

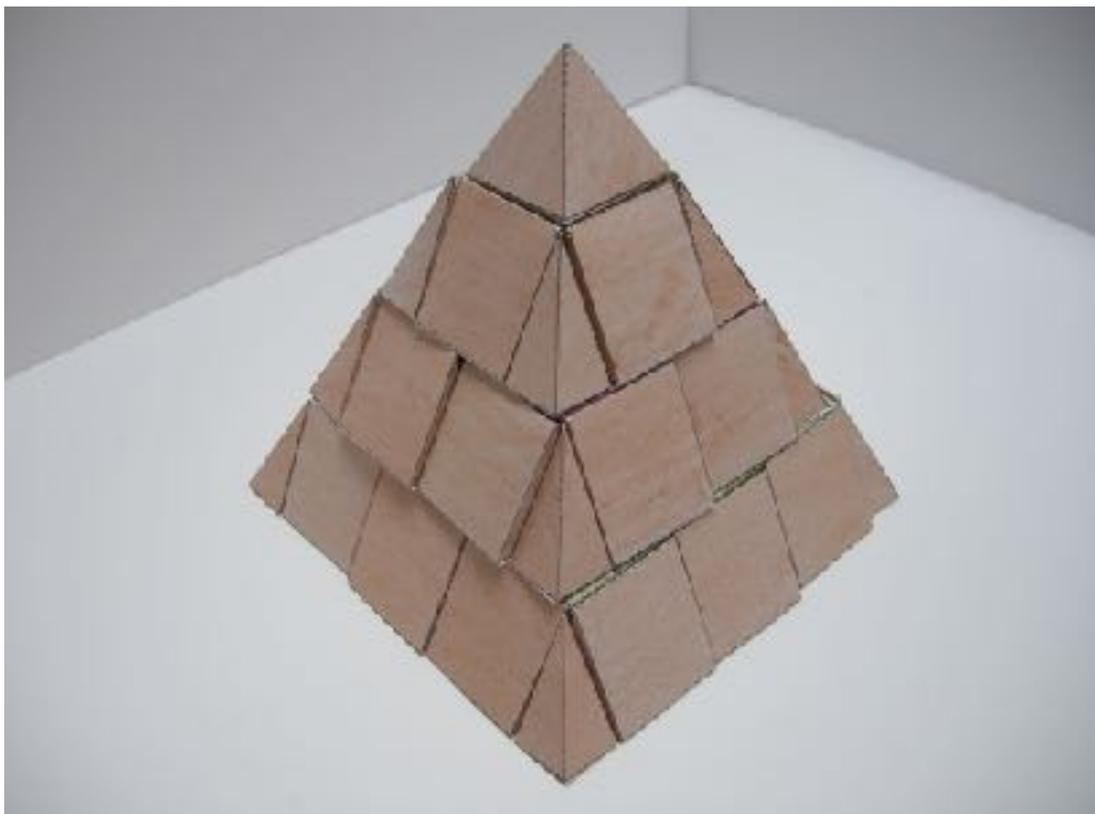


BÂTISSEUR DE PYRAMIDES

Pour construire cette petite pyramide, on utilise 1 cube, 4 prismes, 4 quarts de pyramide et 1 pyramidion.



Pour construire cette grande pyramide, on utilise 14 cubes, 24 prismes, 12 quarts de pyramide et 1 pyramidion.



