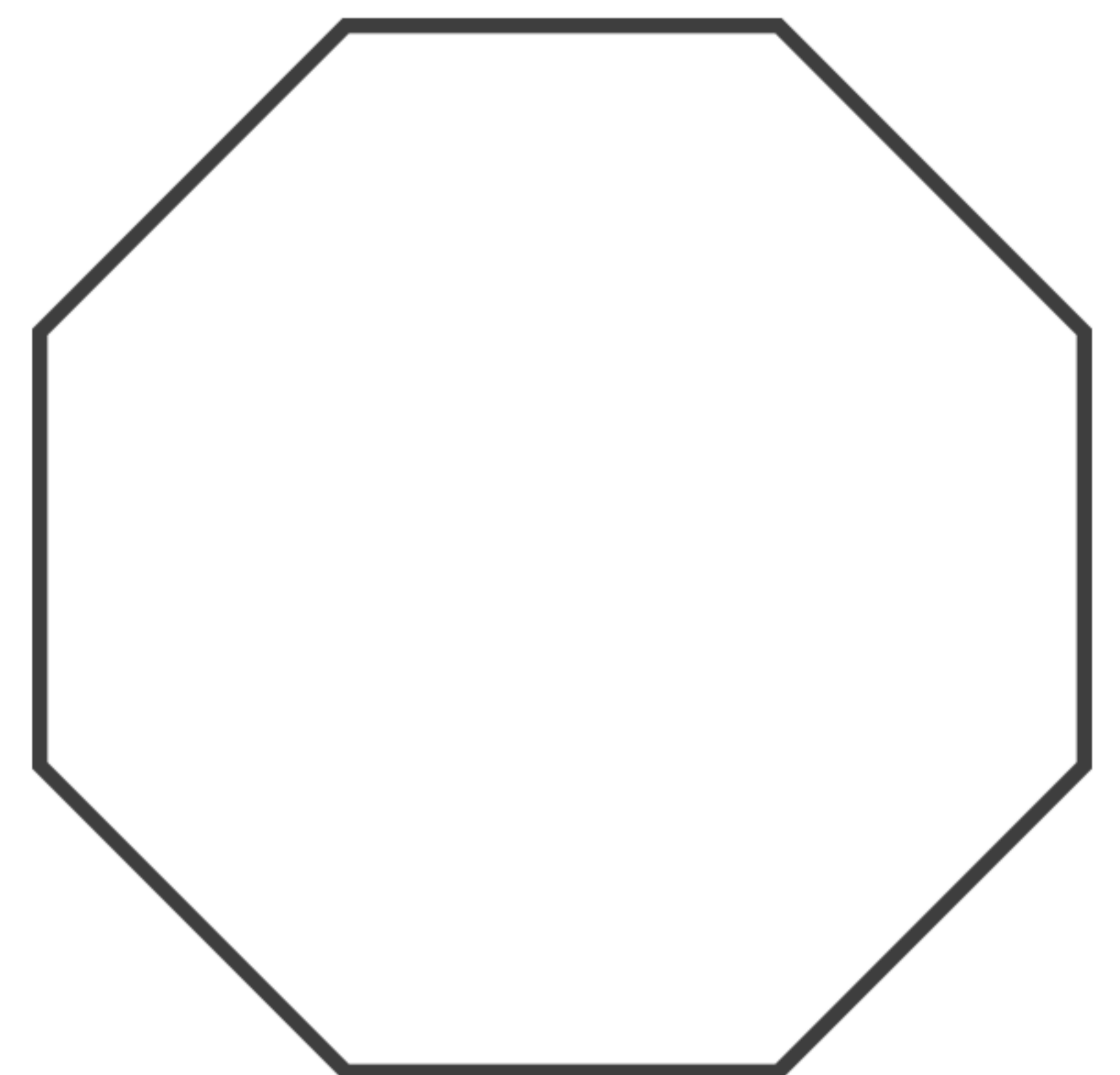
P =



P =



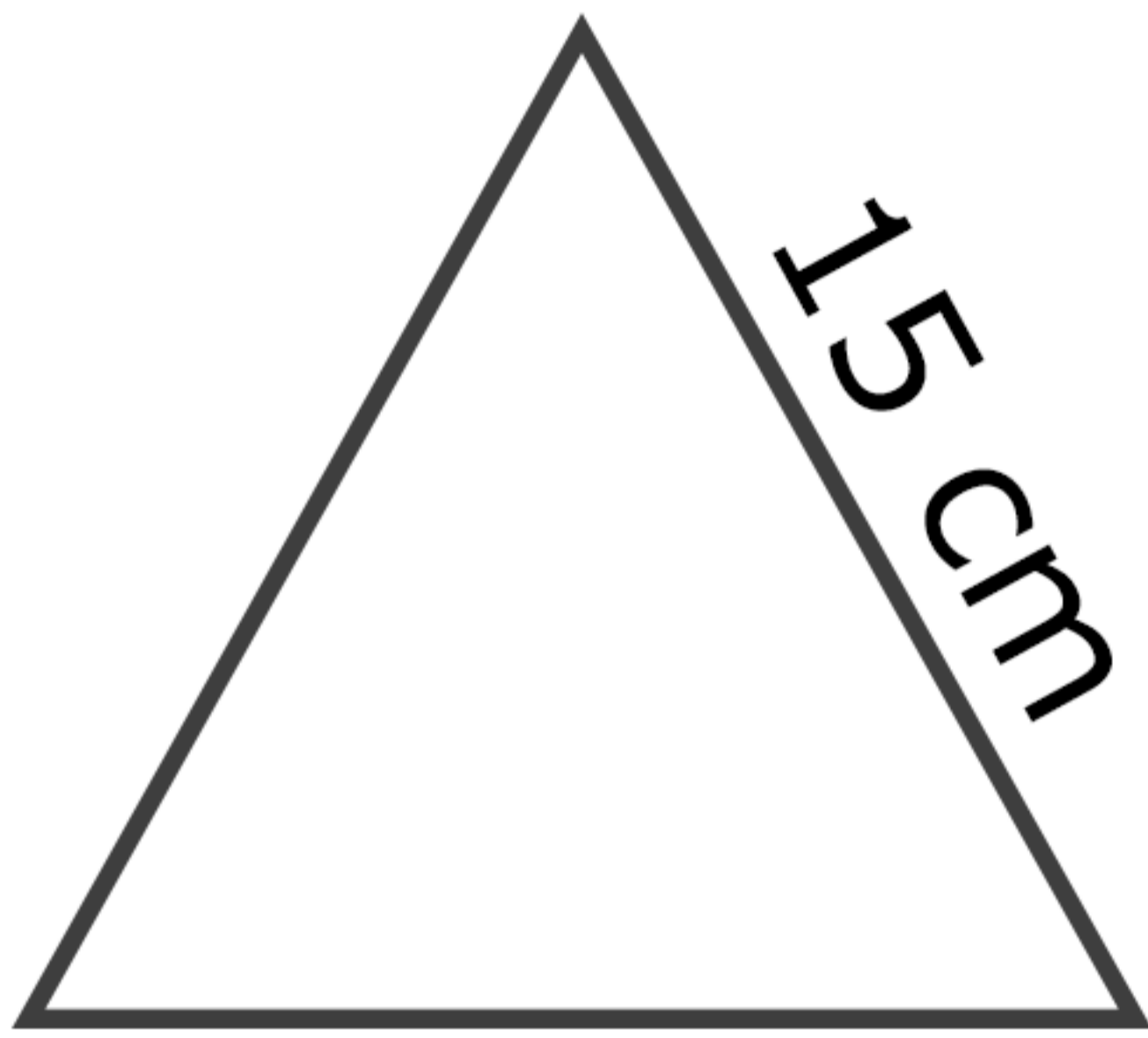
P =



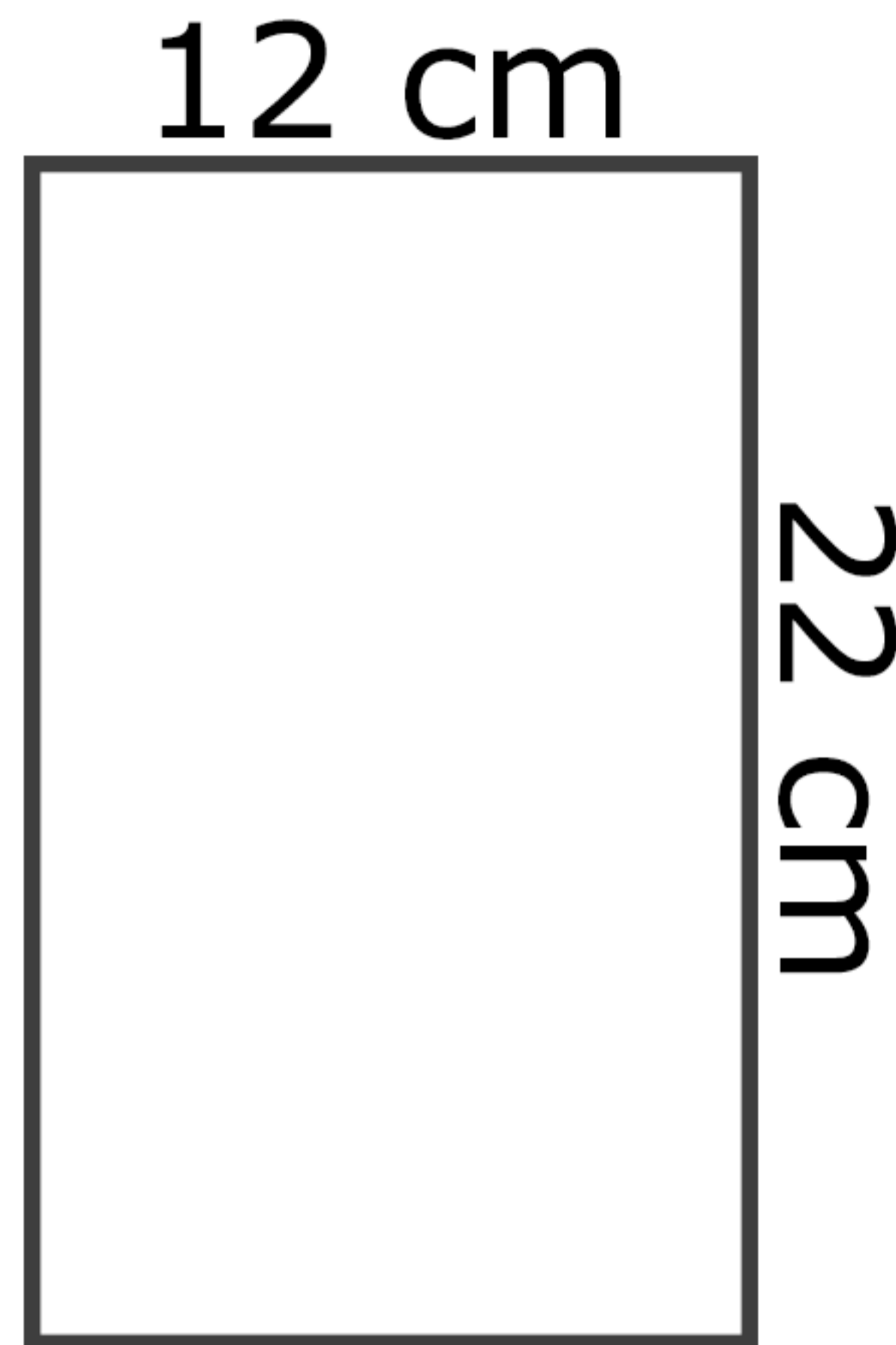
P =

