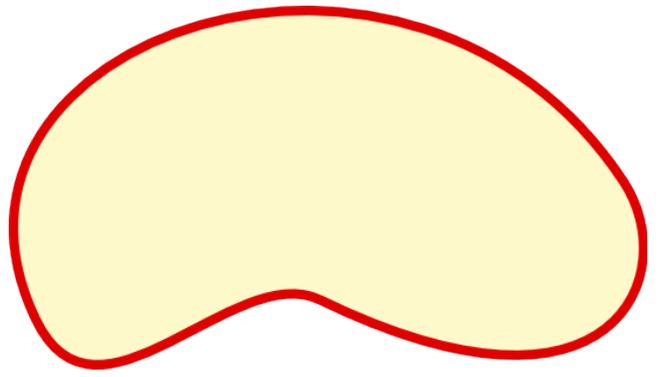
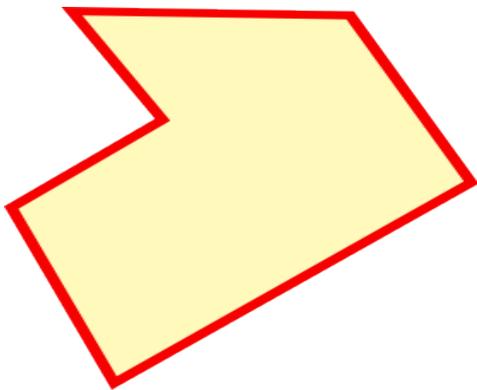


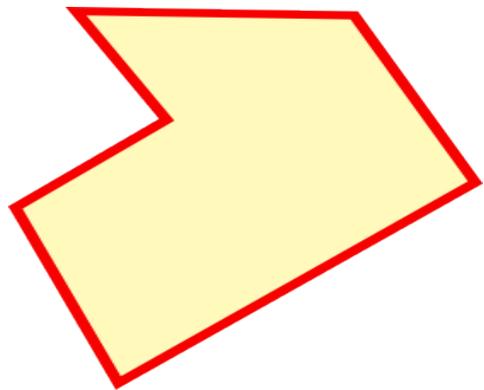
une figure courbe



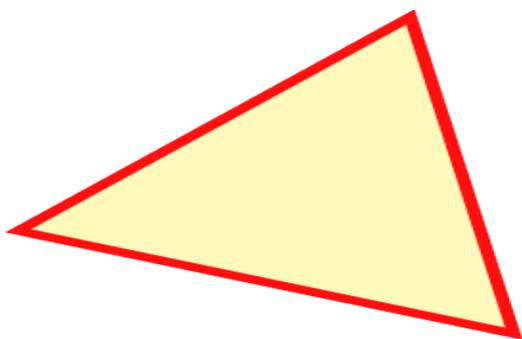
une figure courbe



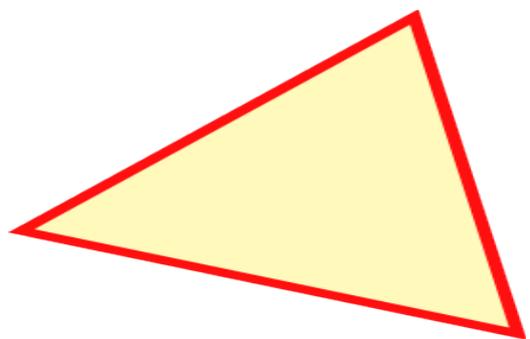
un polygone



un polygone



un triangle



un triangle

Une figure géométrique
qui n'a aucun angle
s'appelle

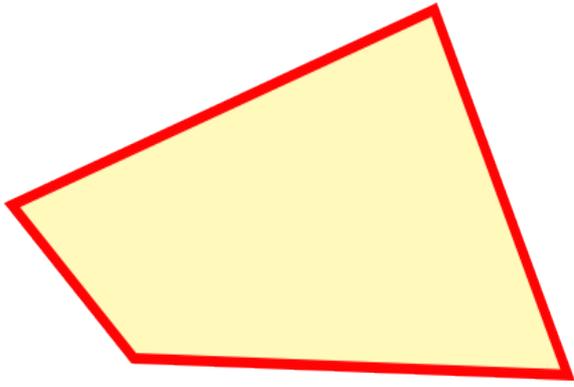
.....