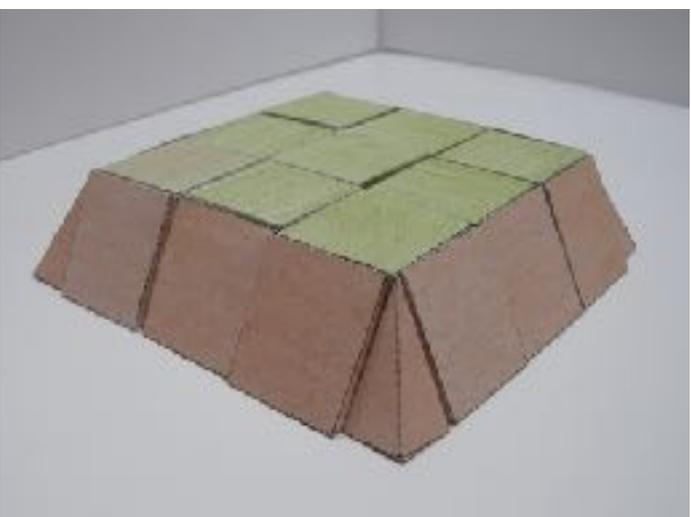
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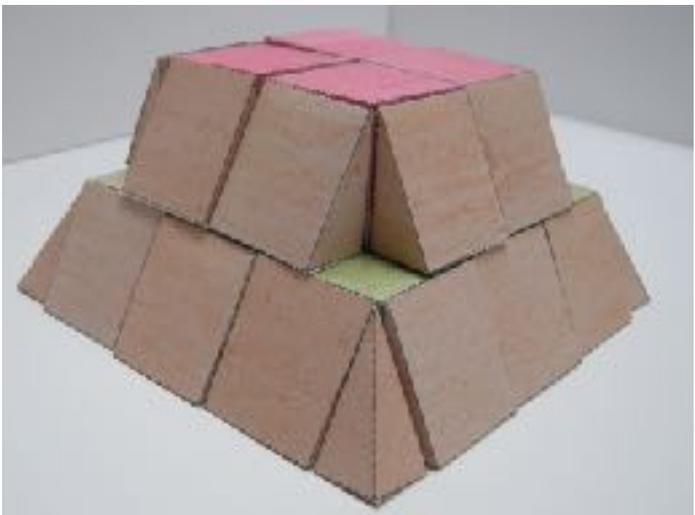
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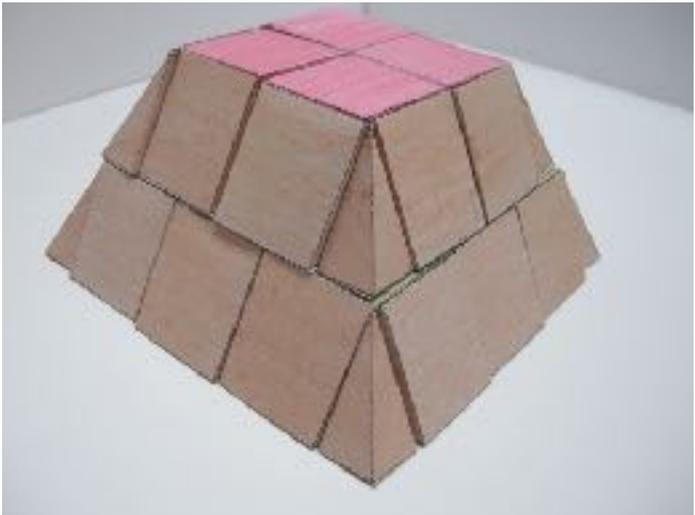