Il perimetro

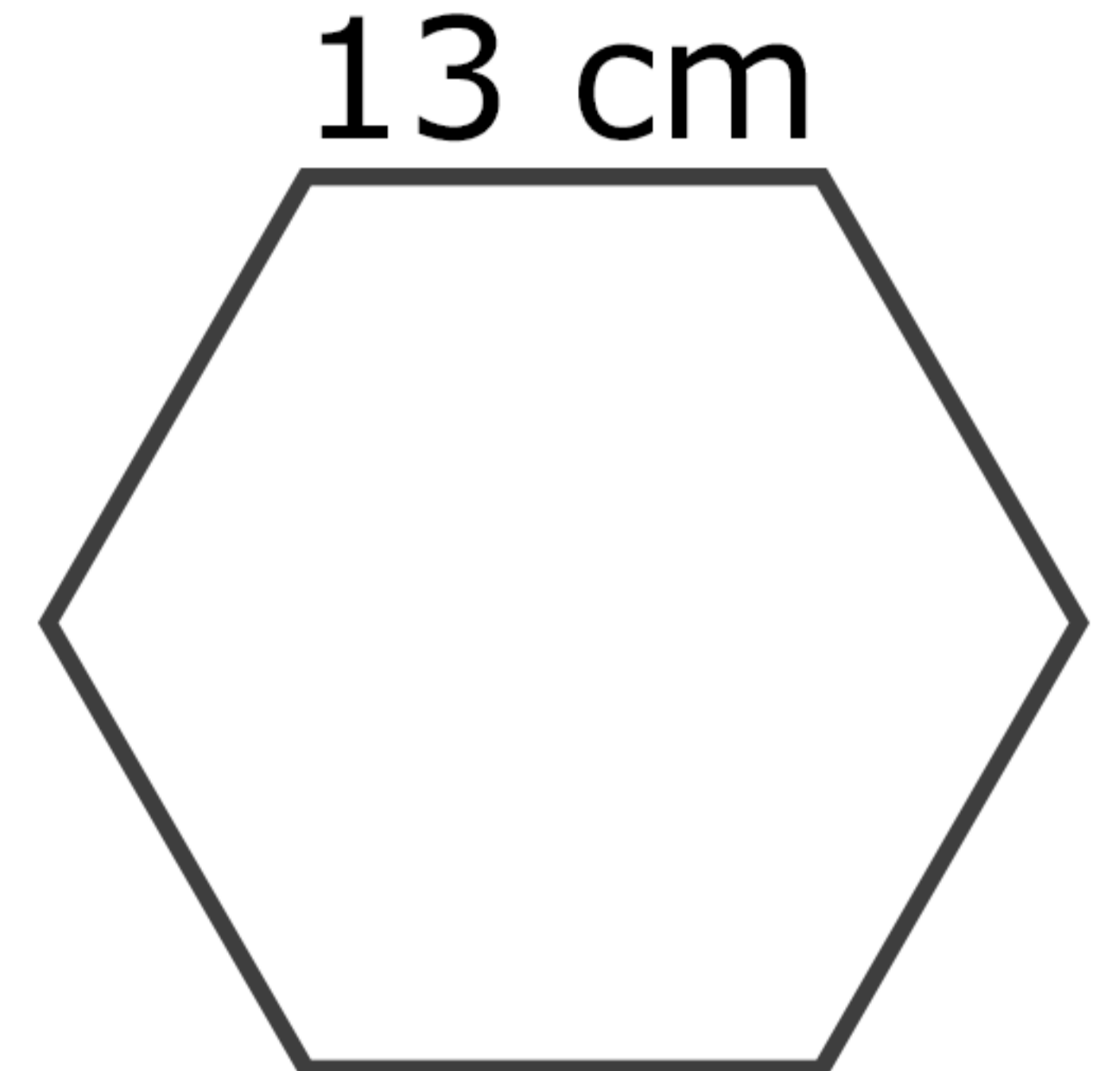
- Calcola i perimetri dei seguenti poligoni regolari utilizzando le misure che vedi indicate.



