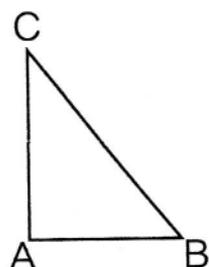




NOME COGNOME

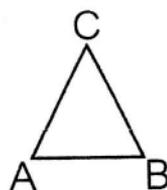
IL PERIMETRO DEL TRIANGOLO (1)

● Calcola il perimetro dei seguenti triangoli.



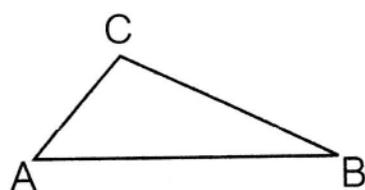
$$\begin{aligned} \overline{AB} &= 20 \text{ mm} \\ \overline{BC} &= 30 \text{ mm} \\ \overline{AC} &= 25 \text{ mm} \end{aligned}$$

Perimetro = = mm



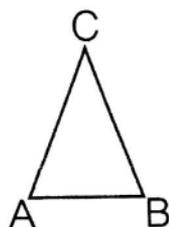
$$\begin{aligned} \overline{AB} &= 15 \text{ mm} \\ \overline{BC} &= 15 \text{ mm} \\ \overline{AC} &= 15 \text{ mm} \end{aligned}$$

Perimetro = = mm



$$\begin{aligned} \overline{AB} &= 4 \text{ cm} \\ \overline{BC} &= 3 \text{ cm} \\ \overline{AC} &= 2 \text{ cm} \end{aligned}$$

Perimetro = = cm



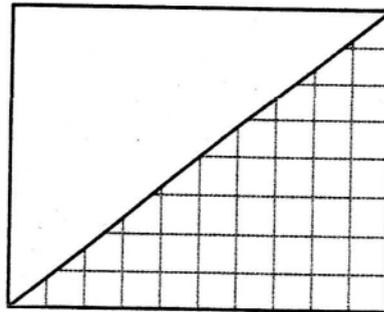
$$\begin{aligned} \overline{AB} &= 15 \text{ mm} \\ \overline{BC} &= \overline{AC} = 20 \text{ mm} \end{aligned}$$

Perimetro = = mm

❖ Osserva il disegno e, completando la frase, spiega perché l'area del triangolo si calcola secondo la formula scritta nel riquadro.

Area triangolo

$$\frac{b \times h}{2}$$

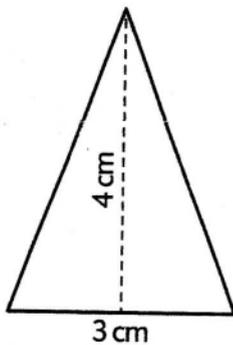


Il triangolo è equivalente alla

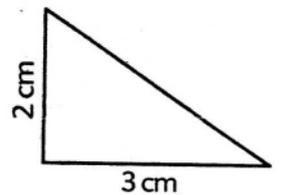
del che ha per base

del e per altezza del

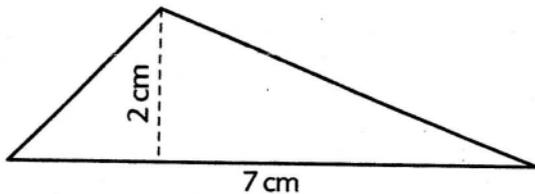
❖ Calcola l'area dei seguenti triangoli.



A =



A =



A =



Misure

Cognome Classe
 Nome Data