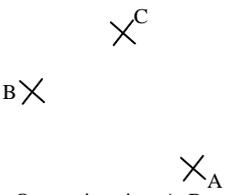
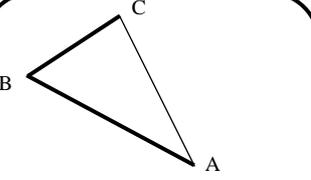
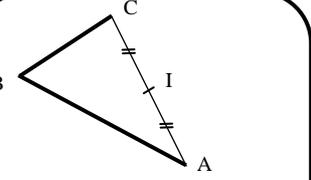
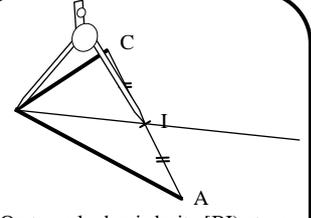
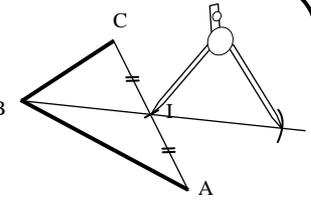
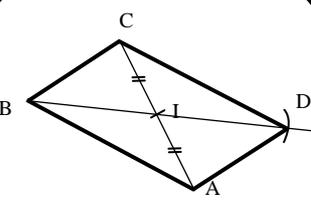


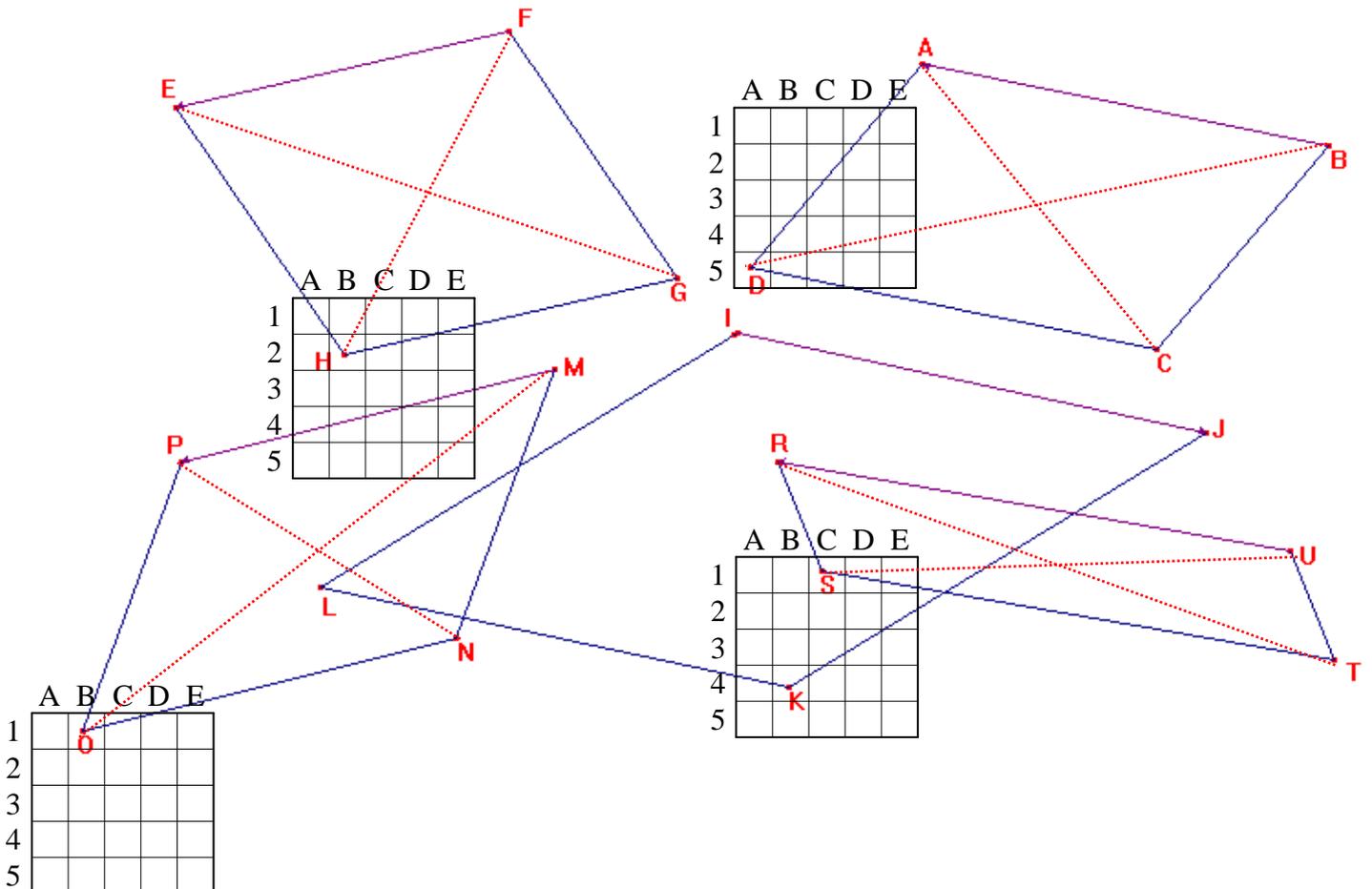
Méthode :

 <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. <b>Attention : il faut bien repérer la diagonale [AC].</b></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(2,2), D(1,2)
- EFGH:** E(1,3), F(2,4), G(3,4), H(2,3)
- IJKL:** I(3,1), J(4,2), K(4,3), L(3,2)
- MNOP:** M(2,3), N(3,4), O(4,4), P(3,3)
- RSTU:** R(3,1), S(4,2), T(4,3), U(3,2)