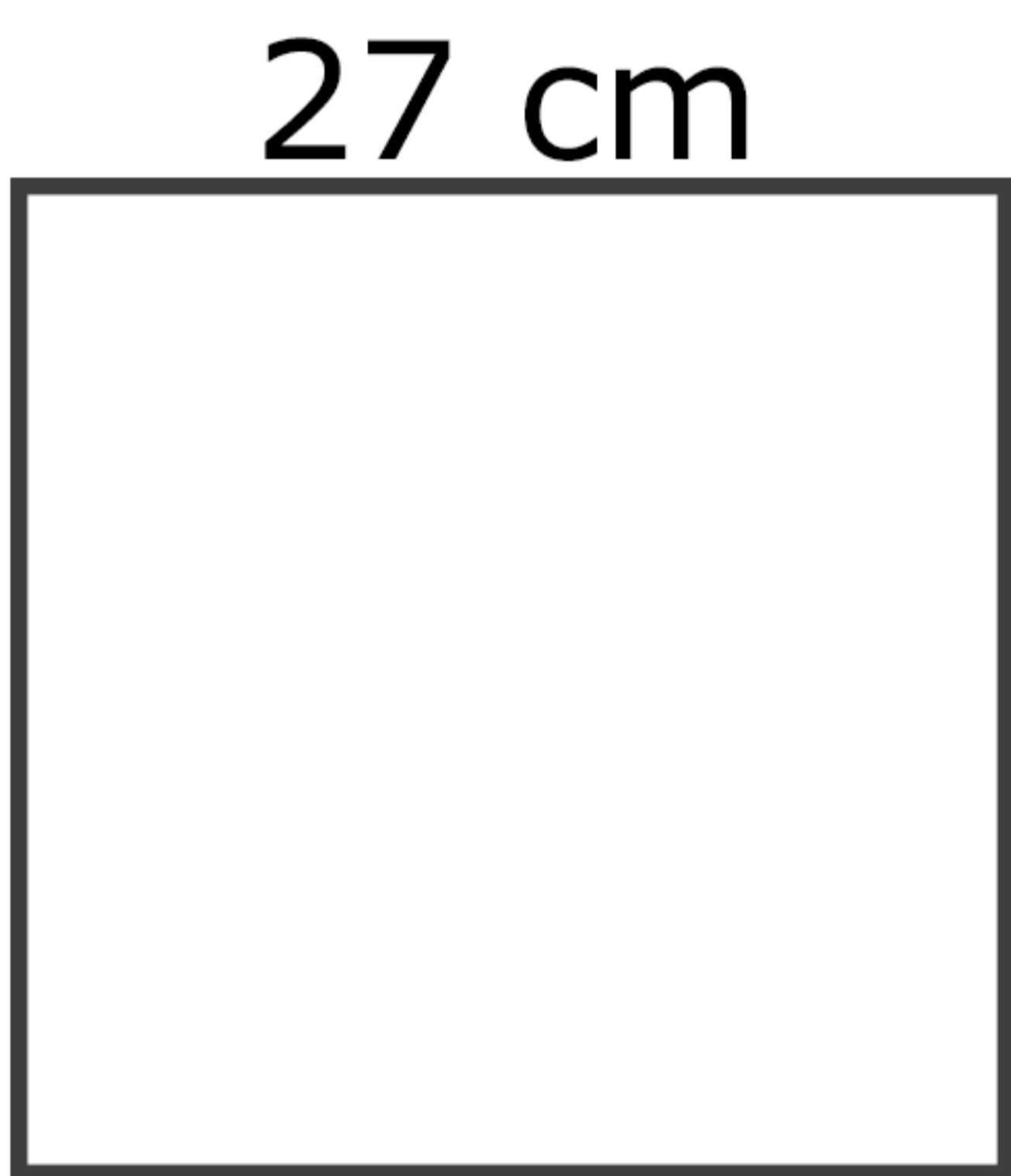
P =



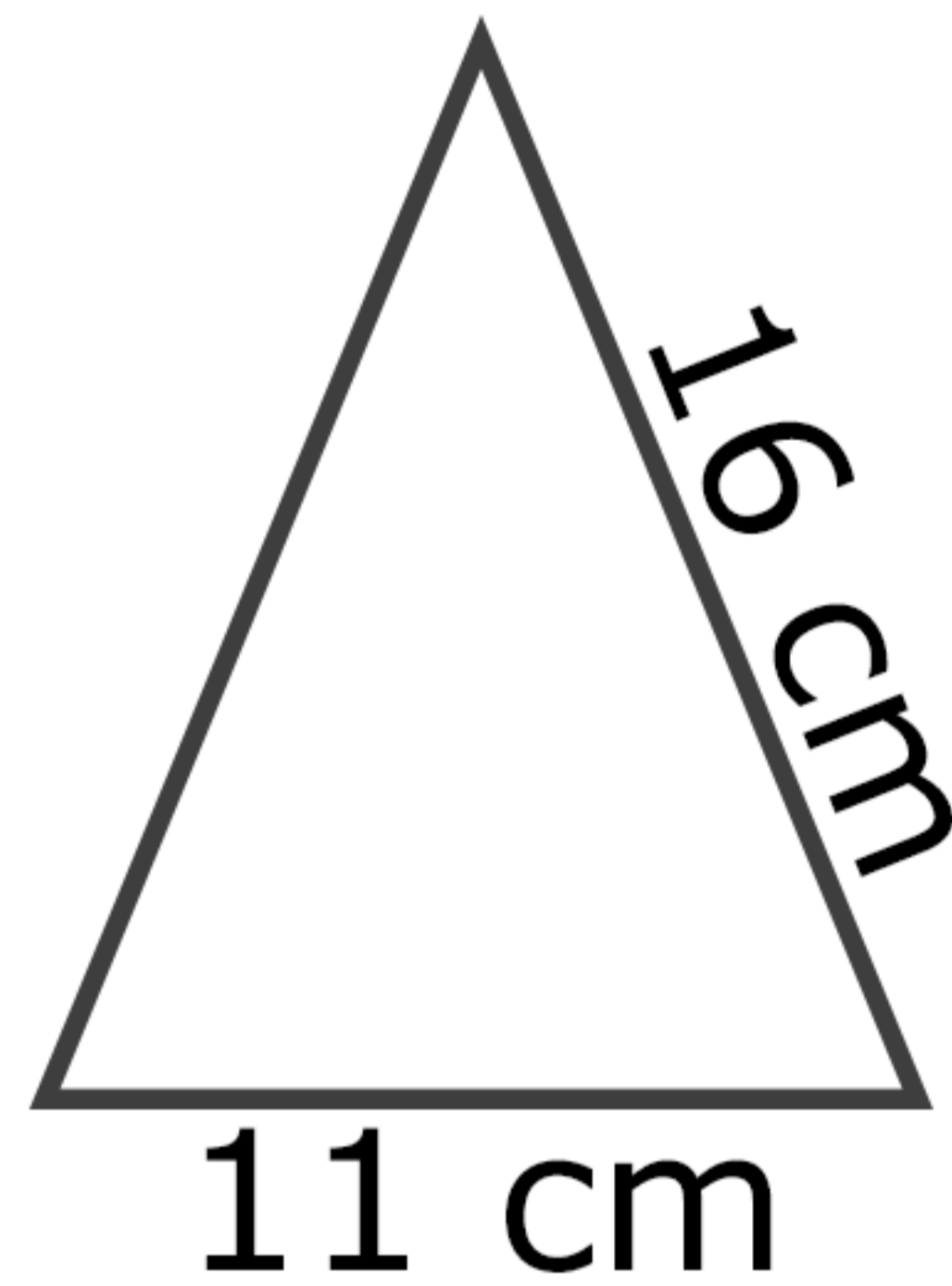
P =



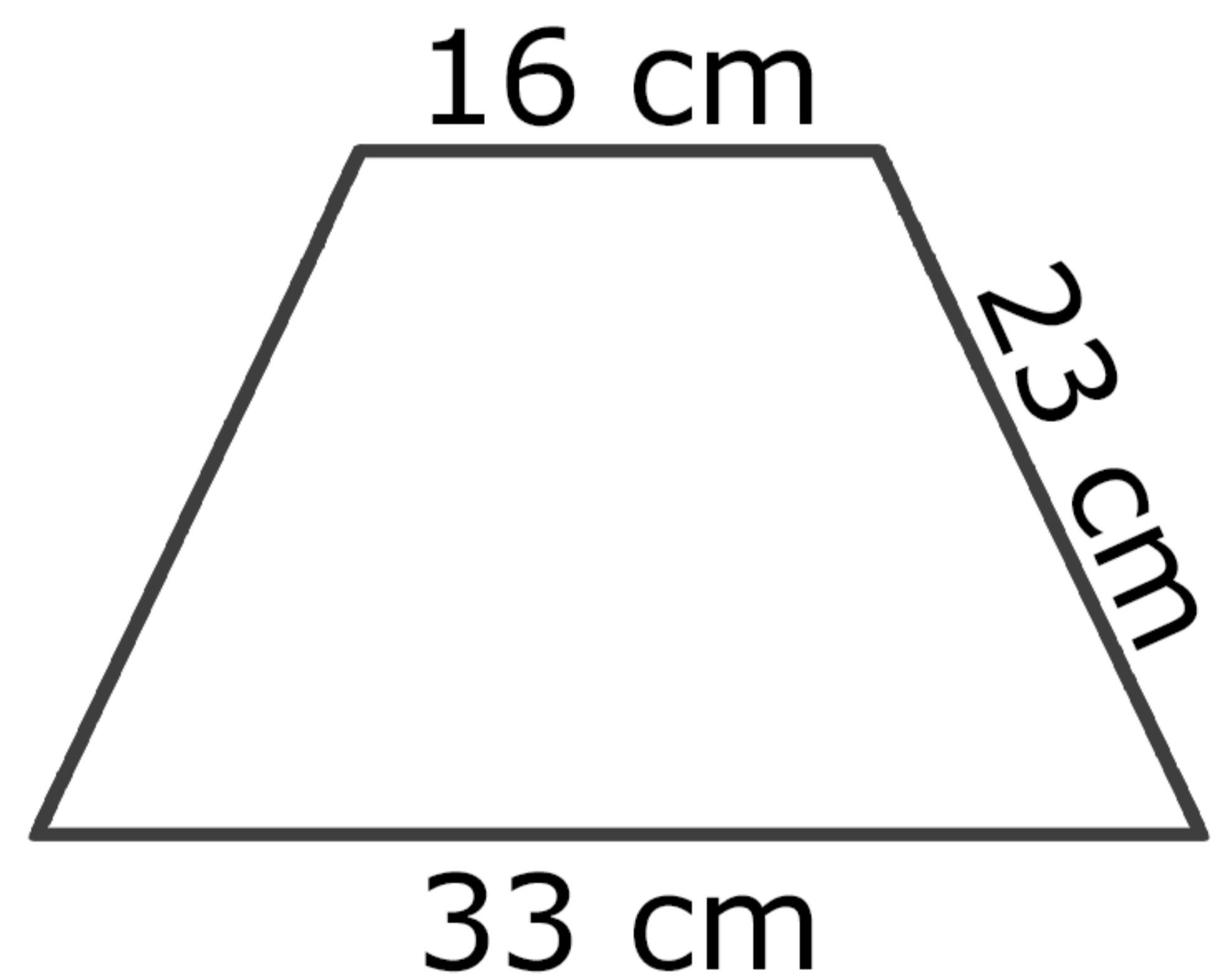
P =



