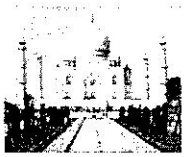


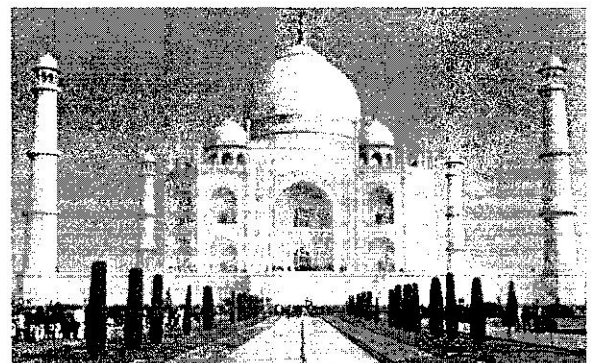
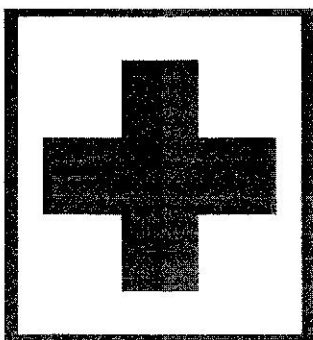
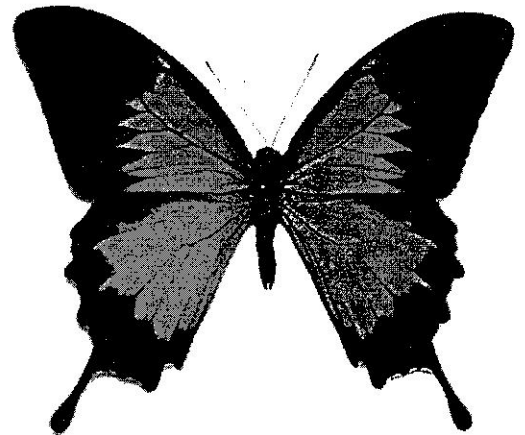
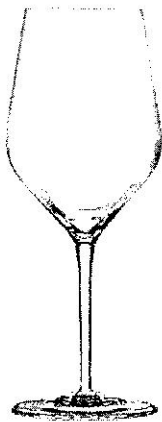
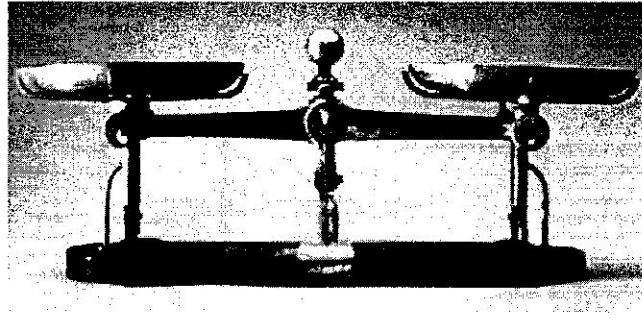
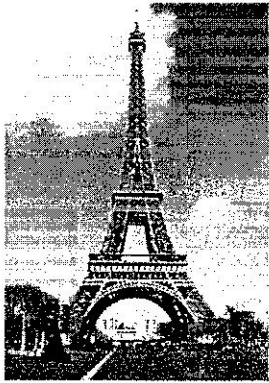
Prénom : _____

Date : _____



La symétrie axiale : exercices

1. Trace avec ta latte les axes de symétrie des objets et des monuments suivants.



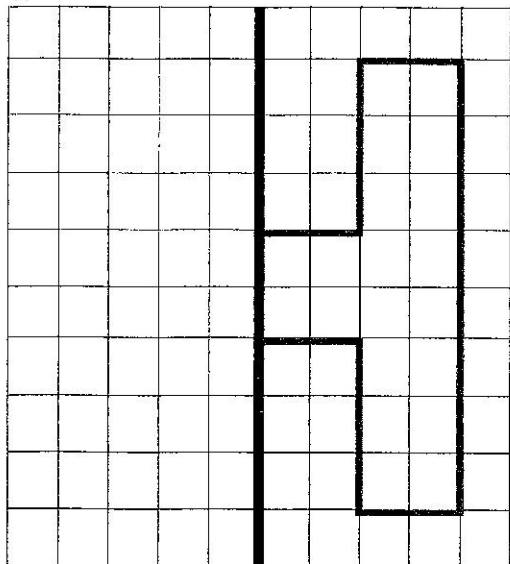
Math :