Une figure géométrique
fermée, constituée
de plusieurs segments
et plusieurs angles
est nommée

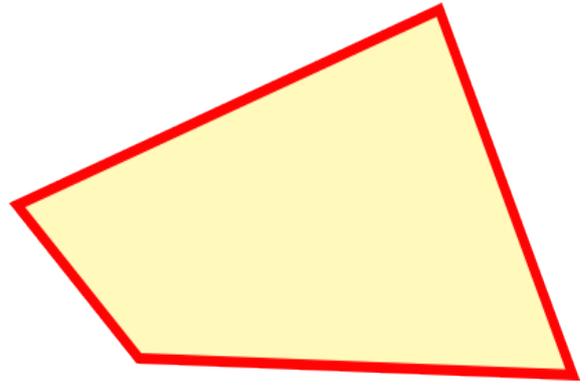
.....

Un polygone qui a
3 côtés est appelé

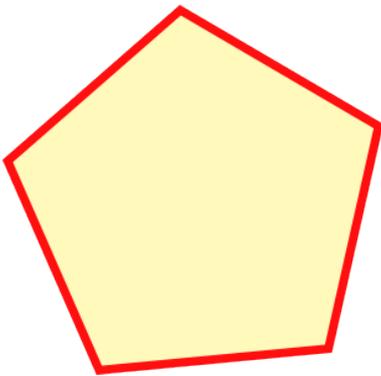
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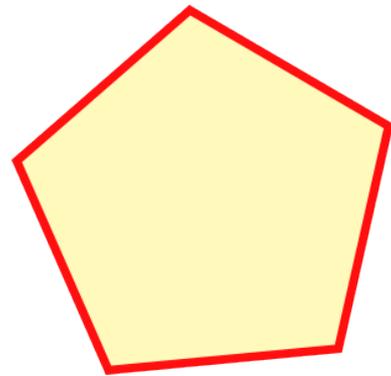
un quadrilatère



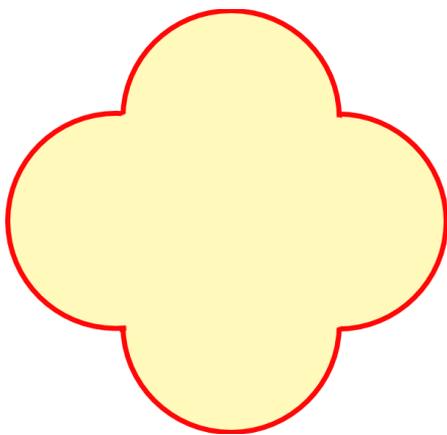
un quadrilatère



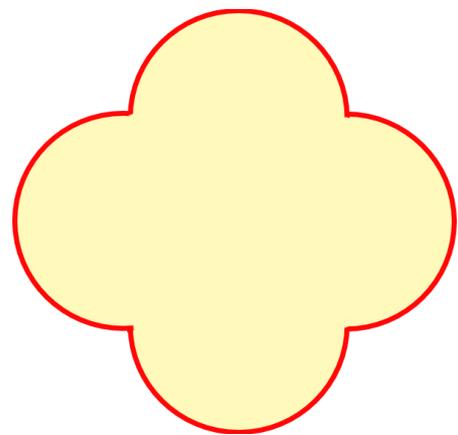
un pentagone



un pentagone



une rosace



une rosace

Un polygone ayant 4
côtés est appelé

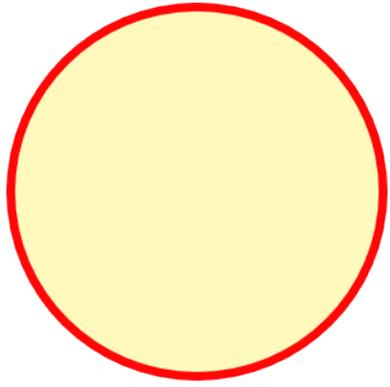
.....

Un polygone qui a 5
côtés est appelé

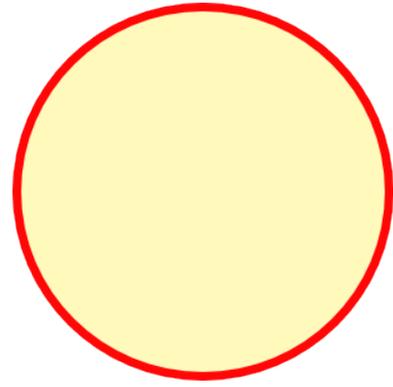
.....

