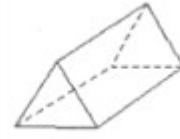
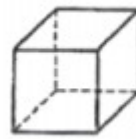
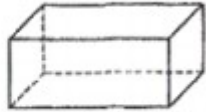




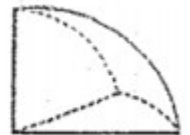
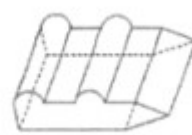
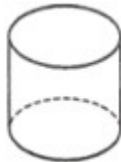
- Vocabulaire

UN POLYÈDRE est UN SOLIDE dont toutes les faces sont des POLYGONES

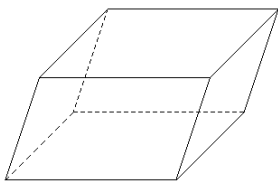
Les polyèdres



Les non polyèdres



- Solides à connaître

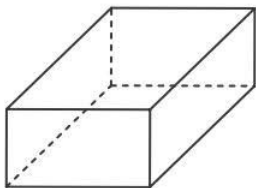


UN PARALLÉLÉPIPÈDE

6 faces (des parallélogrammes)

8 sommets

12 arêtes

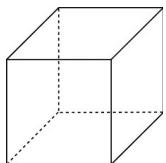


PARALLÉLÉPIPÈDE RECTANGLE

6 faces (des rectangles)

8 sommets

12 arêtes

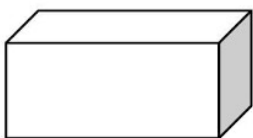


UN CUBE

6 faces (des carrés)

8 sommets

12 arêtes

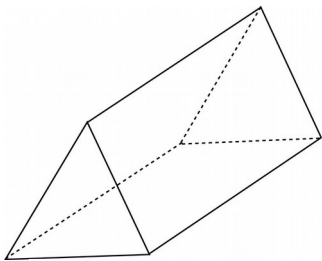


UN PRISME À BASE CARRÉE

6 faces (2 carrés + 4 rectangles)

8 sommets

12 arêtes



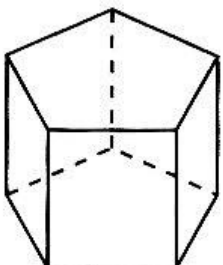
PRISME À BASE TRIANGULAIRE

5 faces

(2 triangles + 3 rectangles)

6 sommets

9 arêtes



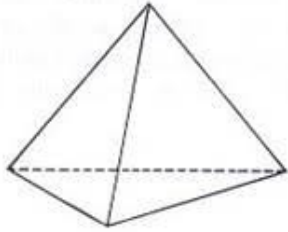
PRISME À BASE PENTAGONALE

7 faces

(2 pentagones + 5 rectangles)

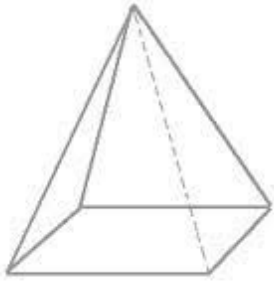
10 sommets

15 arêtes



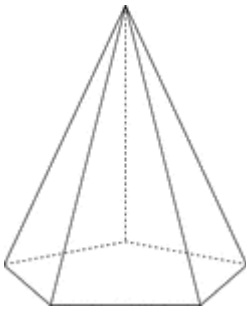
UNE PYRAMIDE À BASE  
TRIANGULAIRE  
UN TÉTRAÈDRE

4 faces (triangles)  
4 sommets ( 3 + 1 apex )  
6 arêtes



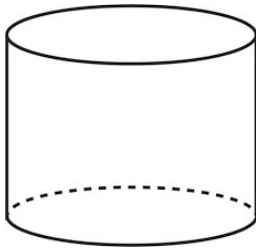
PYRAMIDE À BASE CARRÉE

5 faces (1 carré + 4 triangles)  
5 sommets ( 4 + 1 apex )  
8 arêtes



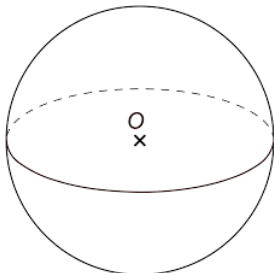
PYRAMIDE À BASE  
PENTAGONALE

6 faces  
(1 pentagone + 5 triangles)  
6 sommets ( 5 + 1 apex )  
10 arêtes



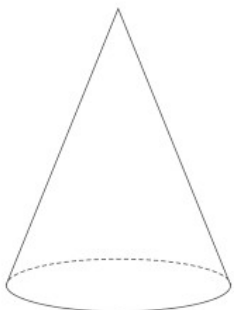
UN CYLINDRE

3 faces  
0 sommet  
0 arête



UNE SPHÈRE (CREUSE)  
UNE BOULE (PLEINE)

1 face  
0 sommet  
0 arête



UN CÔNE

2 faces  
1 sommet ( 1 apex )  
0 arête