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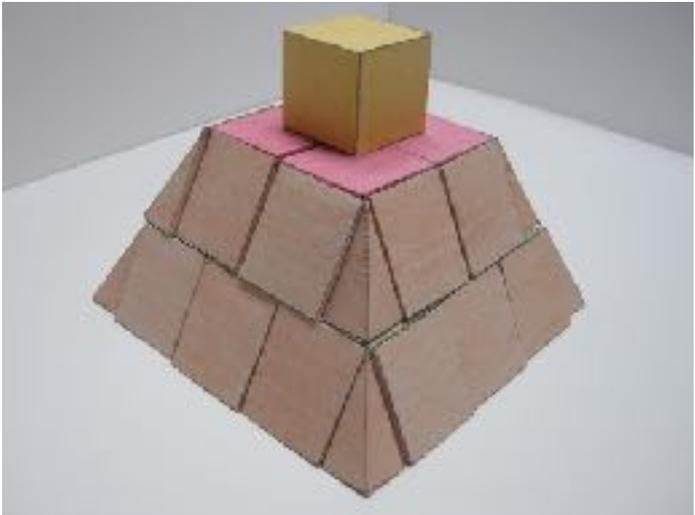
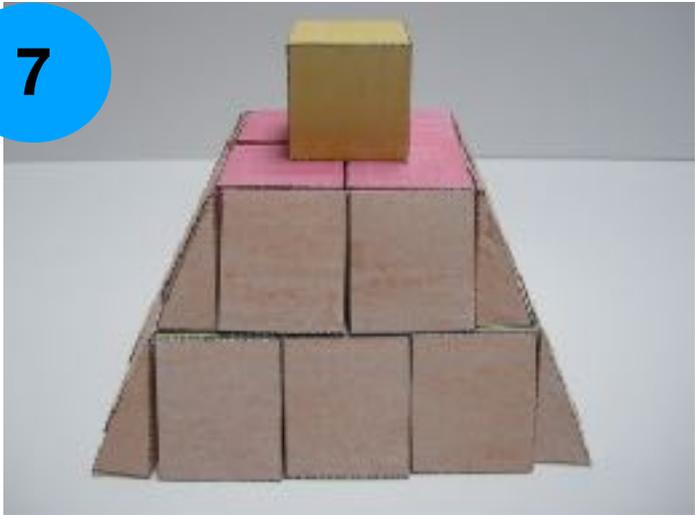
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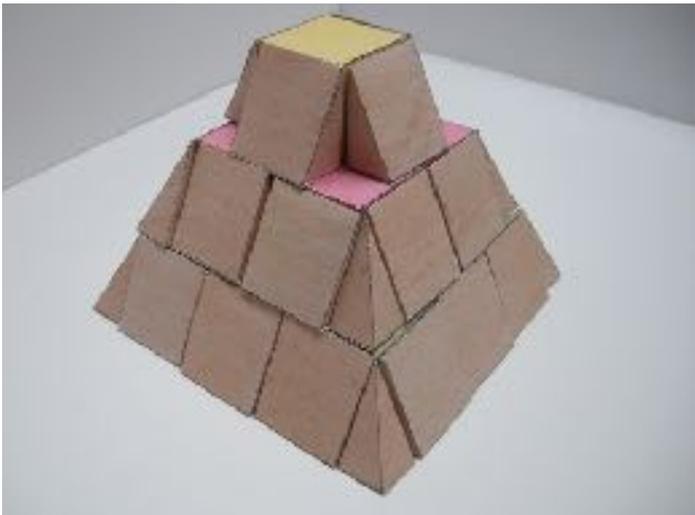
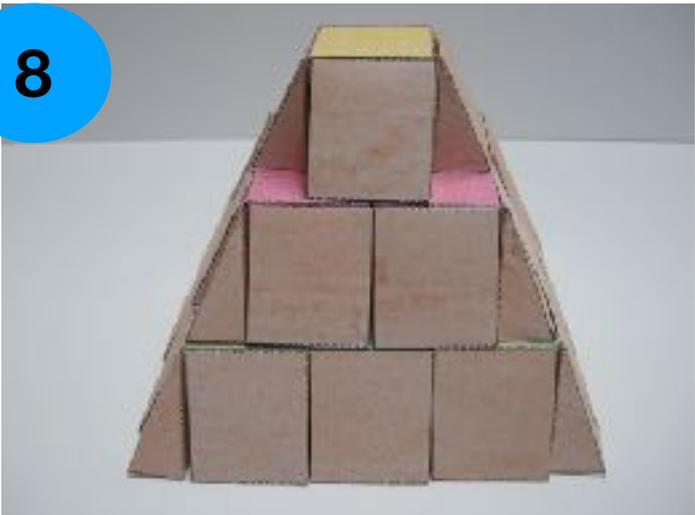