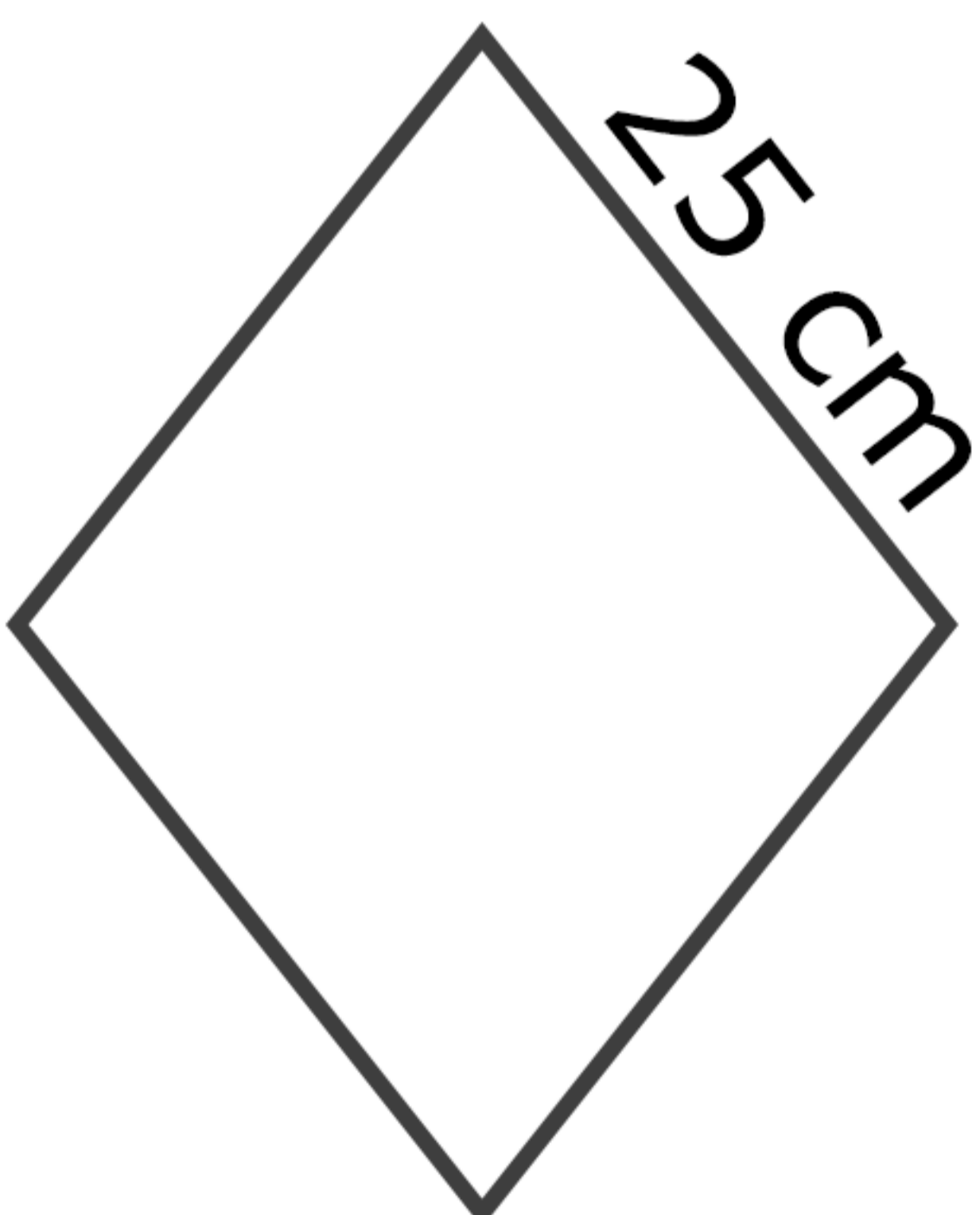
P =



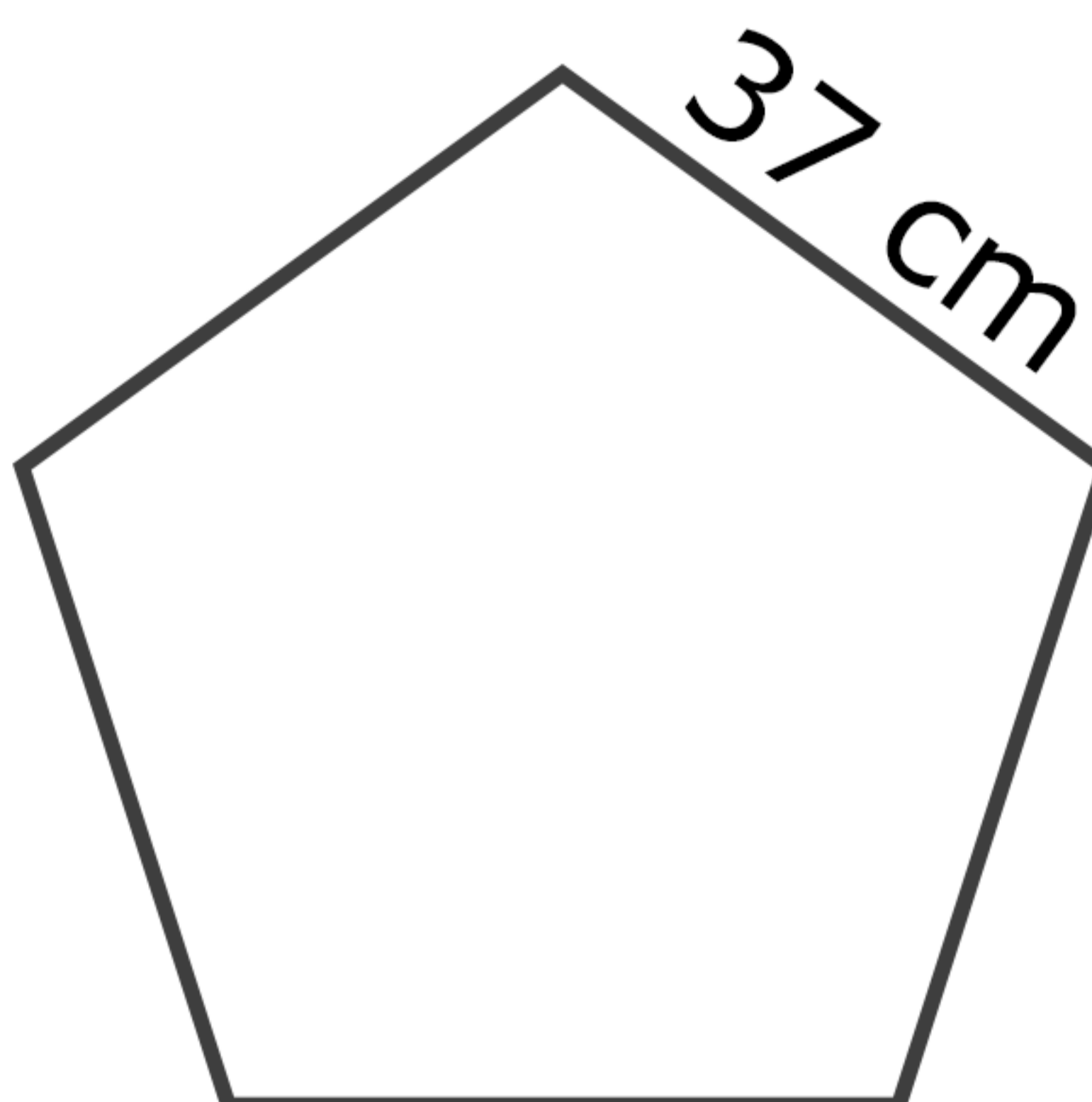
P =



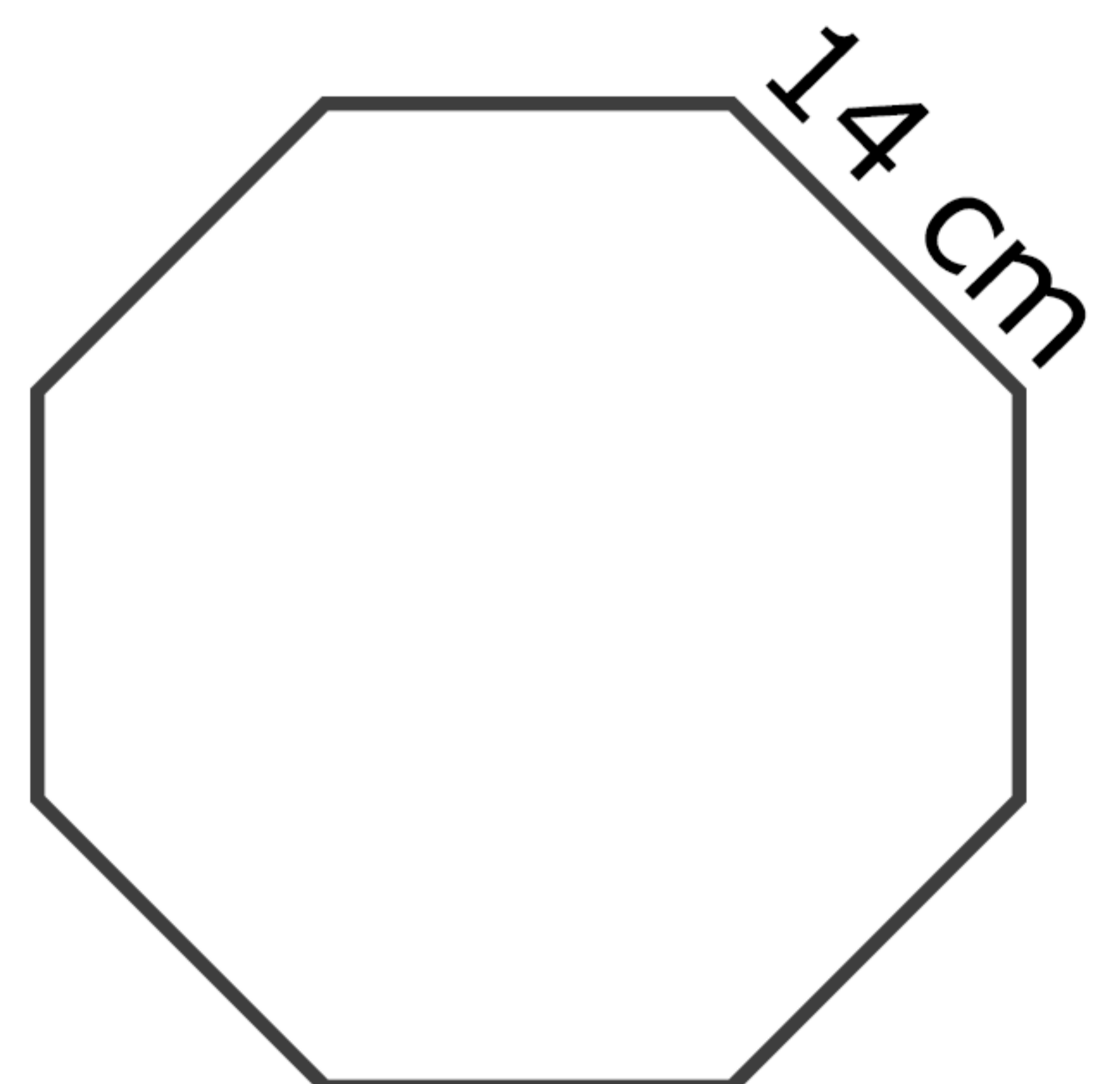
P =



P =



