



GRANDEURS ET MESURES

Les périmètres

CM2

Baladodiffusion



Correction*

Exercice 1 : Calcule le périmètre de ces rectangles.

$$1] (L + l) \times 2 = (4 + 3) \times 2 = 14 \text{ cm}$$

$$2] (L + l) \times 2 = (6 + 4) \times 2 = 20 \text{ cm}$$

$$3] (L + l) \times 2 = (8 + 5) \times 2 = 26 \text{ cm}$$

$$4] (L + l) \times 2 = (12 + 10) \times 2 = 44 \text{ cm}$$

$$5] (L + l) \times 2 = (7 + 4) \times 2 = 22 \text{ cm}$$

$$6] (L + l) \times 2 = (9 + 5) \times 2 = 28 \text{ cm}$$

$$7] (L + l) \times 2 = (14 + 6) \times 2 = 40 \text{ cm}$$

$$8] (L + l) \times 2 = (15 + 7) \times 2 = 44 \text{ cm}$$

$$9] (L + l) \times 2 = (25 + 10) \times 2 = 70 \text{ cm}$$

$$10] (L + l) \times 2 = (12 + 6) \times 2 = 36 \text{ cm}$$

Exercice 2 : Calcule le périmètre de ces carrés.

$$1] C \times 4 = 10 \times 4 = 40 \text{ cm}$$

$$2] C \times 4 = 8 \times 4 = 32 \text{ cm}$$

$$3] C \times 4 = 12 \times 4 = 48 \text{ cm}$$

$$4] C \times 4 = 30 \times 4 = 120 \text{ cm}$$

$$5] C \times 4 = 20 \times 4 = 80 \text{ cm}$$

$$6] C \times 4 = 25 \times 4 = 100 \text{ cm}$$

$$7] C \times 4 = 9 \times 4 = 36 \text{ cm}$$

$$8] C \times 4 = 13 \times 4 = 52 \text{ cm}$$

$$9] C \times 4 = 50 \times 4 = 200 \text{ cm}$$

$$10] C \times 4 = 75 \times 4 = 300 \text{ cm}$$