Solides et figures R2

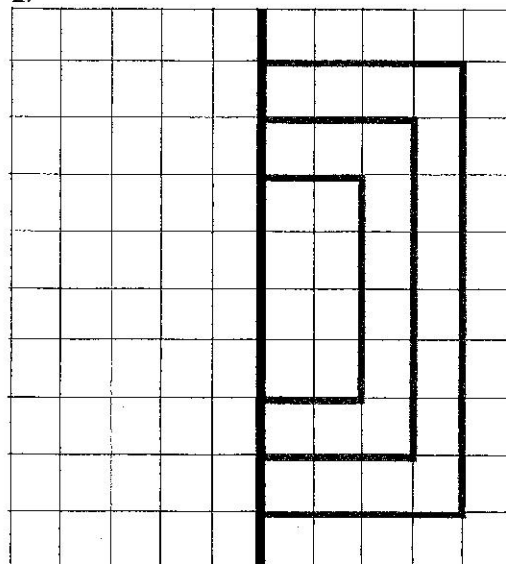
Symétrie axiale : devoir 1

1. Trace de façon symétrique l'autre moitié de la figure grise. Sois précis.

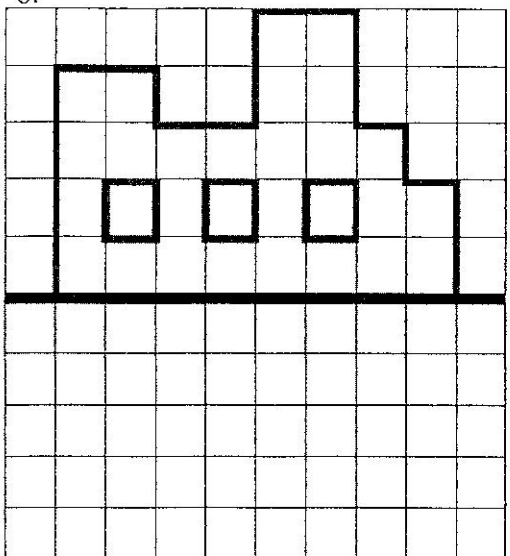
1.



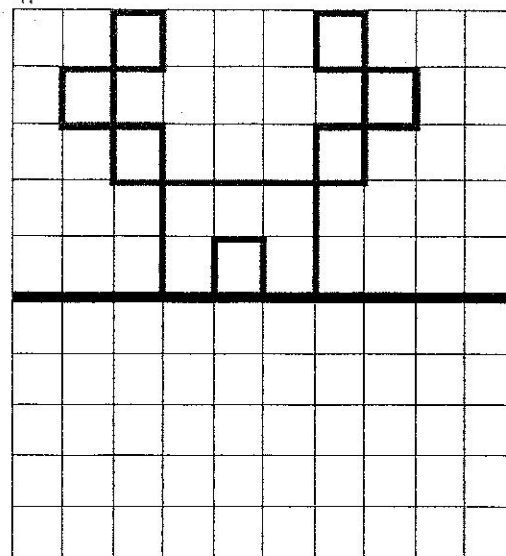
2.



3.

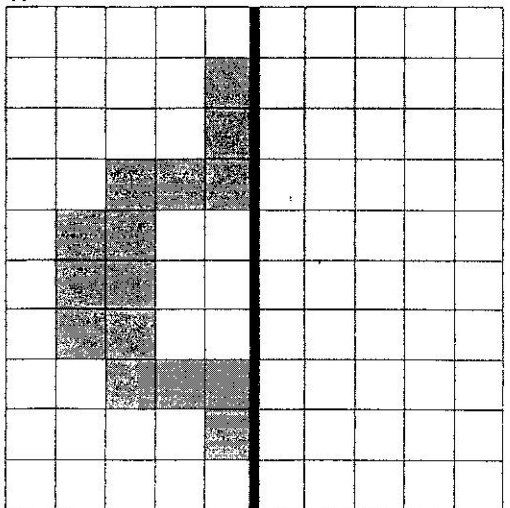


4.