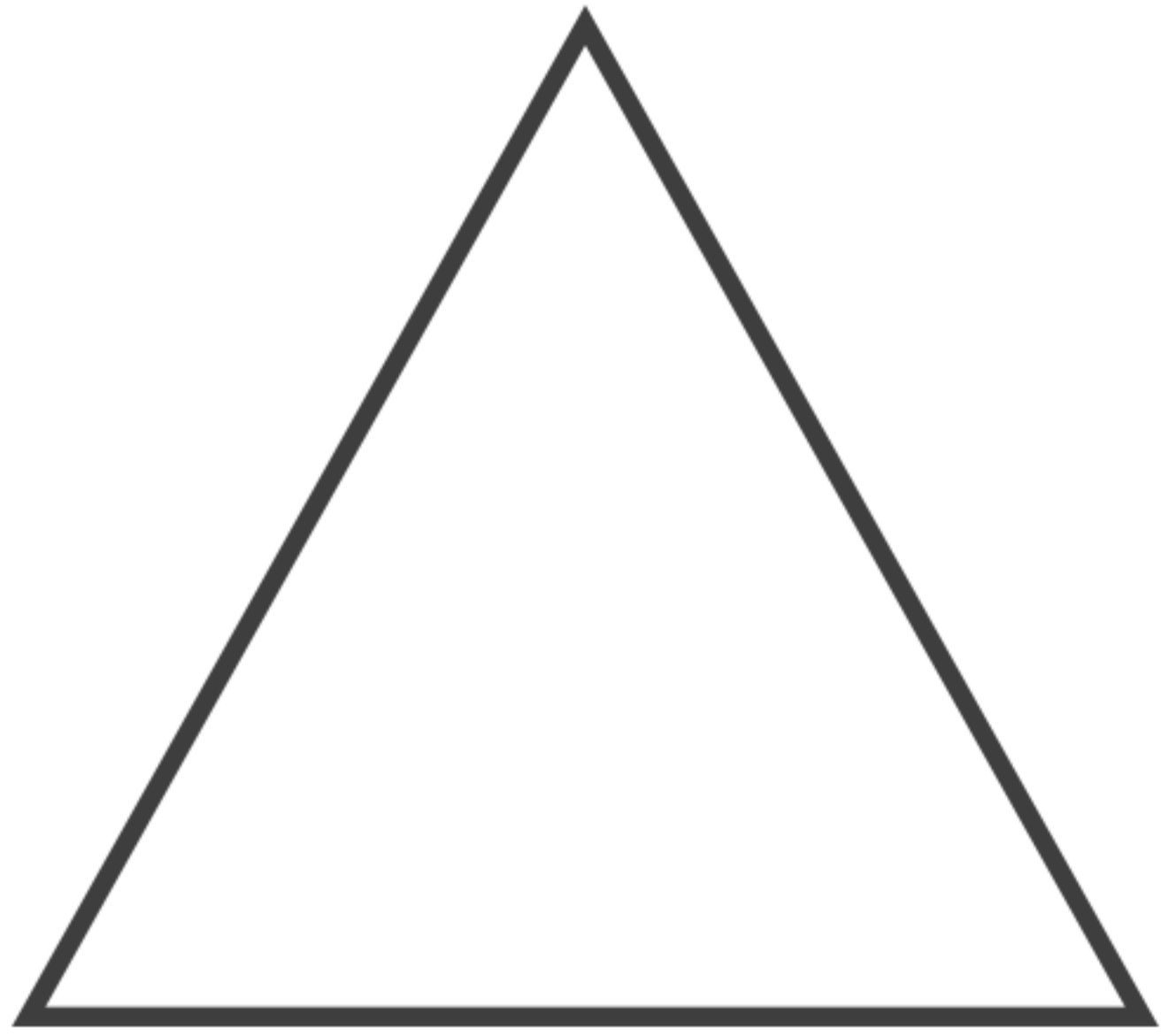
P =



P =

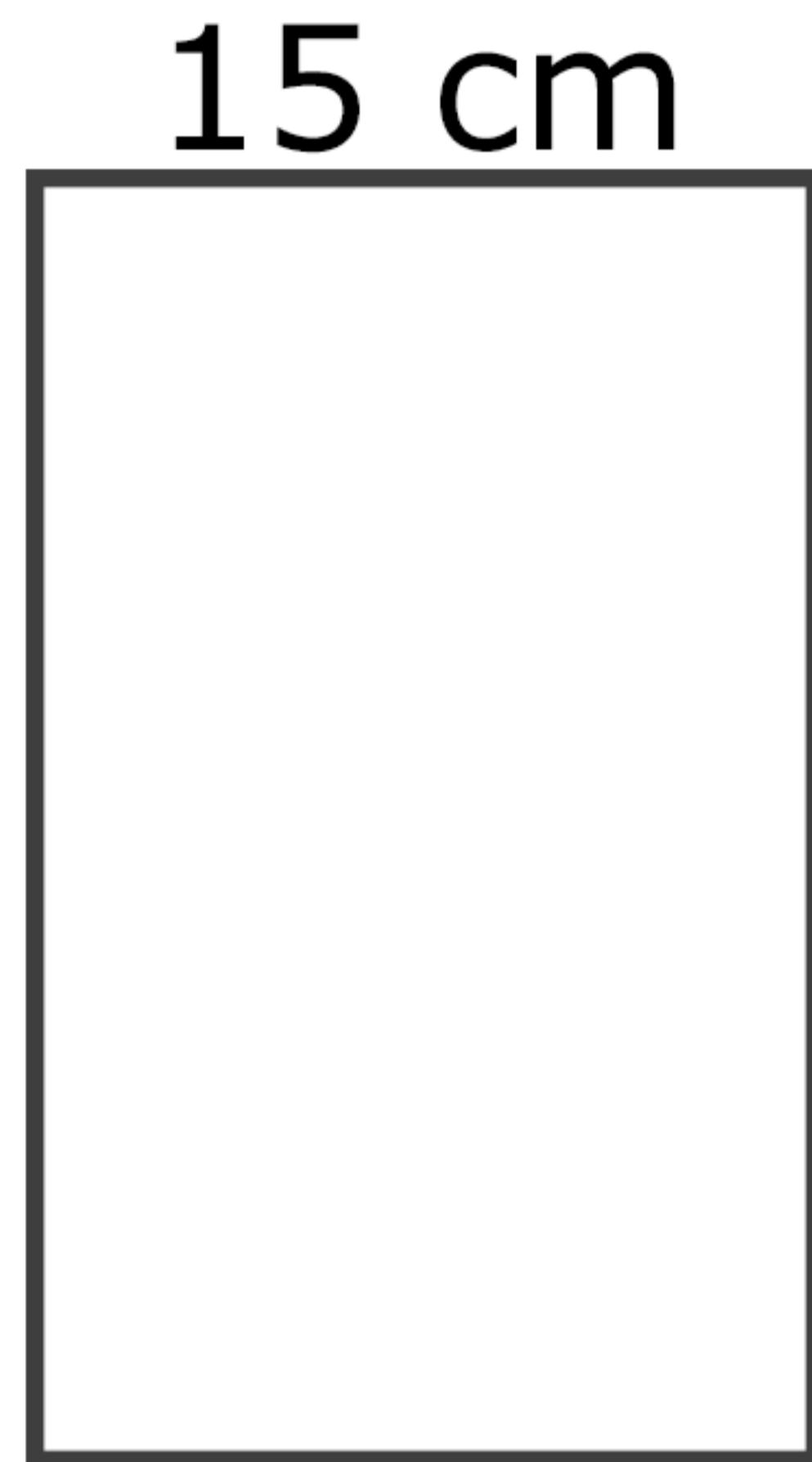
Il perimetro

- Calcola la misura del lato dei seguenti poligoni regolari.



