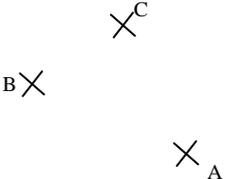
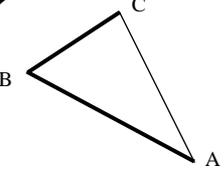
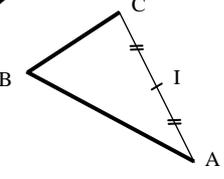
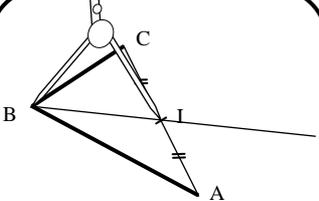
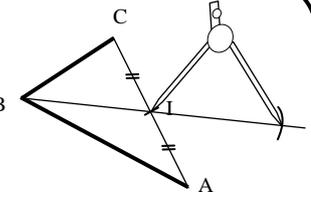
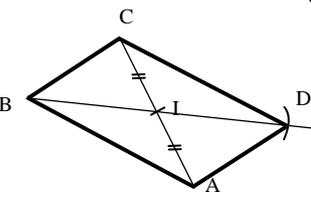


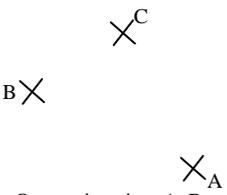
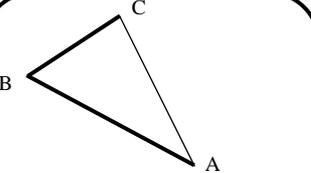
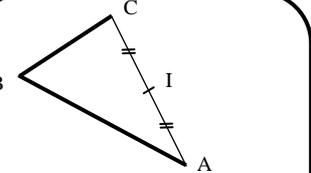
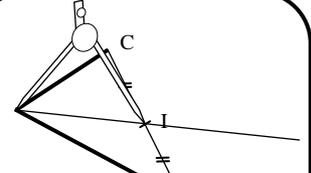
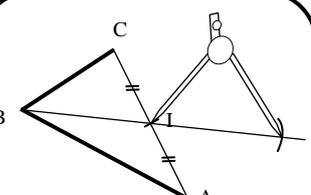
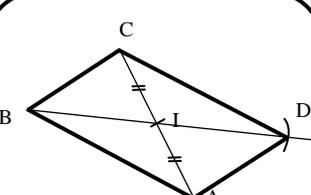
Méthode :

 <p>On a trois points A, B et C et on veut tracer le parallélogramme ABCD.</p>	 <p>On trace les deux côtés du parallélogramme ABCD. Attention : il faut bien repérer la diagonale [AC].</p>	 <p>On mesure la diagonale [AC] et on place son milieu I.</p>	 <p>On trace la demi-droite [BI] et on prend l'écartement de [BI] ...</p>
 <p>...qu'on reporte de l'autre côté de I</p>	 <p>On place le point D et on termine le tracé</p>		

Activité : tracer à l'aide des diagonales les parallélogrammes ABCD, EFGH, IJKL, MNOP et RSTU.

<p>E</p>	<p>F</p>	<p>A</p>																																																												
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr><th>A</th><th>B</th><th>C</th><th>D</th><th>E</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> </tbody> </table>	A	B	C	D	E																										<table border="1"> <thead> <tr><th>A</th><th>B</th><th>C</th><th>D</th><th>E</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> </tbody> </table>	A	B	C	D	E																										<p>B</p>
A	B	C	D	E																																																										
A	B	C	D	E																																																										
<p>P</p>	<p>M</p>	<p>R</p>																																																												
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr><th>A</th><th>B</th><th>C</th><th>D</th><th>E</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> </tbody> </table>	A	B	C	D	E																										<table border="1"> <thead> <tr><th>A</th><th>B</th><th>C</th><th>D</th><th>E</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> </tbody> </table>	A	B	C	D	E																										<p>J</p>
A	B	C	D	E																																																										
A	B	C	D	E																																																										
<p>L</p>	<p>N</p>	<p>U</p>																																																												
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr><th>A</th><th>B</th><th>C</th><th>D</th><th>E</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> </tbody> </table>	A	B	C	D	E																										<table border="1"> <thead> <tr><th>A</th><th>B</th><th>C</th><th>D</th><th>E</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> </tbody> </table>	A	B	C	D	E																										<p>T</p>
A	B	C	D	E																																																										
A	B	C	D	E																																																										