Une figure symétrique
formée de courbes
est appelée

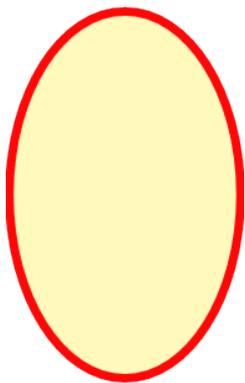
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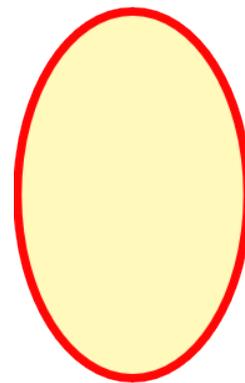
un disque



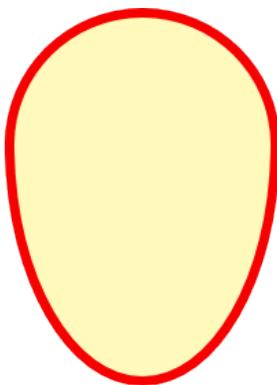
un disque



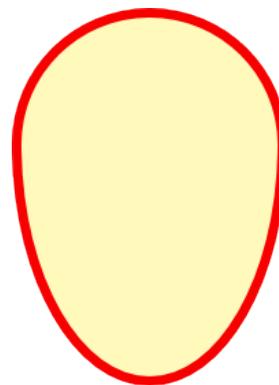
une ellipse



une ellipse



un ovale



un ovale

La surface intérieure
d'un cercle est nommée

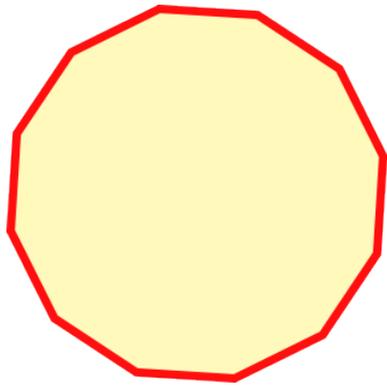
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La courbe fermée
régulière et symétrique
qui forme l'ombre
projetée d'un cercle
est appelée

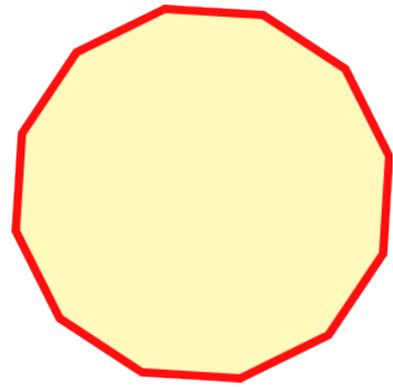
.....

La courbe fermée
ressemblant à un œuf
est appelée

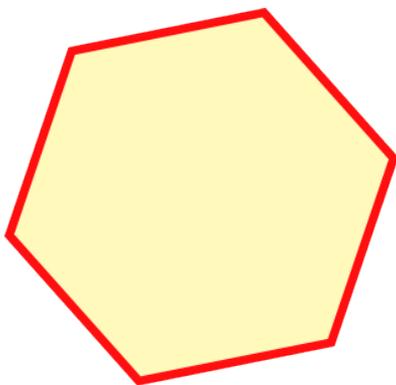
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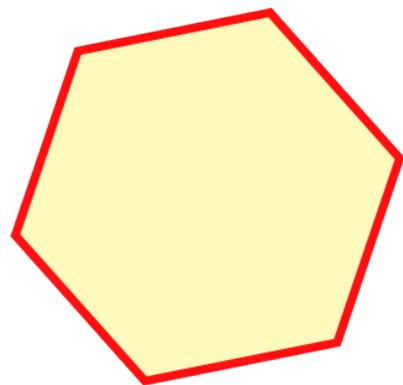
dodécagone



