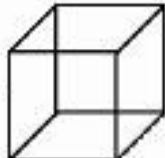
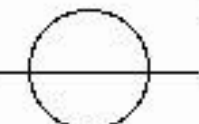
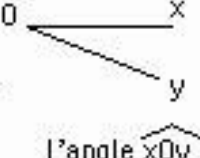
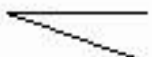
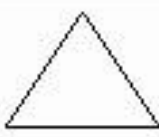
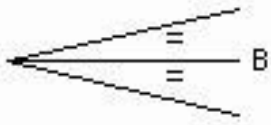
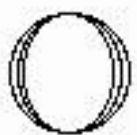


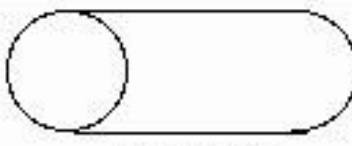
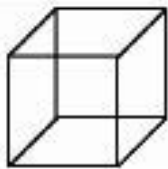
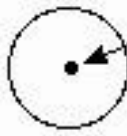
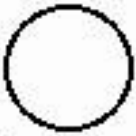



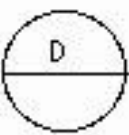
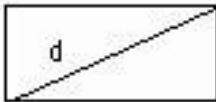
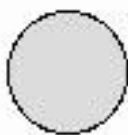
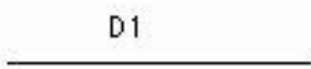
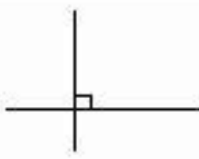
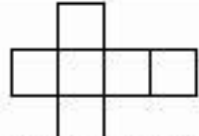
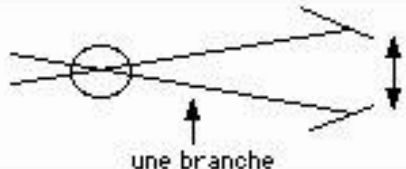

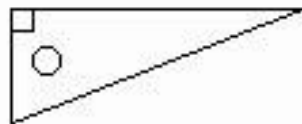
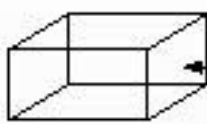

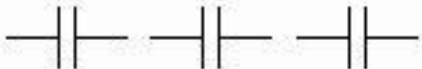
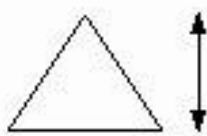
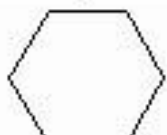


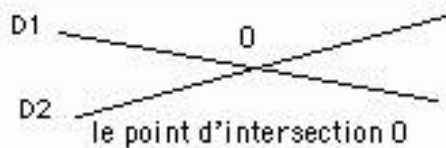

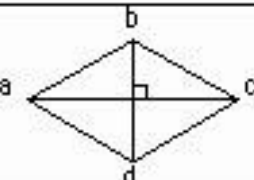
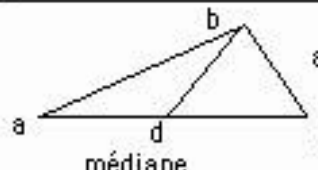
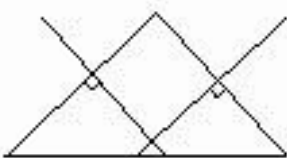
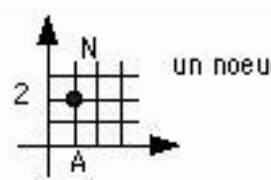
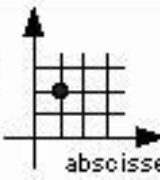
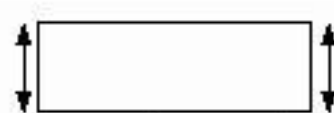
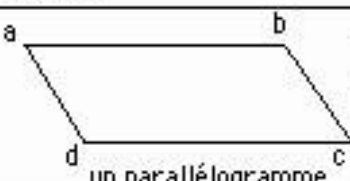
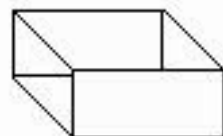

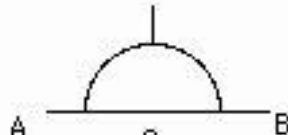
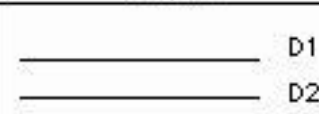
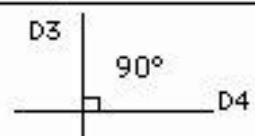
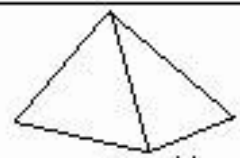
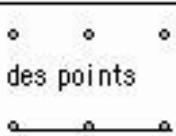
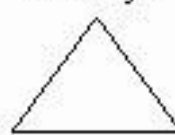
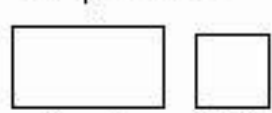
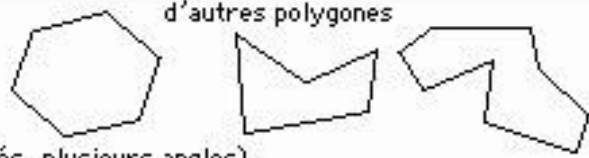