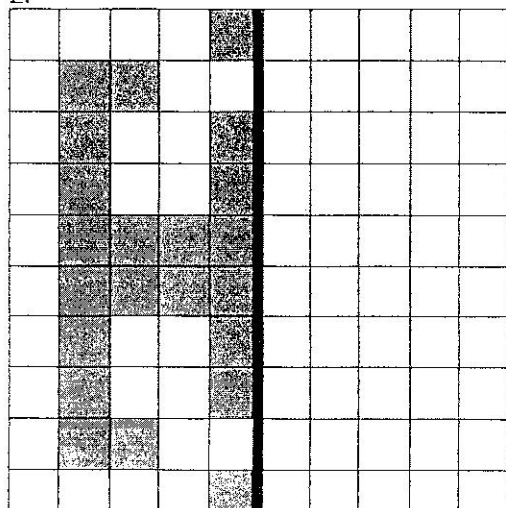


2. Colorie de façon symétrique l'autre moitié de la figure grise. Sois précis.

1.



2.



Classe:

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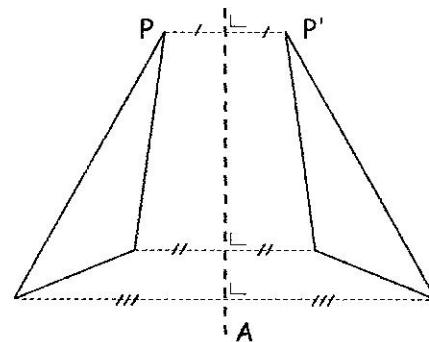
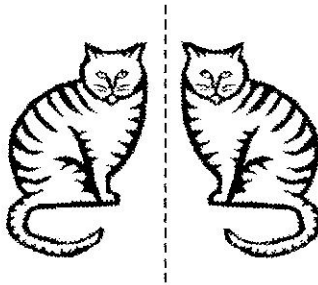
Savoir structurer l'espace et ses composantes

La symétrie - Synthèse

Il y a deux sortes de symétrie dans le plan.

1. La symétrie orthogonale

C'est une *transformation du plan* dans laquelle chaque point est retourné de l'autre côté d'un axe, c'est-à-dire est vu comme dans un miroir.



symétrie orthogonale d'axe A

(en restant dans le plan, on ne peut plus superposer le triangle « image » au triangle de départ).

Une figure possède un **axe de symétrie** si les deux moitiés se superposent exactement lorsqu'on plie la figure selon cet axe.

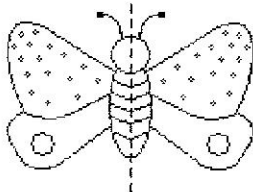
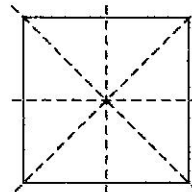


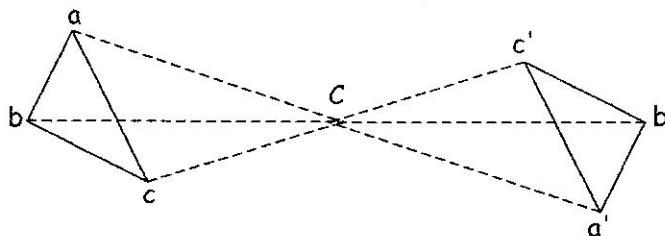
figure à 1 axe de symétrie



carré : 4 axes de symétrie

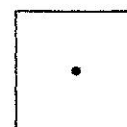
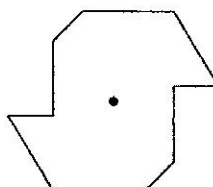
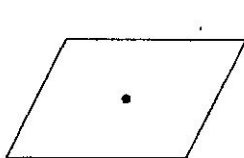
2. La symétrie centrale

C'est une *rotation* de 180° autour d'un point C. Dans une symétrie centrale, on peut superposer une figure et son image en restant dans le plan.



Une figure possède un **centre de symétrie** si, en tournant de 180° autour de ce point, elle se superpose exactement à la figure de départ.

Les figures ci-dessous possèdent un centre de symétrie.



Classe:

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Prénom:

Date:

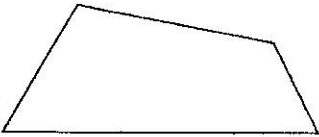
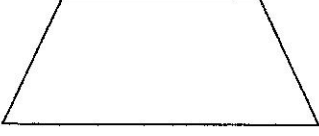
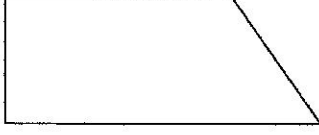
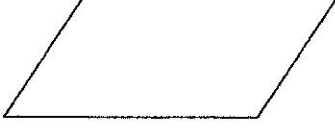
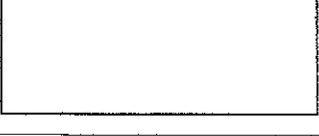
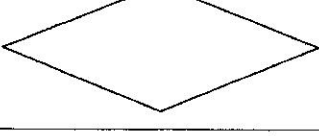
Ma.

