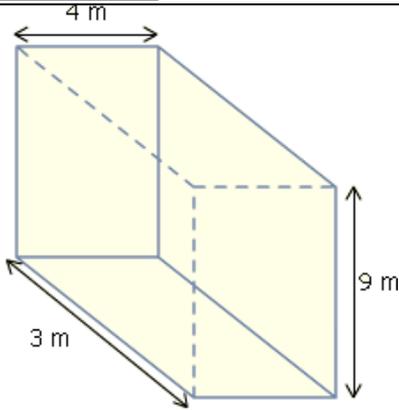
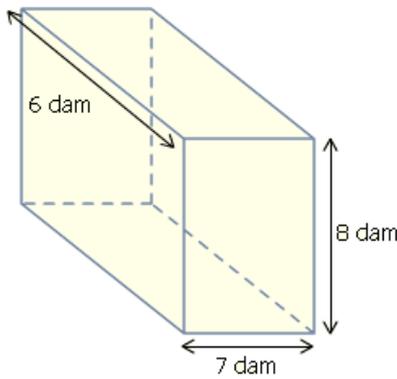


Entraînement Calcule le volume des pavés dans chaque cas



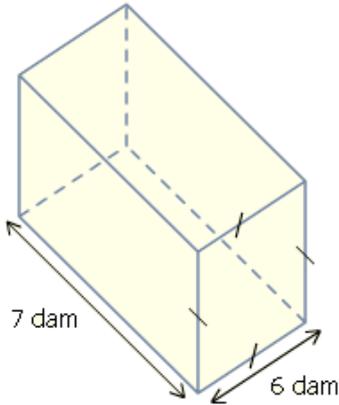
$$V_{\text{solide}} = \dots \times \dots \times \dots$$

$$= \dots$$



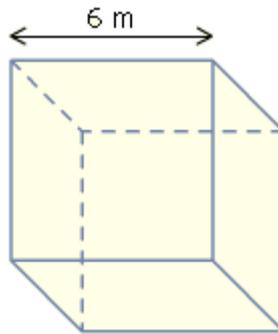
$$V_{\text{solide}} = \dots \times \dots \times \dots$$

$$= \dots$$



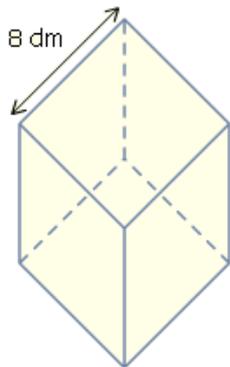
$$V_{\text{solide}} = \dots \times \dots \times \dots$$

$$= \dots$$



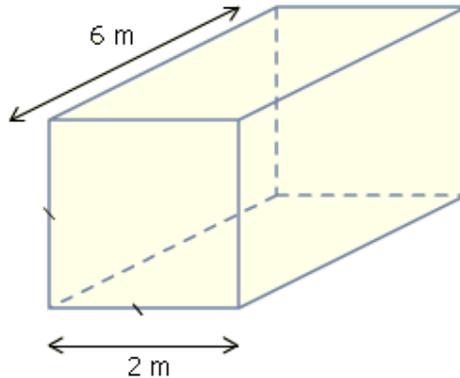
$$V_{\text{solide}} = \dots \times \dots \times \dots$$

$$= \dots$$



$$V_{\text{solide}} = \dots \times \dots \times \dots$$

$$= \dots$$

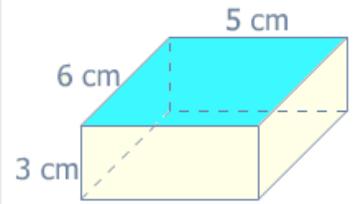


$$V_{\text{solide}} = \dots \times \dots \times \dots$$

$$= \dots$$

Pavé droit dont les dimensions sont 8 cm, 7 cm et 3 cm.

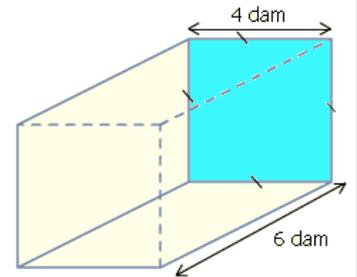
Pavé droit à base carrée dont la base est un carré de côté 4 cm et de hauteur 5 cm



Ce solide est un pavé droit à base rectangulaire.

$$V_{\text{cylindre}} = 3 \times 6 \times 5$$

$$= 90 \text{ cm}^3$$



Ce solide est un pavé droit à base carrée.

$$V_{\text{cylindre}} = 4 \times 4 \times 6$$

$$= 96 \text{ cm}^3$$

