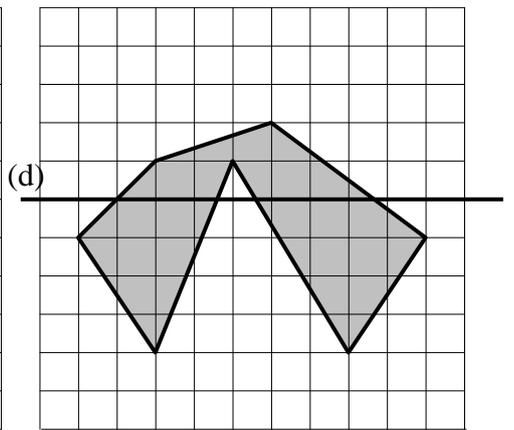
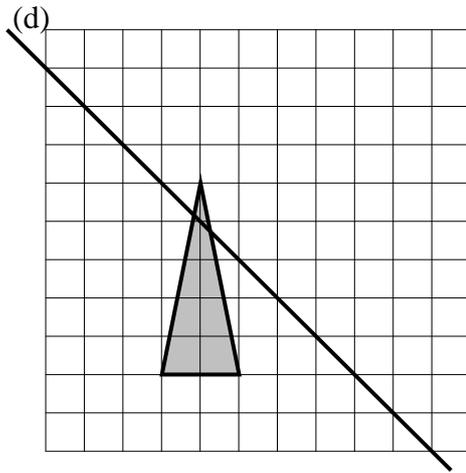
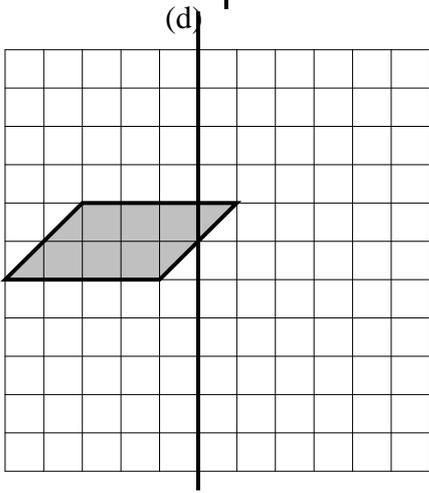
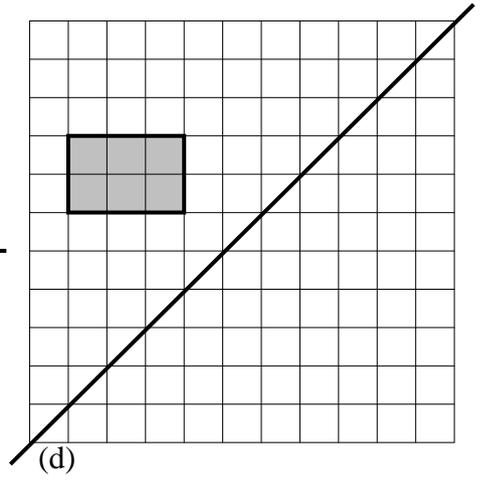
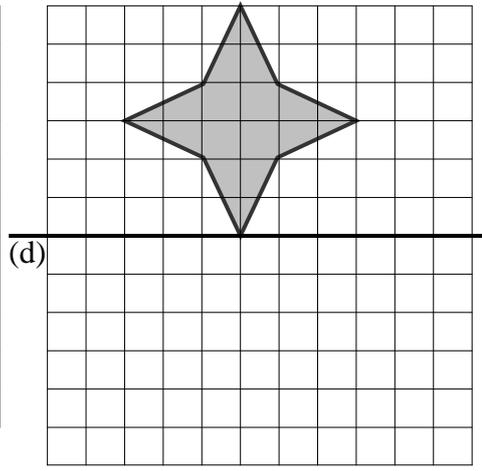
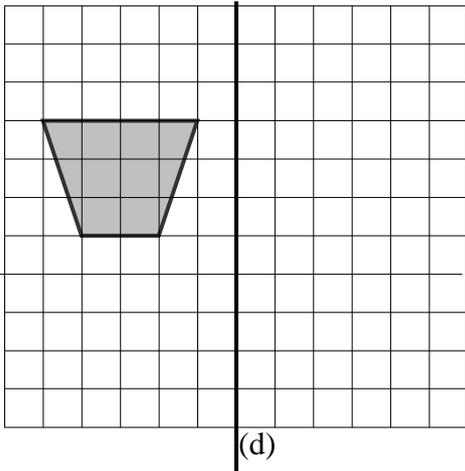