Savoir structurer l'espace et ses composantes

Les axes de symétrie des quadrilatères

Définition : un quadrilatère possède un **axe de symétrie** si les deux moitiés se superposent exactement lorsqu'on plie la figure selon cet axe.

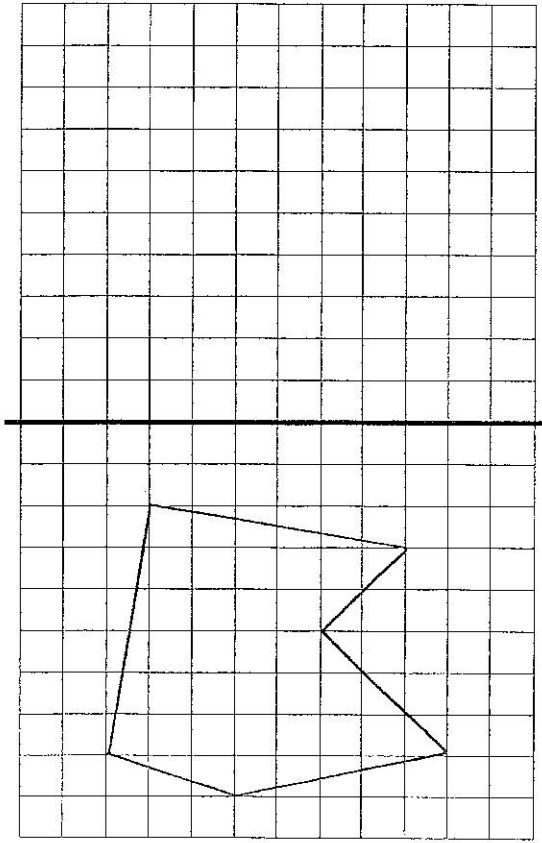
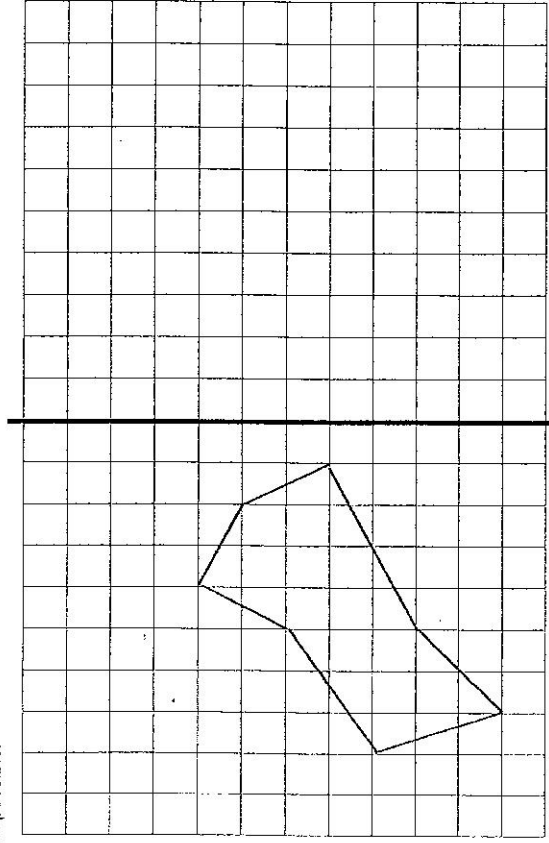
Sur chaque quadrilatère, trace le ou les axes de symétrie.

