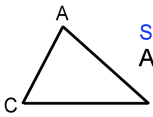
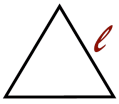
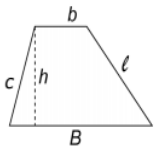
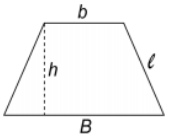
IL PERIMETRO

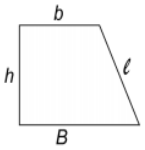
<table>
<tr><td>CHE COS'È E COME SI CALCOLA IL PERIMETRO?</td><td colspan="3">È la misura del contorno del poligono e si calcola sommando le misure dei lati</td></tr>
<tr><td>COME SI MISURA IL PERIMETRO DEI TRIANGOLI?</td><td> 

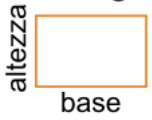
Scaleno
AB + BC + AC</td><td> 

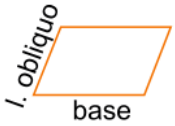
Isoscele
(ℓ x 2) + b</td><td> 

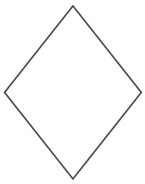
Equilatero
ℓ x 3</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="3">COME SI MISURA IL PERIMETRO DEI TRAPEZI?</td><td colspan="3">Trapezio SCALENO
 

P=B+b+c+ℓ
B=2P -(ℓ+b+c)
c =2P-(ℓ+b+B)</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Trapezio ISOSCELE
 

P=(ℓx2)+B+b
b=2P-(B-(ℓx2))
ℓ=2P-(B+b):2</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Trapezio RETTANGOLO
 

P=B+b+h+ℓ
b=2P -(ℓ+B+h)
ℓ=2P-(B+b+h)</td></tr>
<tr><td>COME SI MISURA IL PERIMETRO DEI PARALLELOGRAMMI?</td><td>Rettangolo
 

P = base x 2 + altezza x 2</td><td>Quadrato
 
P = lato x 4</td><td>Romboide
 

P = base x 2 + l. obliquo x 2</td><td>Rombo
 
P=lx4</td></tr>
</table>

Maestra Mile