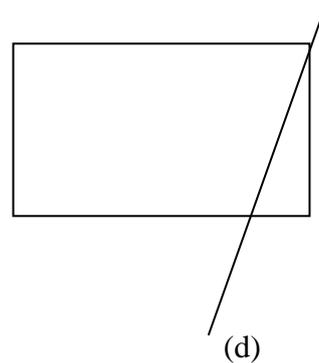
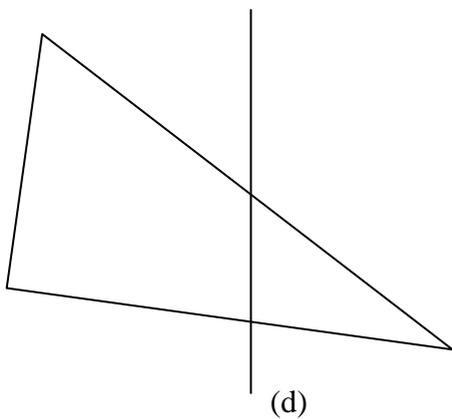
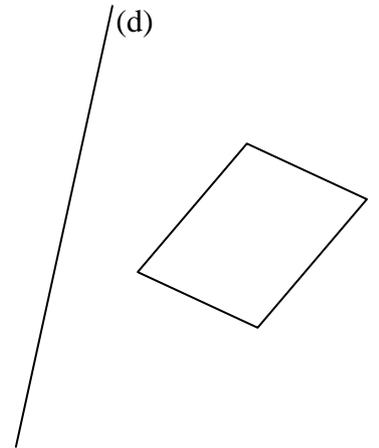
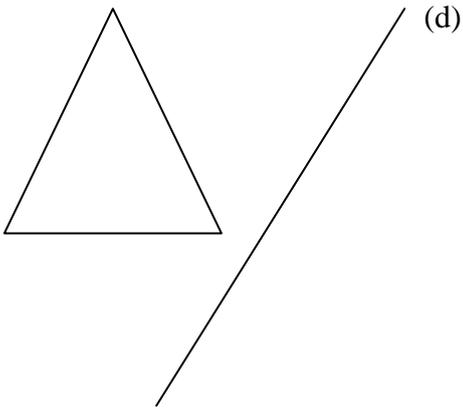
Symétrie axiale

Exercice n°1 : Compléter les figures ci-dessous pour qu'elles soient symétriques par rapport à la droite (d) :



Exercice n°2 :

Construire les figures symétriques des figures suivantes, par rapport à (d) :