Quadrilatère	Nom	Observations
		
		
		
		
		
		
		
		

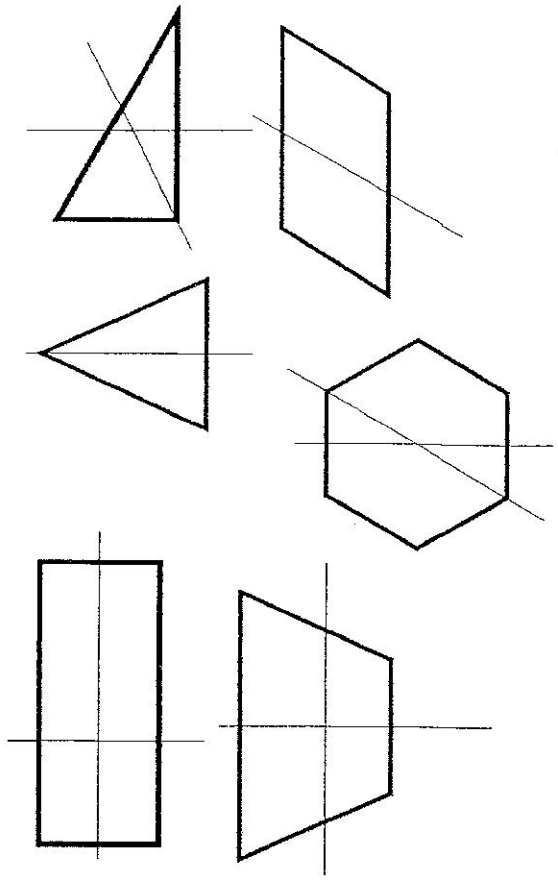
Math : Solides et figures R2

Symétrie axiale : entraînement 2

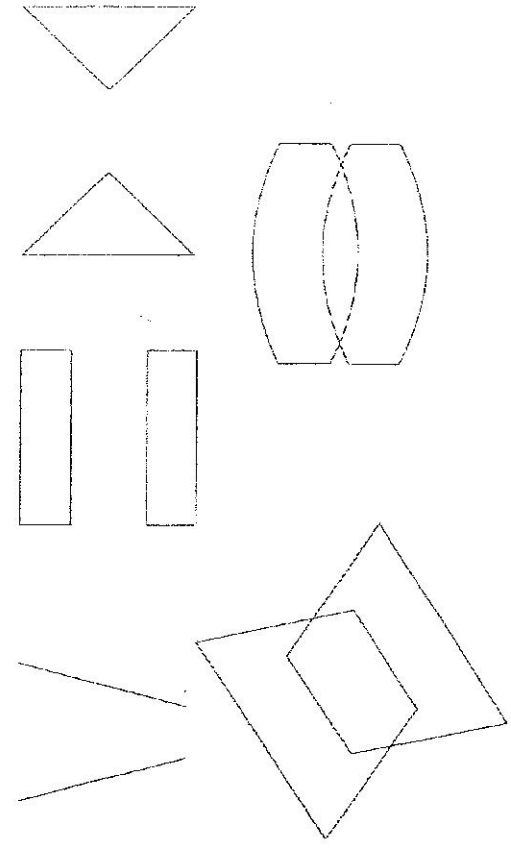
1. A l'aide du quadrillage, trace les images de ces formes en respectant la symétrie axiale. Sois le plus précis possible.