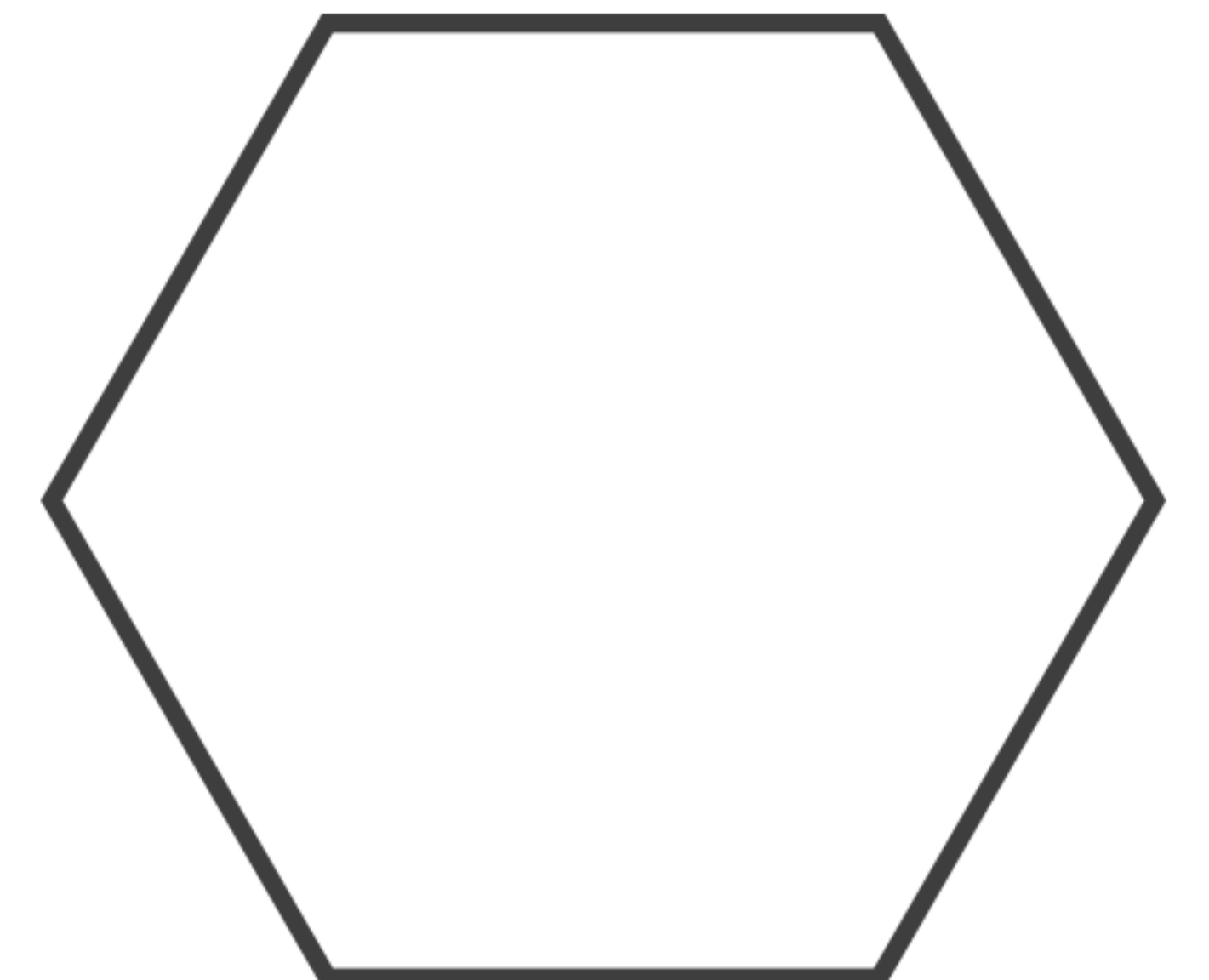
$$P = 63 \text{ cm}$$

$$l = \dots\dots\dots$$



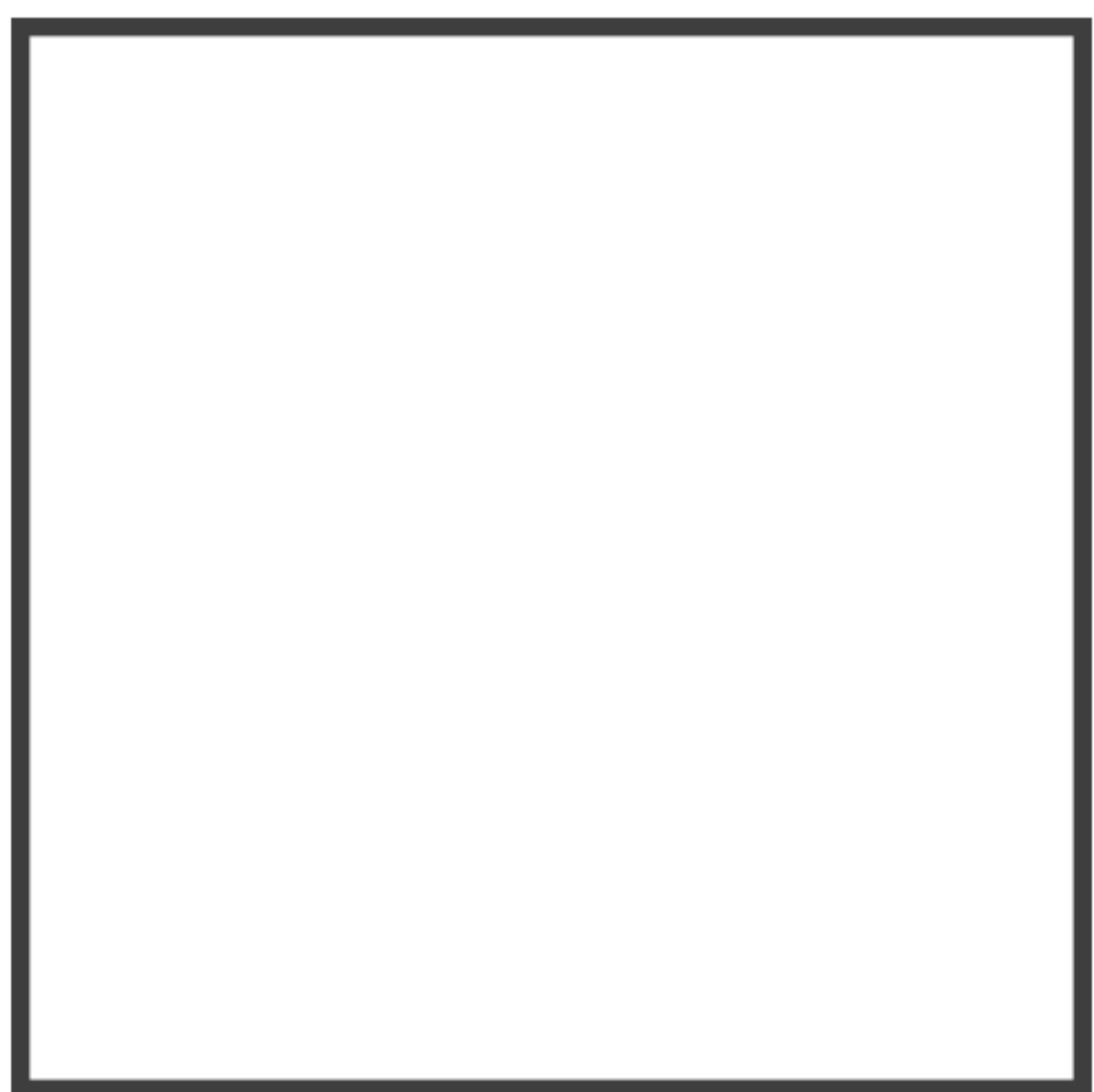
$$P = 90 \text{ cm}$$

$$l = \dots\dots\dots$$



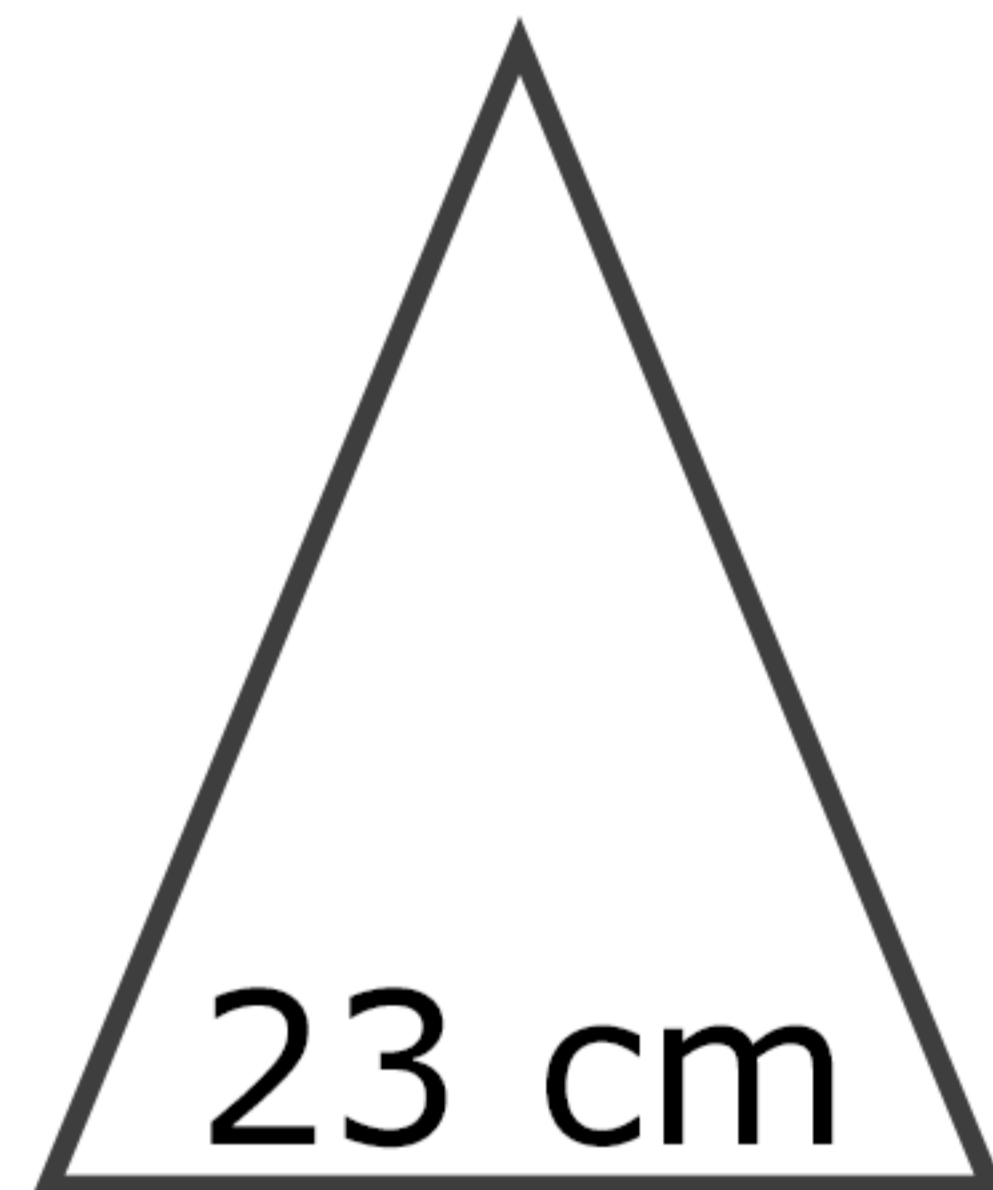
$$P = 192$$

$$l = \dots\dots\dots$$



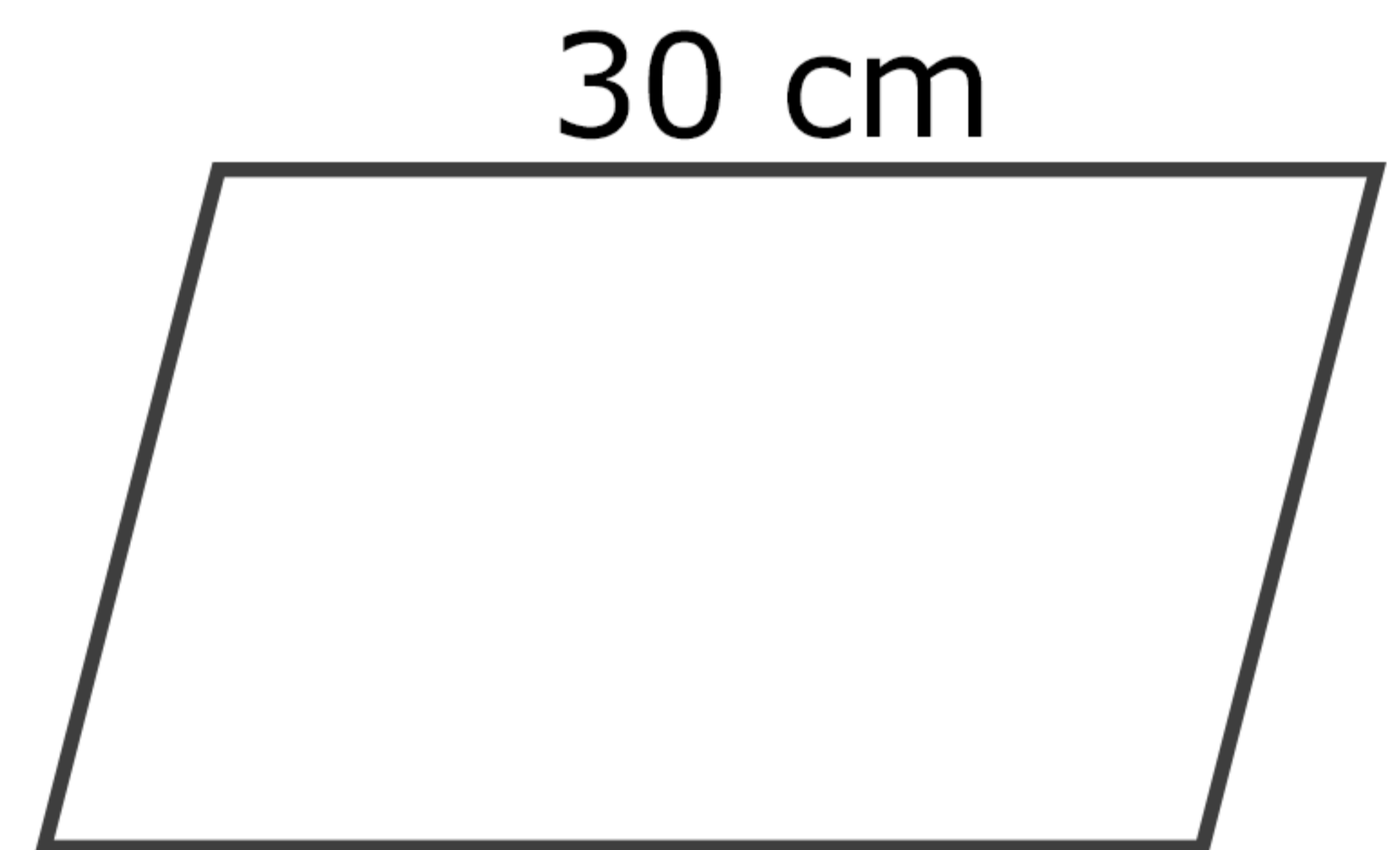
$$P = 124 \text{ cm}$$

$$l = \dots\dots\dots$$



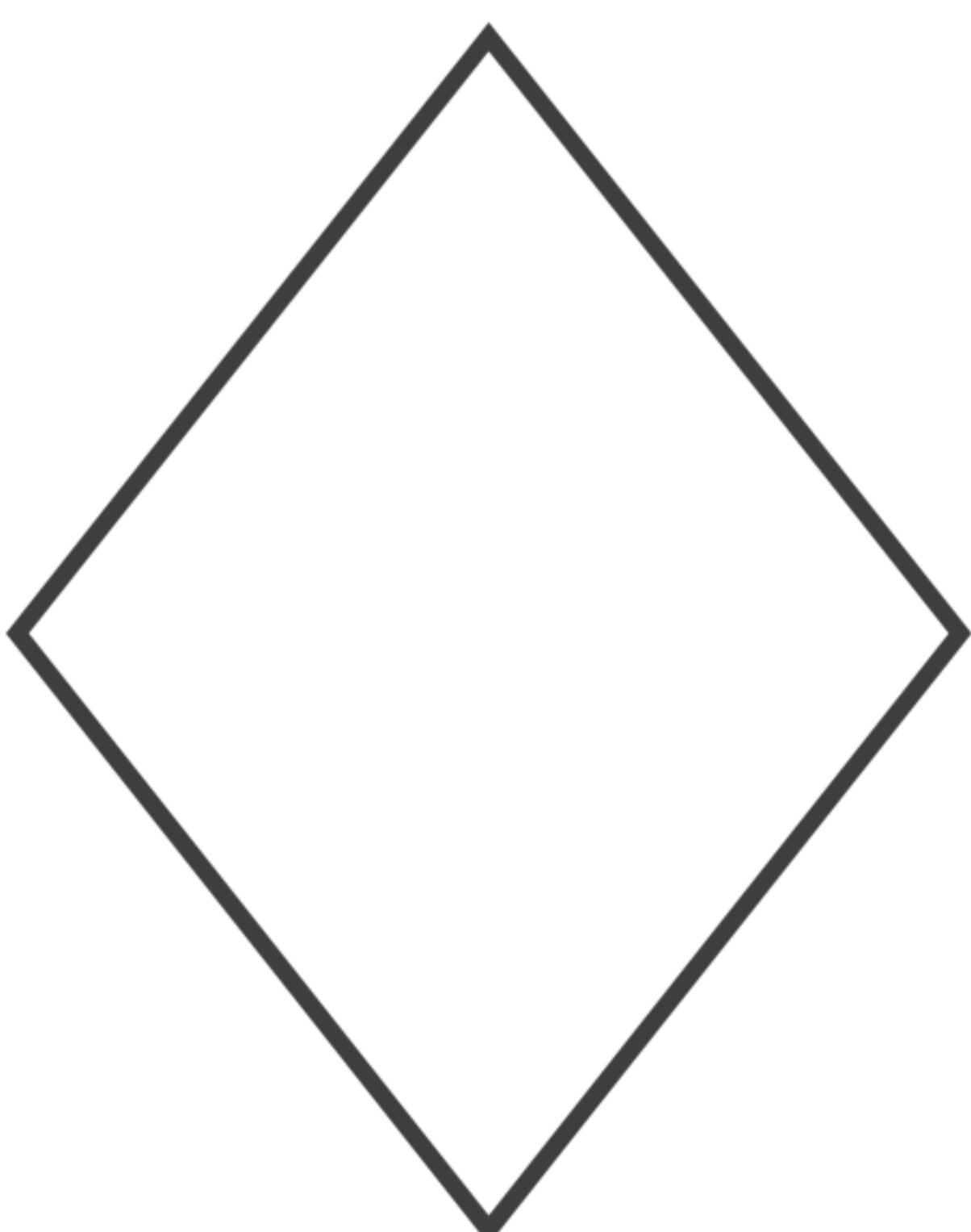
$$P = 97 \text{ cm}$$

$$l = \dots\dots\dots$$