Symétrie axiale

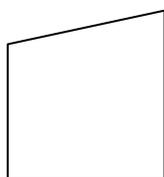
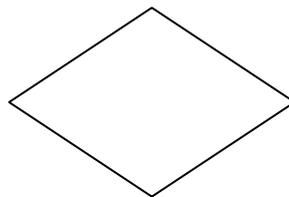
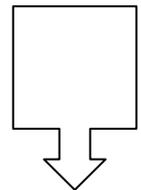
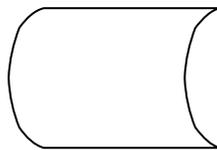
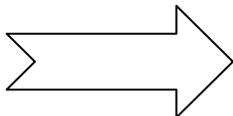
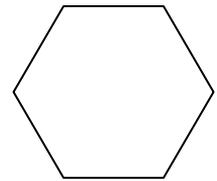
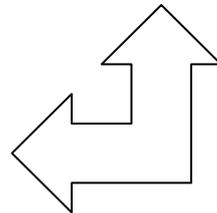
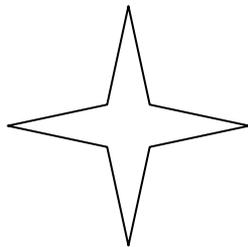
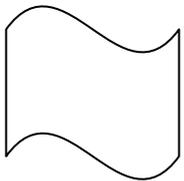
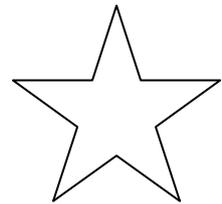
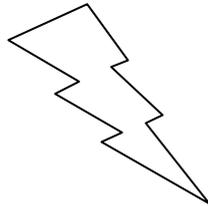
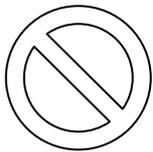
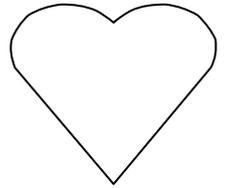
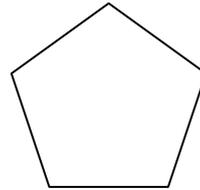
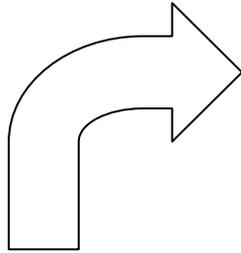
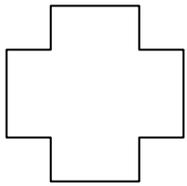
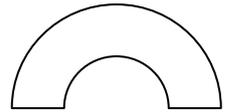
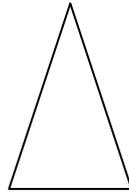
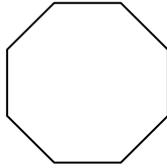
Tracer tous les axes de symétrie de ces figures (s'il y en a)

The image displays a grid of 27 numbered geometric shapes, each intended for a symmetry exercise. The shapes are as follows:

- 1: A vertical rectangle with a horizontal bar across its middle.
- 2: A right-angled triangle with a small square attached to its hypotenuse.
- 3: A five-pointed star with concave sides.
- 4: A six-pointed star with concave sides.
- 5: A four-pointed star with concave sides.
- 6: A complex, irregular polygon with multiple points.
- 7: A large eight-pointed star with concave sides.
- 8: A trapezoid.
- 9: A diamond shape (rhombus).
- 10: A complex, irregular polygon with multiple points.
- 11: A triangle with a small square attached to its base.
- 12: A trapezoid with a slanted top edge.
- 13: A parallelogram.
- 14: A complex, irregular polygon with multiple points.
- 15: A five-pointed star with concave sides.
- 16: A four-pointed star with concave sides.
- 17: A cross-like shape with four arms of different lengths.
- 18: A cross-like shape with four arms of different lengths.
- 19: A cross-like shape with four arms of different lengths.
- 20: A cross-like shape with four arms of different lengths.
- 21: A cross-like shape with four arms of different lengths.
- 22: A cross-like shape with four arms of different lengths.
- 23: A cross-like shape with four arms of different lengths.
- 24: A cross-like shape with four arms of different lengths.
- 25: A cross-like shape with four arms of different lengths.
- 26: A cross-like shape with four arms of different lengths.
- 27: A cross-like shape with four arms of different lengths.

Symétrie axiale

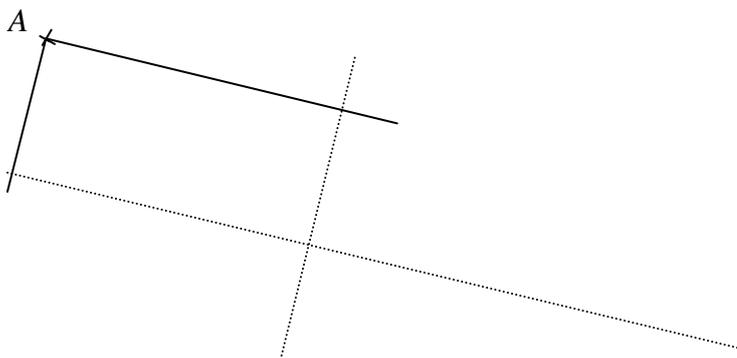
Trouver tous les axes de symétrie des figures suivantes :