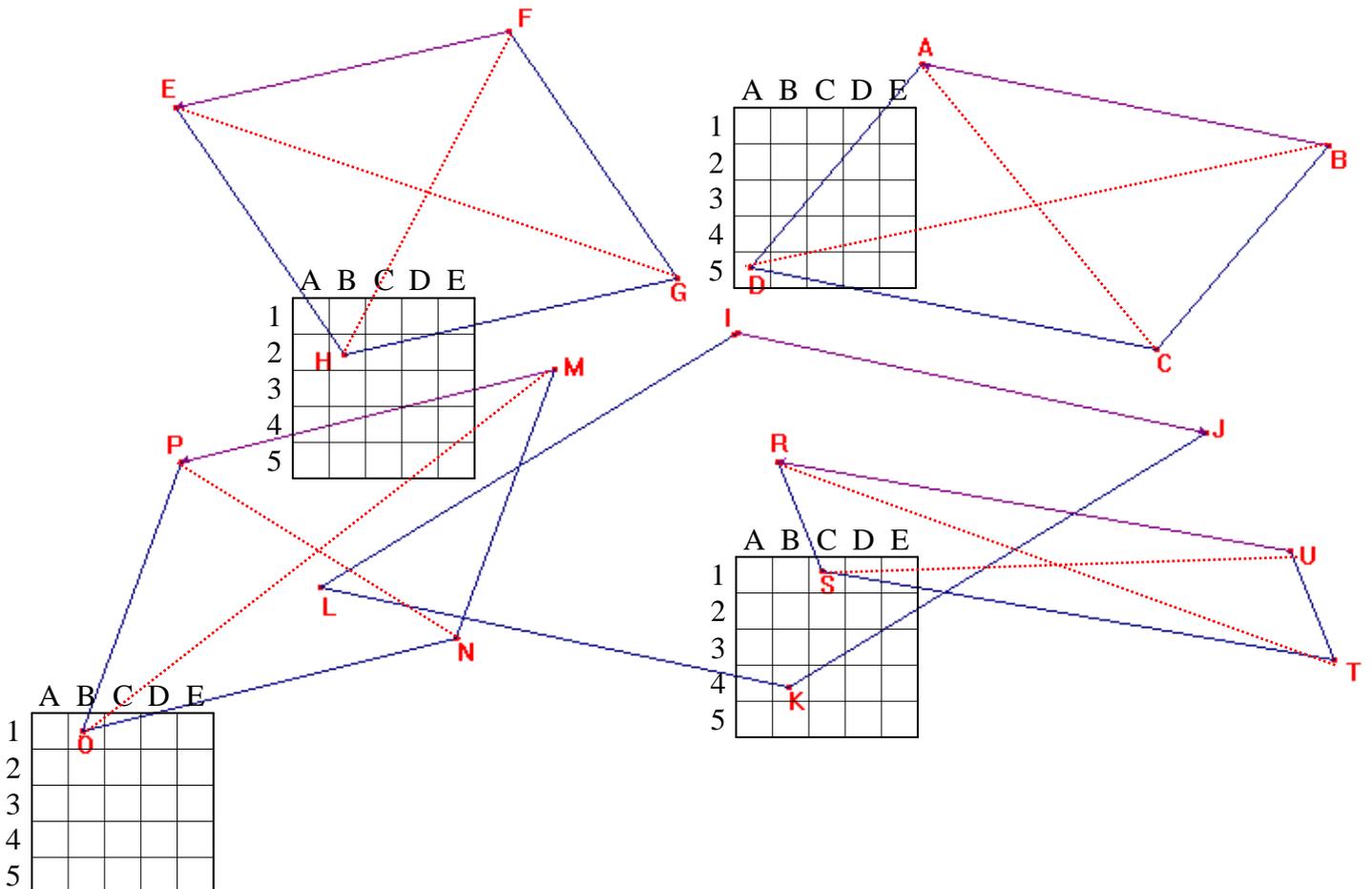
Méthode :

 <p>On a trois points A, B et C et on veut tracer le parallélogramme ABCD.</p>	 <p>On trace les deux côtés du parallélogramme ABCD. Attention : il faut bien repérer la diagonale [AC].</p>	 <p>On mesure la diagonale [AC] et on place son milieu I.</p>	 <p>On trace la demi-droite [BI] et on prend l'écartement de [BI] ...</p>
 <p>...qu'on reporte de l'autre côté de I</p>	 <p>On place le point D et on termine le tracé</p>		

CORRIGE – M. QUET

Activité : tracer à l'aide des diagonales les parallélogrammes ABCD, EFGH, IJKL, MNOP et RSTU.

Les diagonales se coupent en leur milieu



The diagram illustrates the construction of five parallelograms on a grid. Each parallelogram is defined by its vertices and the intersection of its diagonals at their common midpoint. The vertices are labeled as follows:

- ABCD:** A(1,1), B(2,1), C(2,4), D(1,4)
- EFGH:** E(1,1), F(2,4), G(4,4), H(2,2)
- IJKL:** I(2,4), J(4,4), K(4,2), L(2,2)
- MNOP:** M(2,2), N(4,2), O(4,1), P(2,1)
- RSTU:** R(2,2), S(4,2), T(4,4), U(2,4)