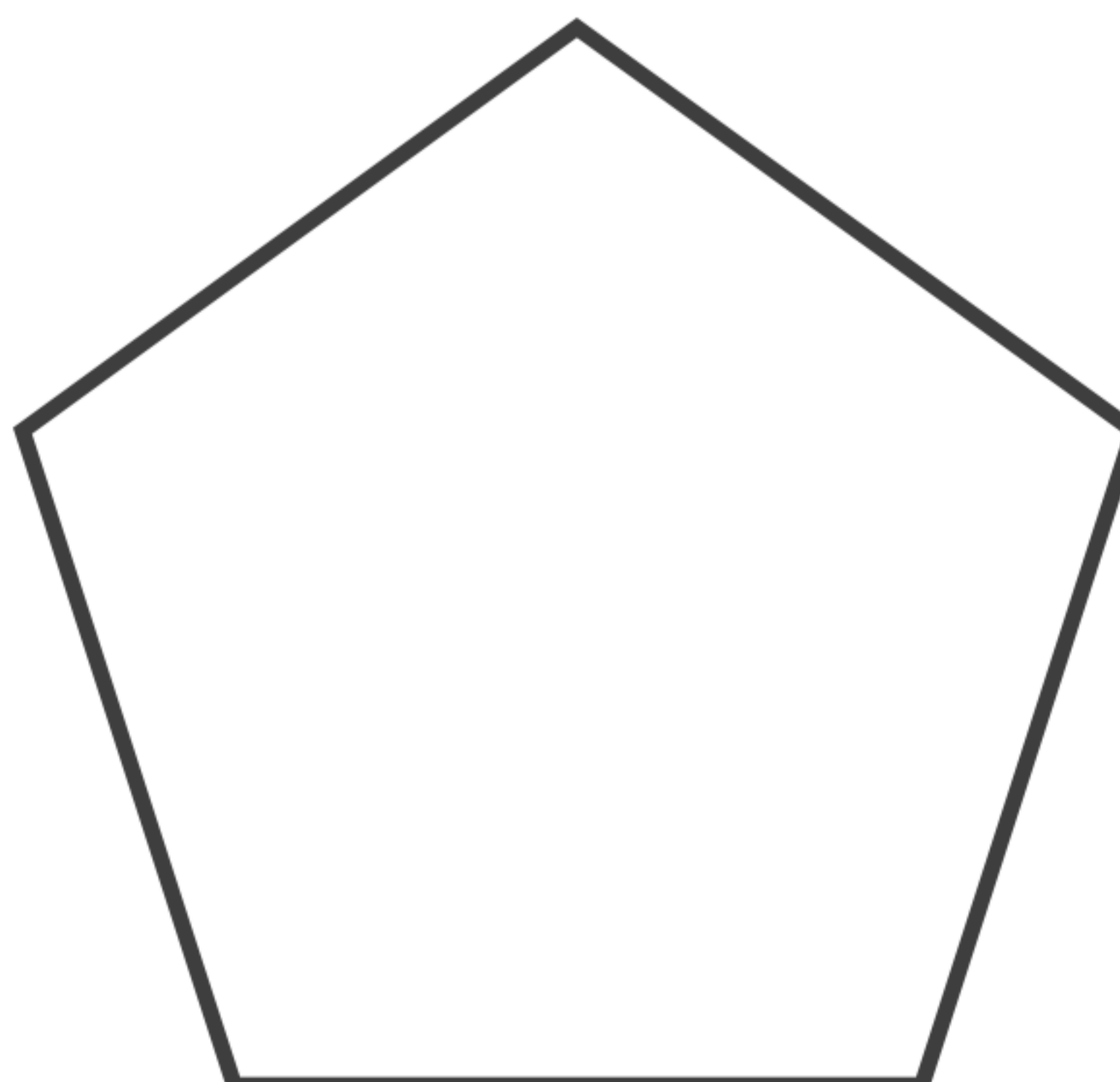
$$P = 96 \text{ cm}$$

$$l = \dots\dots\dots$$



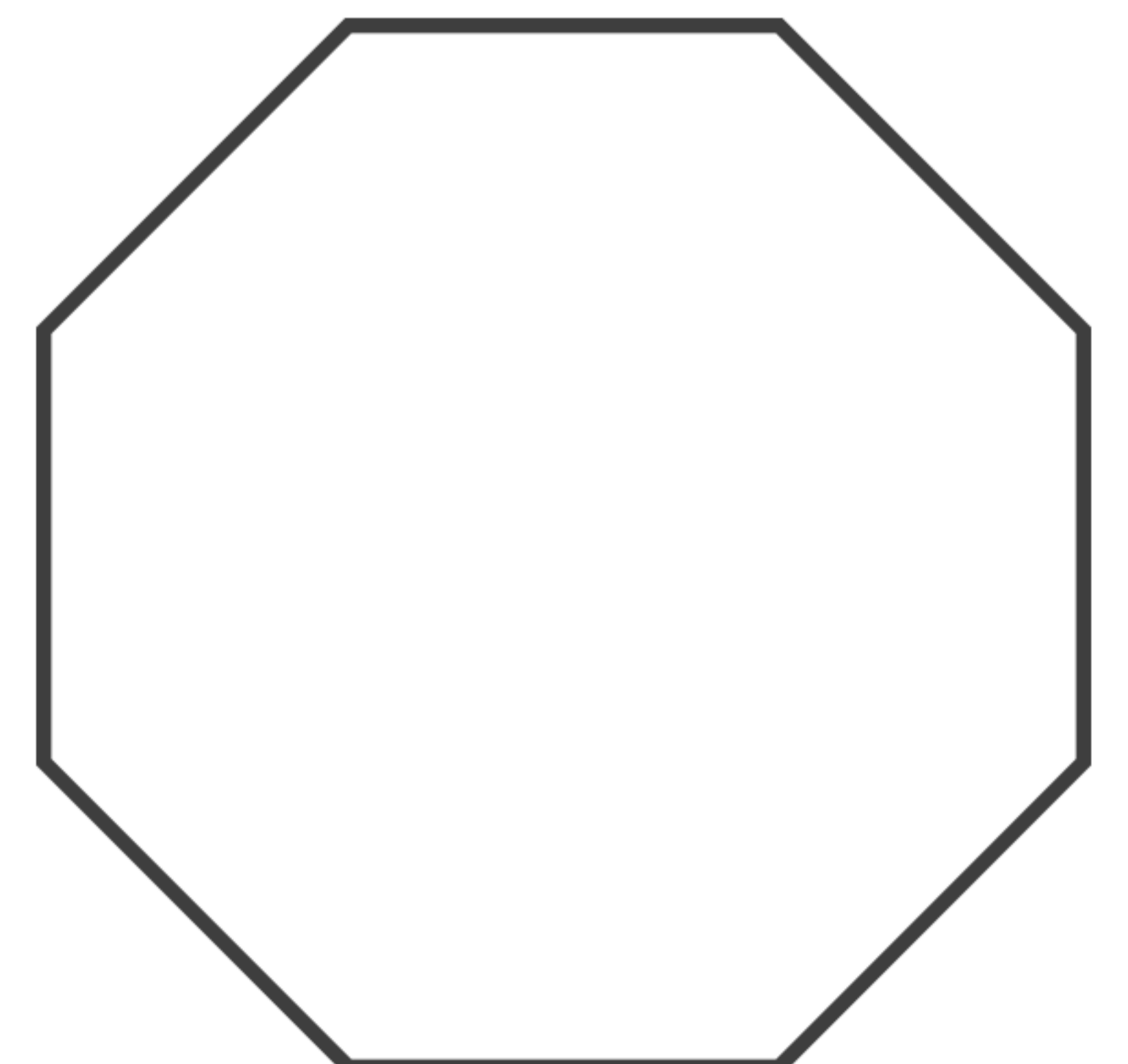
$$P = 156 \text{ cm}$$

$$l = \dots\dots\dots$$



$$P = 135 \text{ cm}$$

$$l = \dots\dots\dots$$



$$P = 168 \text{ cm}$$

$$l = \dots\dots\dots$$

Il perimetro

- Leggi e completa.

1. Il perimetro (P) di un poligono è la misura
.....
2. Le figure che hanno forma diversa ma uguale perimetro si dicono
.....
3. Per calcolare il perimetro di un poligono con tutti i lati disuguali
bisogna
4. Per calcolare il perimetro di un triangolo equilatero bisogna
5. Per calcolare il perimetro di un triangolo isoscele bisogna
.....
6. Per calcolare il perimetro di un quadrato bisogna
7. Per calcolare il perimetro di un rettangolo bisogna
8. Per calcolare il perimetro di un rombo bisogna
9. Per calcolare il perimetro di un pentagono regolare bisogna
10. Per calcolare il perimetro di un esagono regolare bisogna