Symétrie axiale

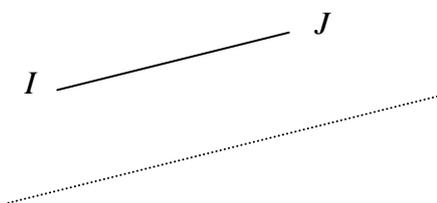
Exercice n°1

Construire le rectangle $ABCD$ en complétant la figure suivante, et en se servant des axes de symétries tracés en pointillés :

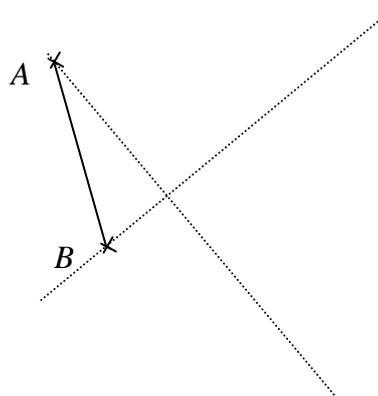


Exercice n°2

Construire le rectangle $IJKL$ ci-dessous (la ligne pointillée est un axe de symétrie du rectangle) :

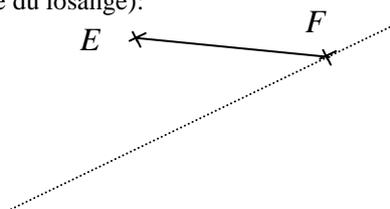


Construire le losange $ABCD$ en complétant la figure suivante, et en se servant des axes de symétries tracés en pointillés :

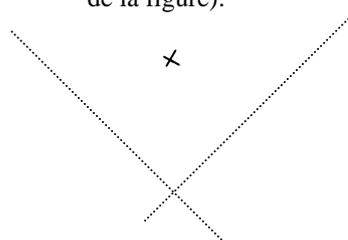


Exercice n°3

Construire le losange $EFGH$ (la ligne en pointillé est un axe de symétrie du losange):

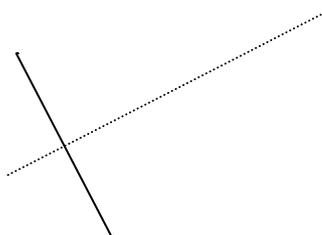
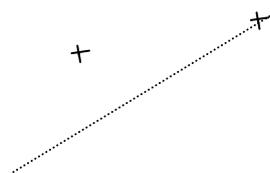


Compléter la figure ci-dessous de façon à obtenir un carré (les lignes en pointillé sont des axes de symétrie de la figure):