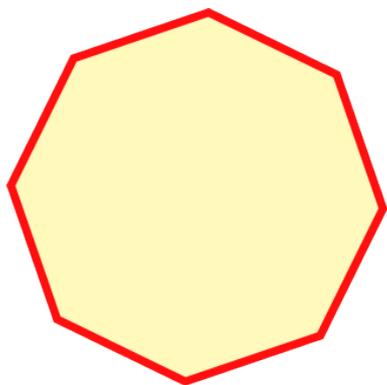
dodécagone



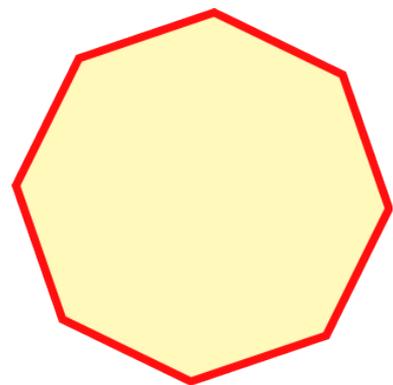
hexagone



hexagone



octogone



octogone

Un polygone qui
a 12 côtés est nommé

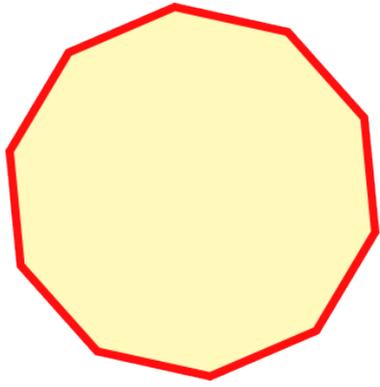
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Un polygone qui
a 6 côtés est nommé

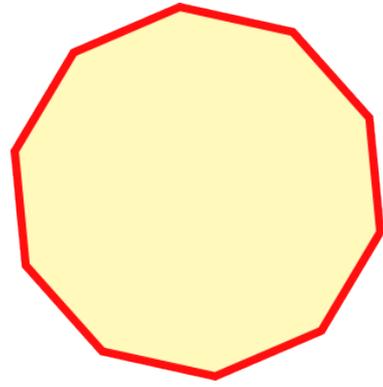
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Un polygone qui
a 8 côtés est nommé

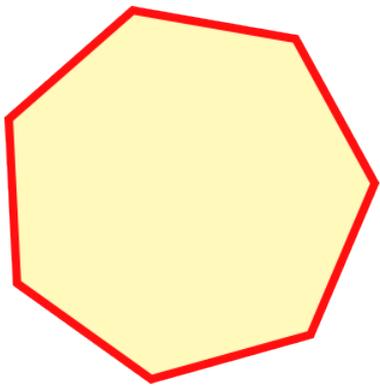
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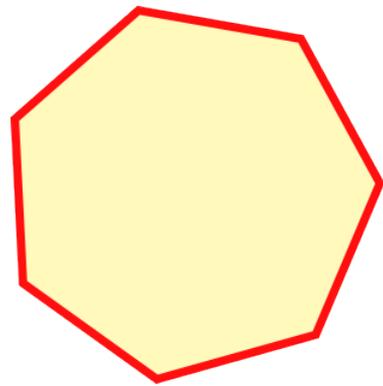
décagone



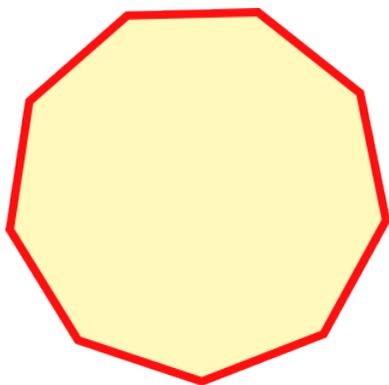
décagone



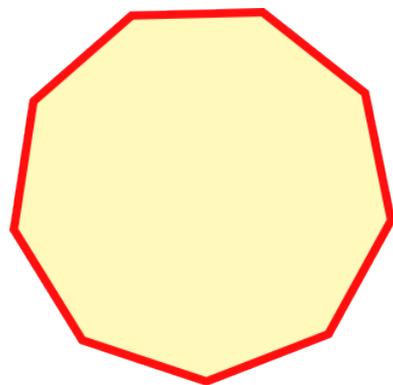
heptagone



heptagone



ennéagone



ennéagone

Un polygone qui
a 10 côtés est nommé

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Un polygone qui
a 7 côtés est nommé

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Un polygone qui
a 9 côtés est nommé

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