2. Repasse en vert les droites qui sont des axes de symétries.



3. Trace les axes de symétrie.



4. Trace les axes de symétrie de ces lettres.

A B C D E F

N° : _____ Prénom : _____ Date : _____

N° : _____ Prénom : _____ Date : _____

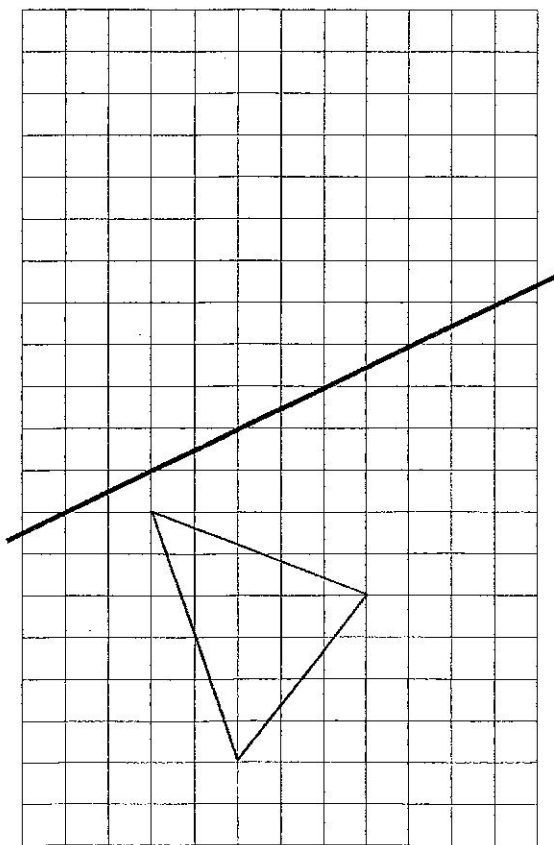
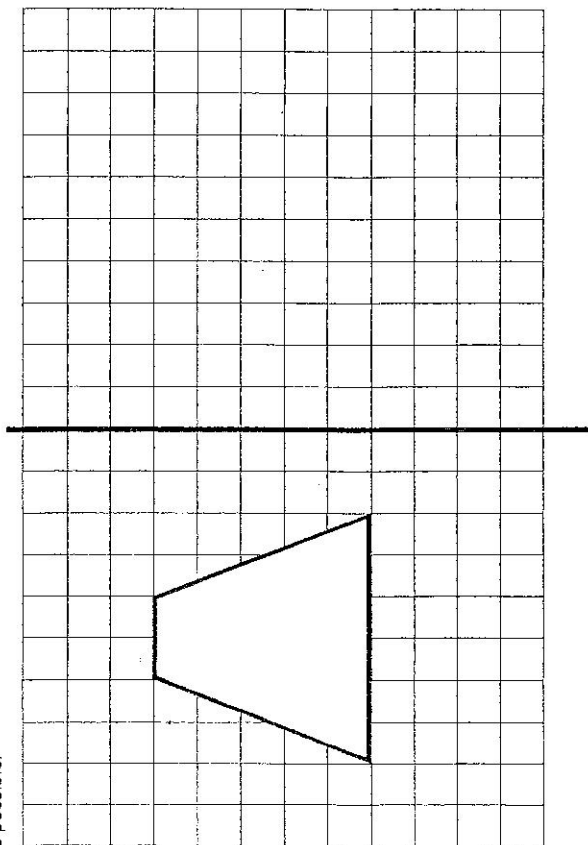
N° : _____ Prénom : _____ Date : _____

Solides et figures R2

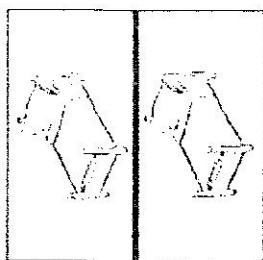
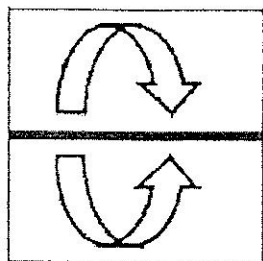
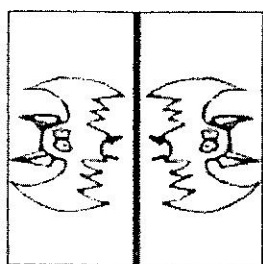
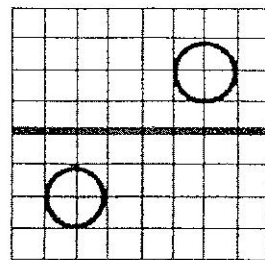
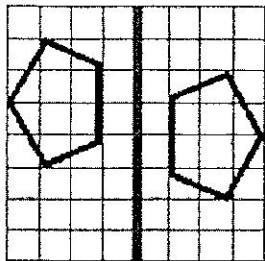
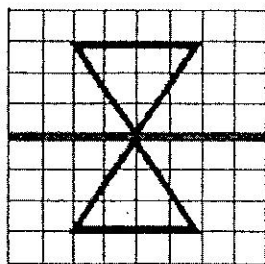
Math :

Symétrie axiale : entraînement 1

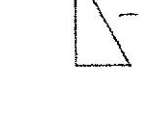
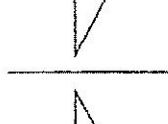
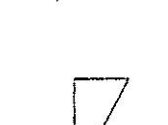
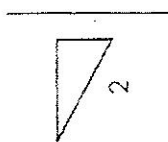
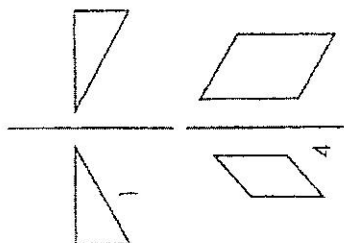
1. A l'aide du quadrillage, trace les images de ces formes en respectant la symétrie axiale. Sois le plus précis possible.