Exercice n°4

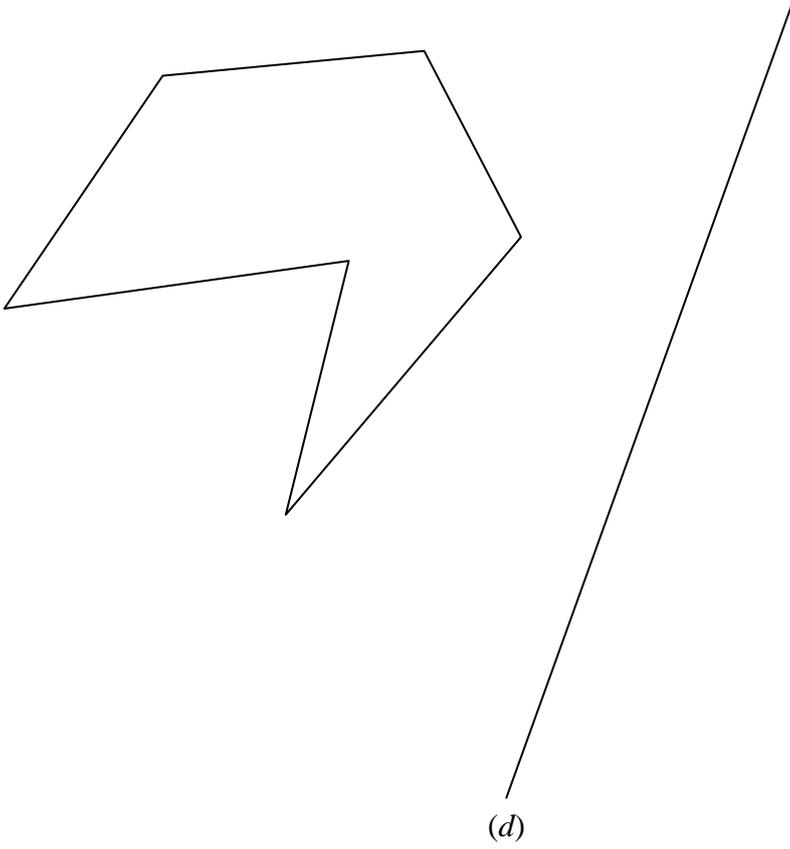
Compléter les figures ci-dessous de façon à obtenir des triangles isocèles (la ligne pointillée est un axe de symétrie du triangle):



Symétrie axiale

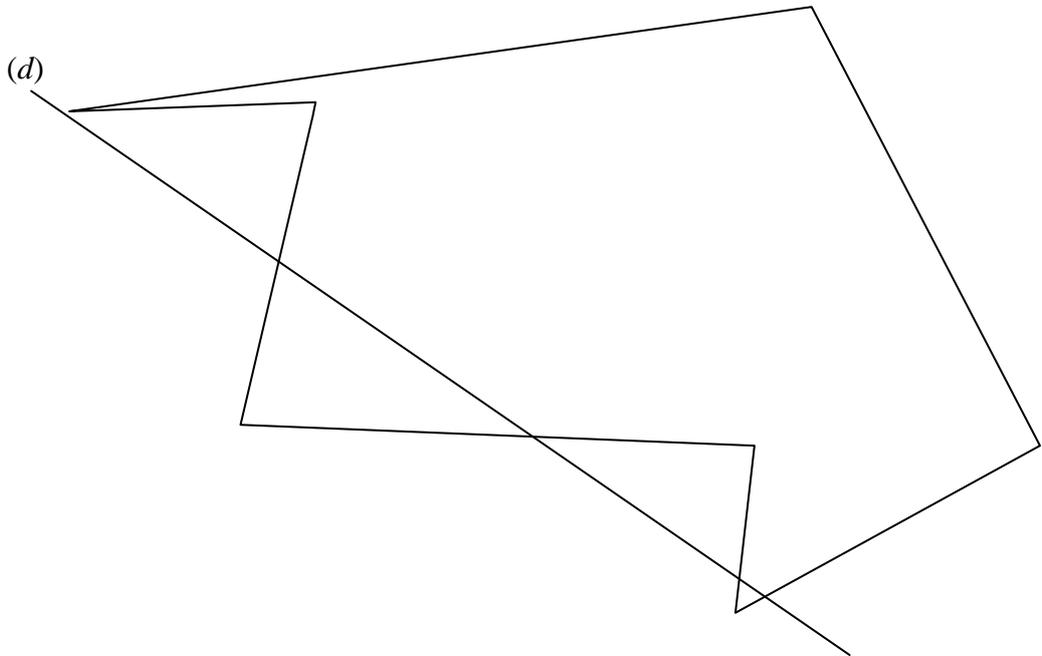
Exercice n°1

Construire le symétrique de cette figure par rapport à (d) .



Exercice n°2

Construire le symétrique de cette figure par rapport à (d) .



Exercice n°3

Construire le symétrique de cette figure par rapport à (d_1) , puis le symétrique de la figure obtenue par rapport à (d_2) , etc. Colorier ensuite (avec au moins 3 couleurs) en respectant ces symétries.

