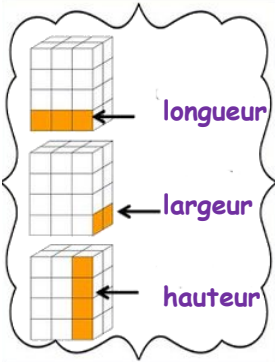
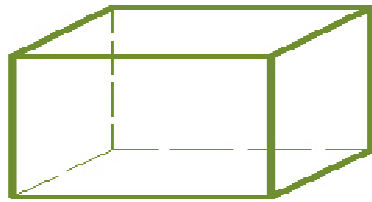


volume

C'est la place occupée par le solide dans l'espace.

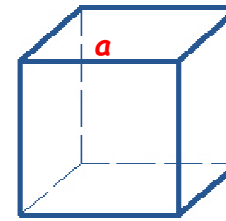


pavé droit



volume = Longueur × largeur × hauteur

Cube



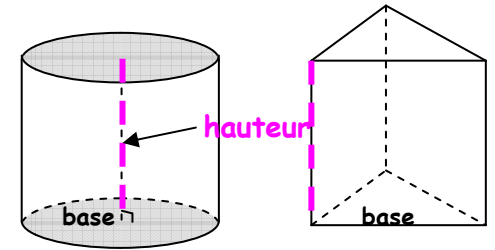
volume = a × a × a

rappel

Aire du disque
Rayon
Aire = $\pi \times R \times R$



Cylindre - prisme droit



volume = aire de base × hauteur

Unités de volume

Unités de contenance



1 L = 1 dm³

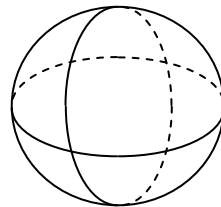
| m ³ | dm ³ | cm ³ | mm ³ |
|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| | | L | |
| 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | | 5 |

Exemples:

2 m³ = 2 000 dm³ = 2 000 L

5 mL = 0,005 L = 0,005 dm³ = 5 cm³

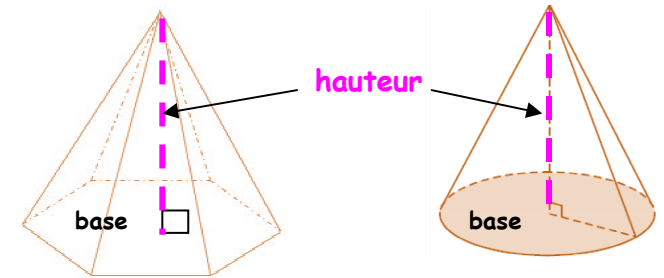
Sphère -Boule



volume boule = $\frac{4}{3} \times \pi \times r^3$

Surface Sphère = $4 \times \pi \times r^2$

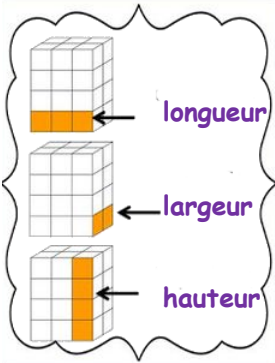
Pyramide - cône



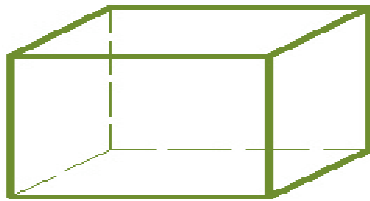
volume = $\frac{\text{aire de base} \times \text{hauteur}}{3}$

volume

C'est la place occupée par le solide dans l'espace.

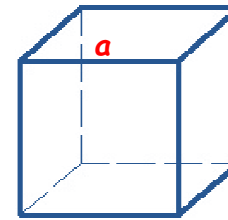


pavé droit



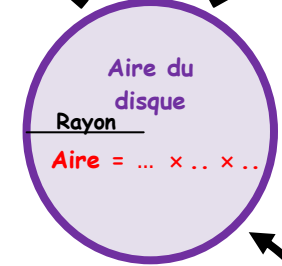
volume =

Cube

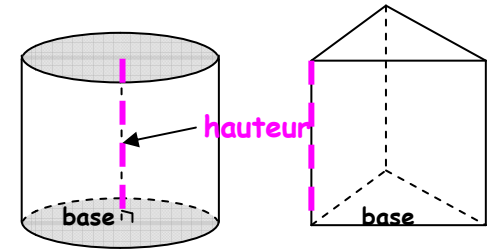


volume =

rappel



Cylindre - prisme droit



volume =

Unités de volume Unités de contenance

1 L = 1 dm³

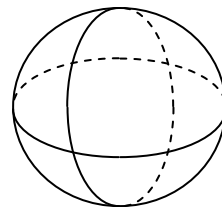
| m ³ | dm ³ | cm ³ | mm ³ |
|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | 2 0 0 0 | | |
| | | 5 | |

Exemples:

2 m³ = dm³ = L

5 mL = L = dm³ = cm³

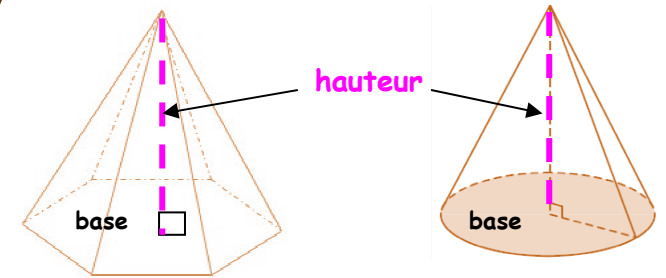
Sphère -Boule



volume boule =

Surface Sphère =

Pyramide - cône



volume =