2. Colorie les figures qui sont symétriques par rapport au trait en gras.

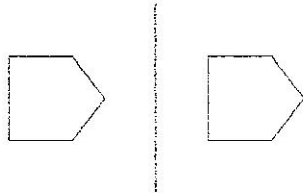
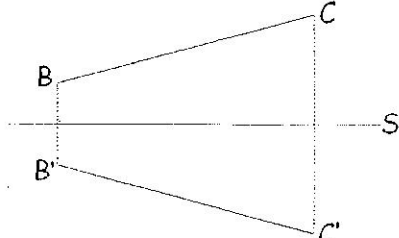
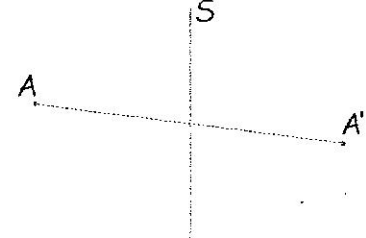
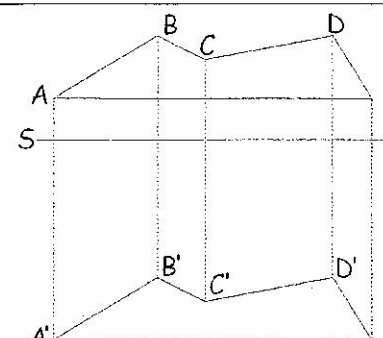
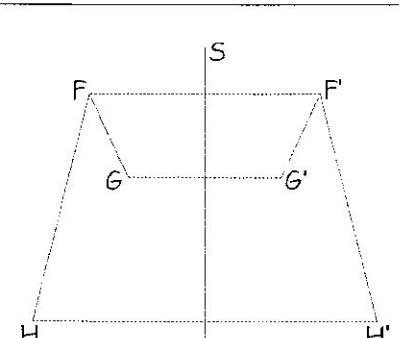
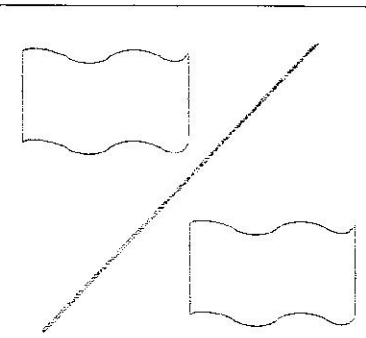


3. Entoure les numéros des figures symétriques.

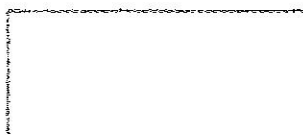
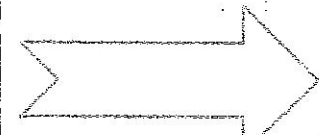
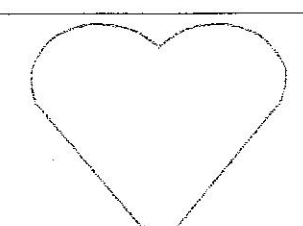
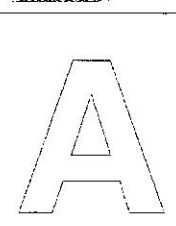
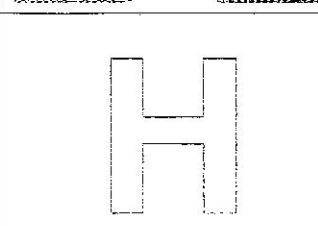
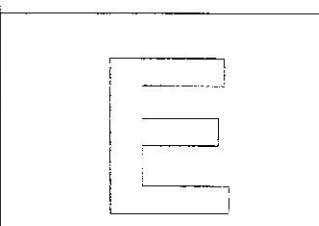


La symétrie orthogonale ou axiale

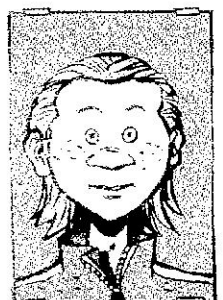
1. Ces symétries orthogonales sont-elles correctes ? Coche la bonne réponse.

 ☐ correct ☐ incorrect	 ☐ correct ☐ incorrect	 ☐ correct ☐ incorrect
 ☐ correct ☐ incorrect	 ☐ correct ☐ incorrect	 ☐ correct ☐ incorrect

2. Dessine tous les axes de symétrie possibles dans ces figures.

3. Bernard se regarde dans un miroir. Coche le reflet qu'il y voit.

				
	☐	☐	☐	☐