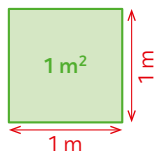


## Mémo

Unité usuelle : le **mètre carré**, noté **m<sup>2</sup>**.



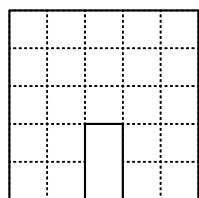
## Conversions d'unités

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc}
 \div 100 & \div 100 & \div 100 & \div 100 & \div 100 & \div 100 & \\
 \curvearrowright & \curvearrowright & \curvearrowright & \curvearrowright & \curvearrowright & \curvearrowright & \\
 0,000\,001 \text{ km}^2 = 0,000\,1 \text{ hm}^2 = 0,01 \text{ dam}^2 = 1 \text{ m}^2 = 100 \text{ dm}^2 = 10\,000 \text{ cm}^2 = 1\,000\,000 \text{ mm}^2 \\
 \curvearrowleft & \curvearrowleft & \curvearrowleft & \curvearrowleft & \curvearrowleft & \curvearrowleft & \\
 \times 100 & \times 100 & \times 100 & \times 100 & \times 100 & \times 100 & 
 \end{array}$$

## Mesures de surfaces

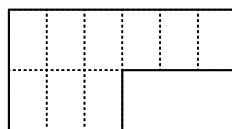
**Aire** d'une figure = mesure de sa surface intérieure

 Unité d'aire



$\mathcal{A} = 23$  unités

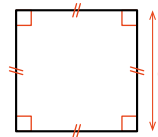
 Unité d'aire



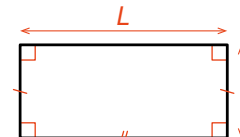
$\mathcal{A} = 9$  unités

Aire d'un **carré** :  $\mathcal{A} = \text{côté} \times \text{côté}$   
 Aire d'un **rectangle** :  $\mathcal{A} = \text{longueur} \times \text{largeur}$

$$\mathcal{A} = c \times c$$



$$\mathcal{A} = L \times \ell$$



Aire d'un **triangle rectangle** :  $\mathcal{A} = (L \times \ell) \div 2$

