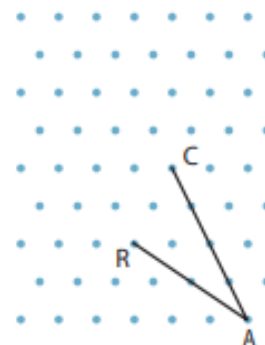
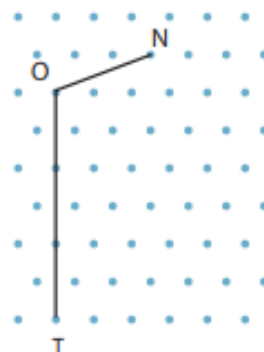
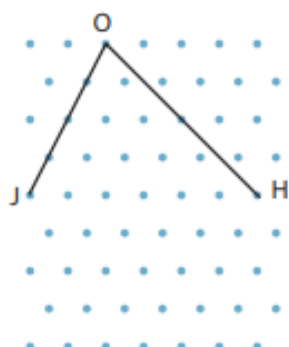
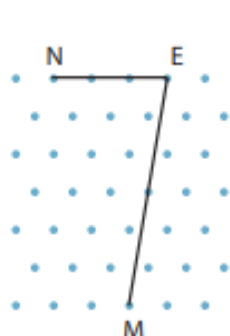
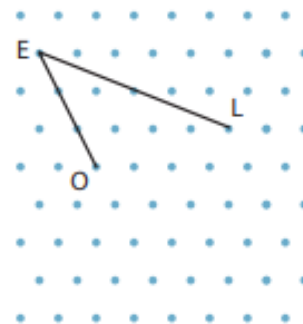
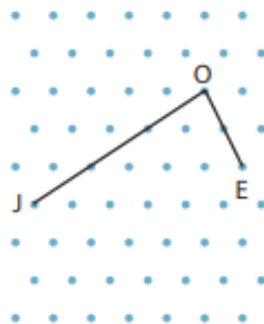
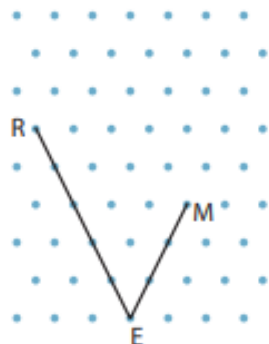
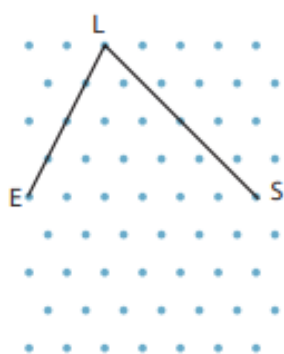
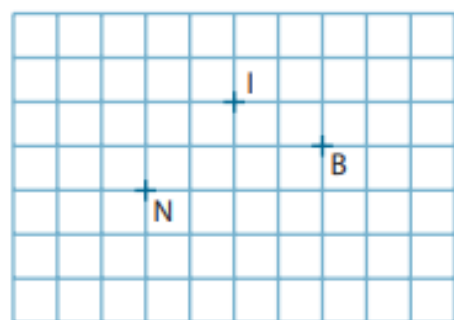
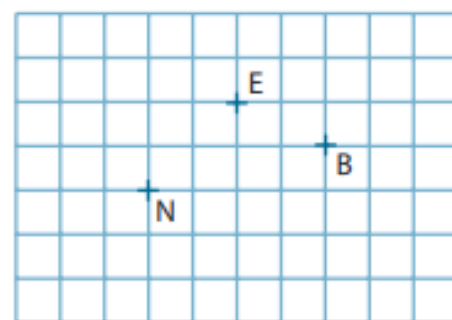
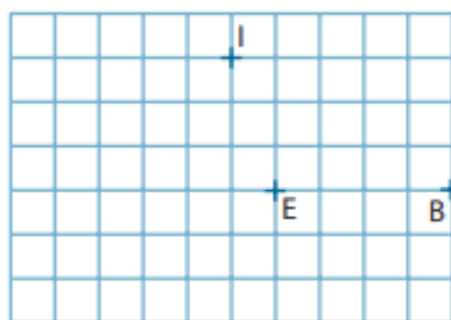
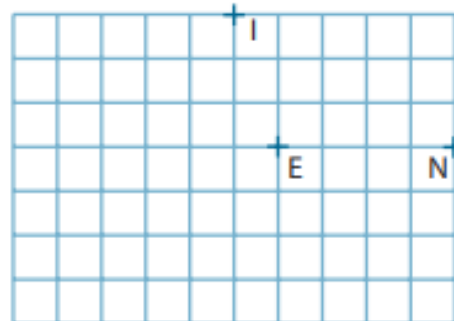
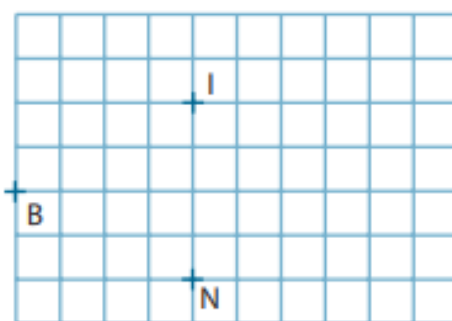
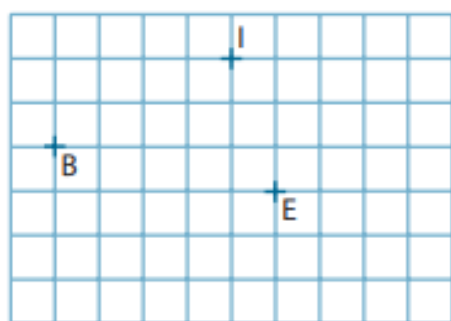