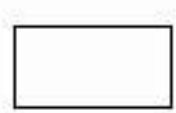
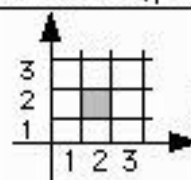
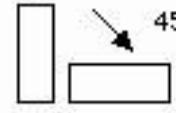

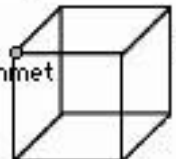
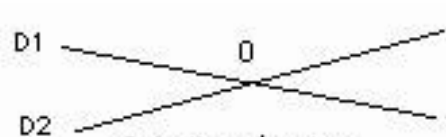
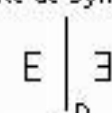


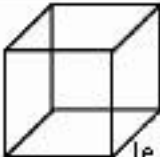
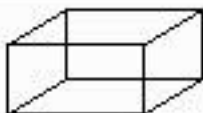

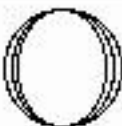
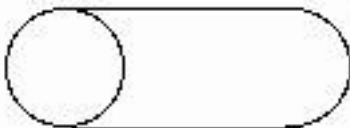

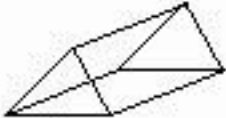
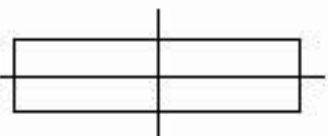
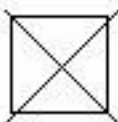
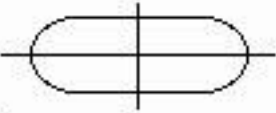





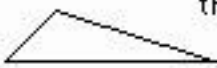
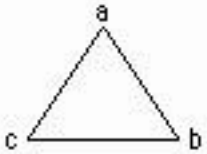

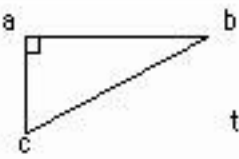
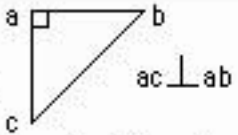
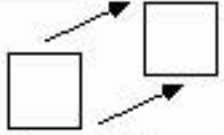




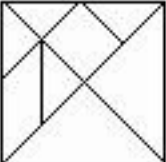
lexique visuel de géométrie (1)

A	<p>une arête </p>	<p>un axe </p>	<p> l'angle xOy</p>	<p> un angle aigu < 90 degrés</p>	
B	<p> la base</p>	<p> la bissectrice</p>	<p>une boule ou sphère </p>		
C	<p>un carré </p>	<p>un côté </p>	<p> un cylindre</p>	<p>un cube </p>	
C	<p> un cercle</p>	<p>le centre  la circonférence</p>	<p> une ligne courbe</p>	<p> un cône</p>	<p> une corde</p>
D	<p>le diamètre </p>	<p>une diagonale </p>	<p>un disque </p>		
D	<p> la droite D1</p>	<p> l'angle droit 90 degrés</p>	<p> un développement ou patron du cube</p>		
E	<p> une branche</p>	<p> l'écartement du compas</p>	<p>une équerre </p>		
F	<p> une face</p>	<p> des figures</p>	<p> une frise</p>		
H	<p> la hauteur</p>	<p> un hexagone</p>	<p> des hexaminos ou patrons du cube</p>		
I	<p> triangle isocèle: $ab = bc$</p>	<p> le point d'intersection O</p>			

lexique visuel de géométrie (2)

L			<p>un losange $ab = bc = cd = da$ $ac \perp bd$</p>	<p>$ab \parallel cd$ $ad \parallel bc$</p>
M		<p>$ad = dc$</p>		médiatrices
N		<p>ordonnée</p>		les coordonnées d'un point
O-P	<p>un angle obtus > 90 degrés</p>	 <p>des cotés opposés</p>	 <p>un parallélogramme</p>	<p>$ab = dc$ $ad = bc$ $ab \parallel dc$ $ad \parallel bc$</p>
P	 <p>le pavé</p>	 <p>le périmètre</p>		l'angle plat AOB: 180 degrés
P	 <p>2 droites parallèles</p>	 <p>2 droites perpendiculaires</p>	 <p>une pyramide</p>	 <p>des points relier des points</p>
P	<p>les triangles</p> 	<p>les quadrilatères</p> 	<p>d'autres polygones</p> 	des polygones (plusieurs côtés, plusieurs angles)
Q	 <p>des quadrilatères (polygones à 4 côtés)</p>			
R	 <p>un rayon</p>	 <p>un rectangle</p>		 <p>une rotation</p>
S	 <p>la surface</p>	 <p>un sommet</p>	 <p>2 droites sécantes</p>	<p>D droite de symétrie</p>  <p>la symétrie</p>

lexique visuel de géométrie (3)

S	 le cube	 le pavé des solides	 la pyramide	 la boule
S	 le cylindre des solides	 le cône	 le prisme	
S		 des axes de symétrie		
S	 le segment AB	 le parallélisme  l'orthogonalité	 l'angle droit 90° des symboles	
T	 triangle quelconque des triangles	 triangle équilatéral: $ab = bc = ac$		
T	 triangle isocèle: $ab = bc$ des triangles	 triangle rectangle $ac \perp ab$		
T	 un triangle rectangle isocèle $ab = ac$	 translation ou déplacement de figure	 agrandissement	 réduction
T	 un trapèze $ab \parallel dc$	 un trapèze rectangle: 2 angles droits		
T	 le tangram			