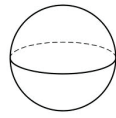


A



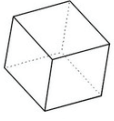
B



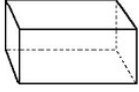
C

## LES POLYÈDRES

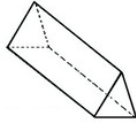
### LES PRISMES



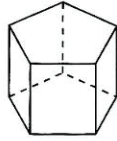
D



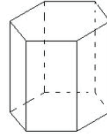
E



F

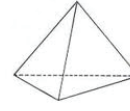


G

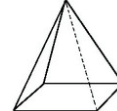


H

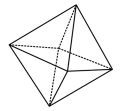
### LES PYRAMIDES



I



J



K

A) Cylindre

B) Cône

C) Sphère

D) Héxaèdre régulier ou Cube

E) Pavé droit ou Parallélépipède rectangle ou Prisme rectangulaire droit

F) Prisme triangulaire

G) Prisme pentagonal

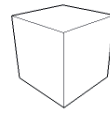
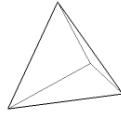
H) Prisme hexagonal

I) Tétraèdre ou Pyramide à base triangulaire

J) Pyramide à base carrée

K) Octaèdre

Un polyèdre régulier convexe possède des faces identiques : solides de Platon.



Poly-èdre : plusieurs faces