(EG4) : Construire un parallélogramme avec un quadrillage ou sur papier blanc.

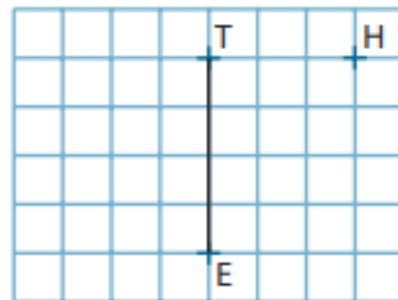
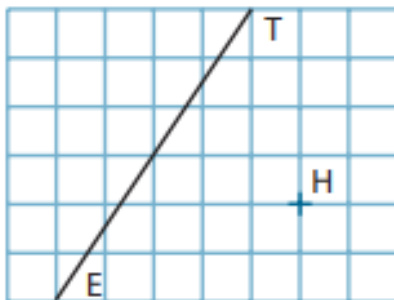
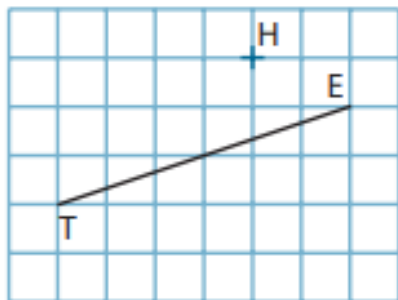
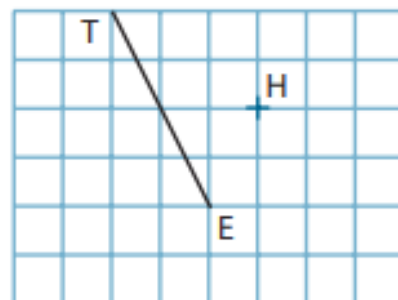
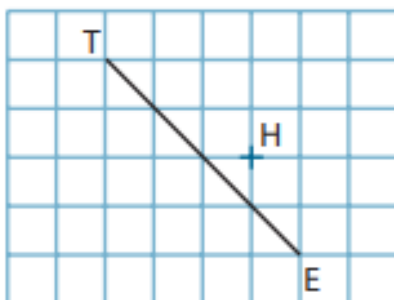
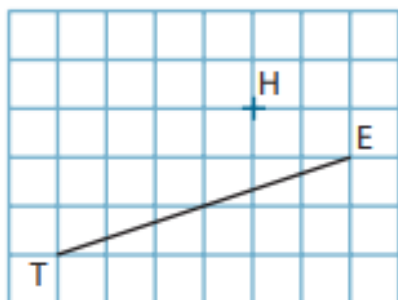
Exercice 1 : Dans chacun des cas ci-dessous, termine la construction du parallélogramme. Fais en sorte que le parallélogramme obtenu ait un joli prénom !



Exercice 2 : Dans chacun des cas ci-dessous, place le point manquant pour que le quadrilatère BIEN soit un parallélogramme :



Exercice 3 : Dans chacun des cas ci-dessous, on a tracé la diagonale [TE] du parallélogramme THEO ainsi que le sommet H. Dans chacun des cas ci-dessous, place le point manquant pour que le parallélogramme THEO soit un parallélogramme.



Exercice 4 : Dans chacun des cas ci-dessous, construis le point O, 4^{ème} sommet du parallélogramme SAXO.

Avant de commencer la construction, essaie d'évaluer la zone dans laquelle le point O va se situer.

a)

S_x

A_x

X^x

b)

A_x

S_x

X^x

c)

A_x

S_x

X^x

d)

S_x

X^x

A_x