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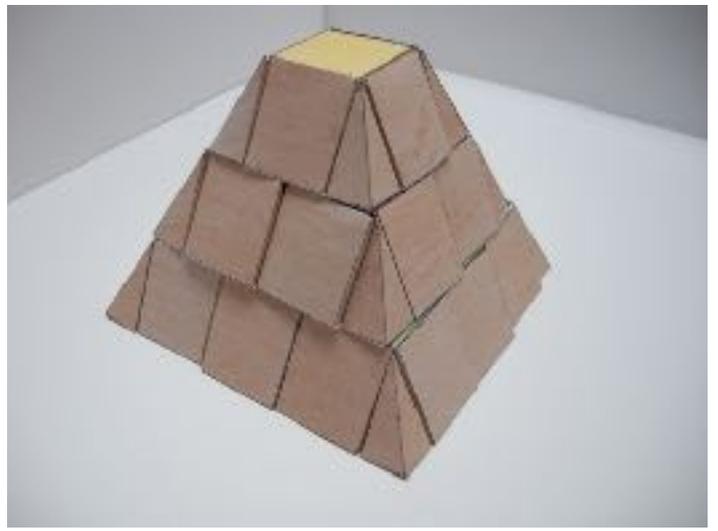
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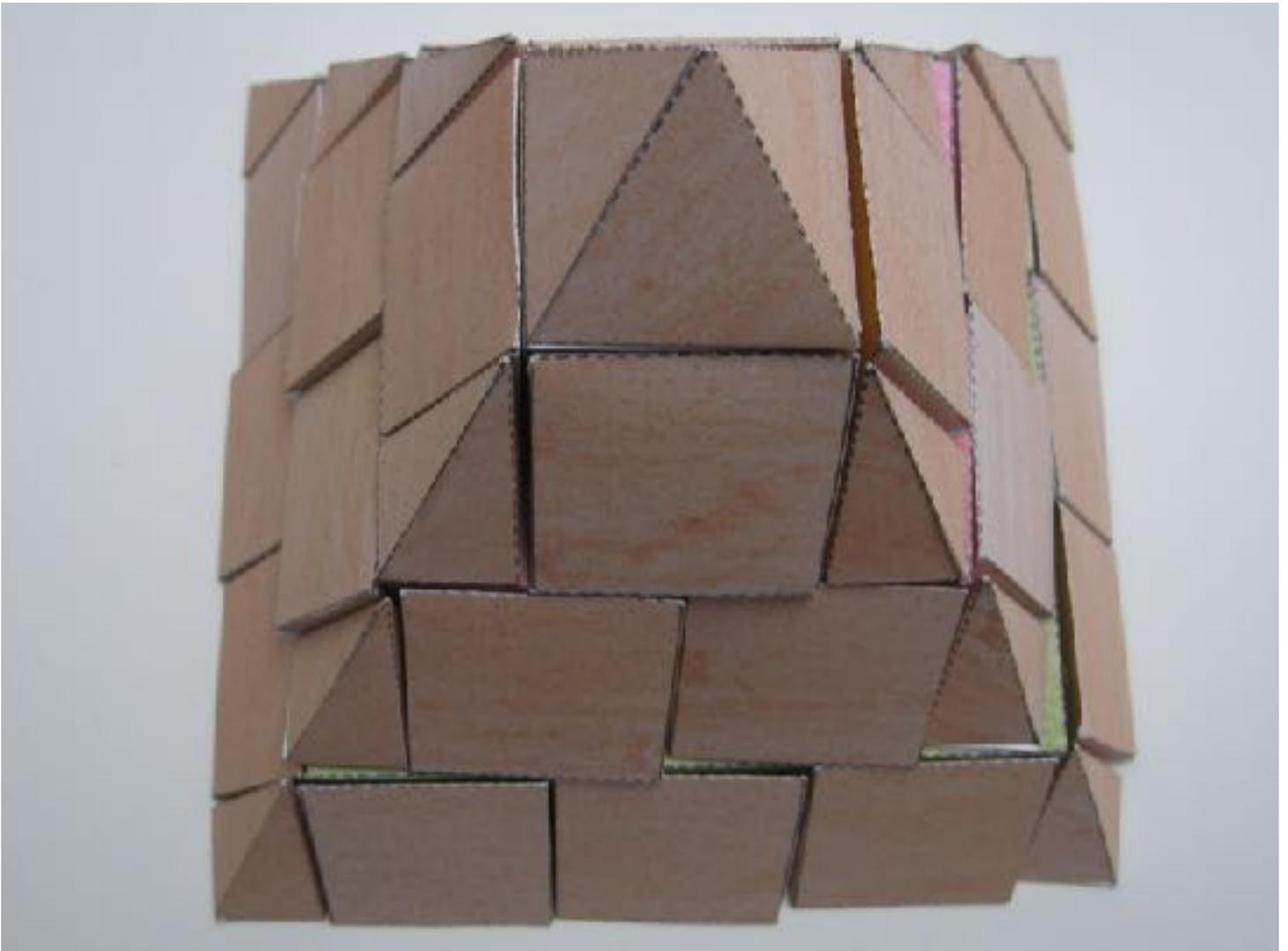
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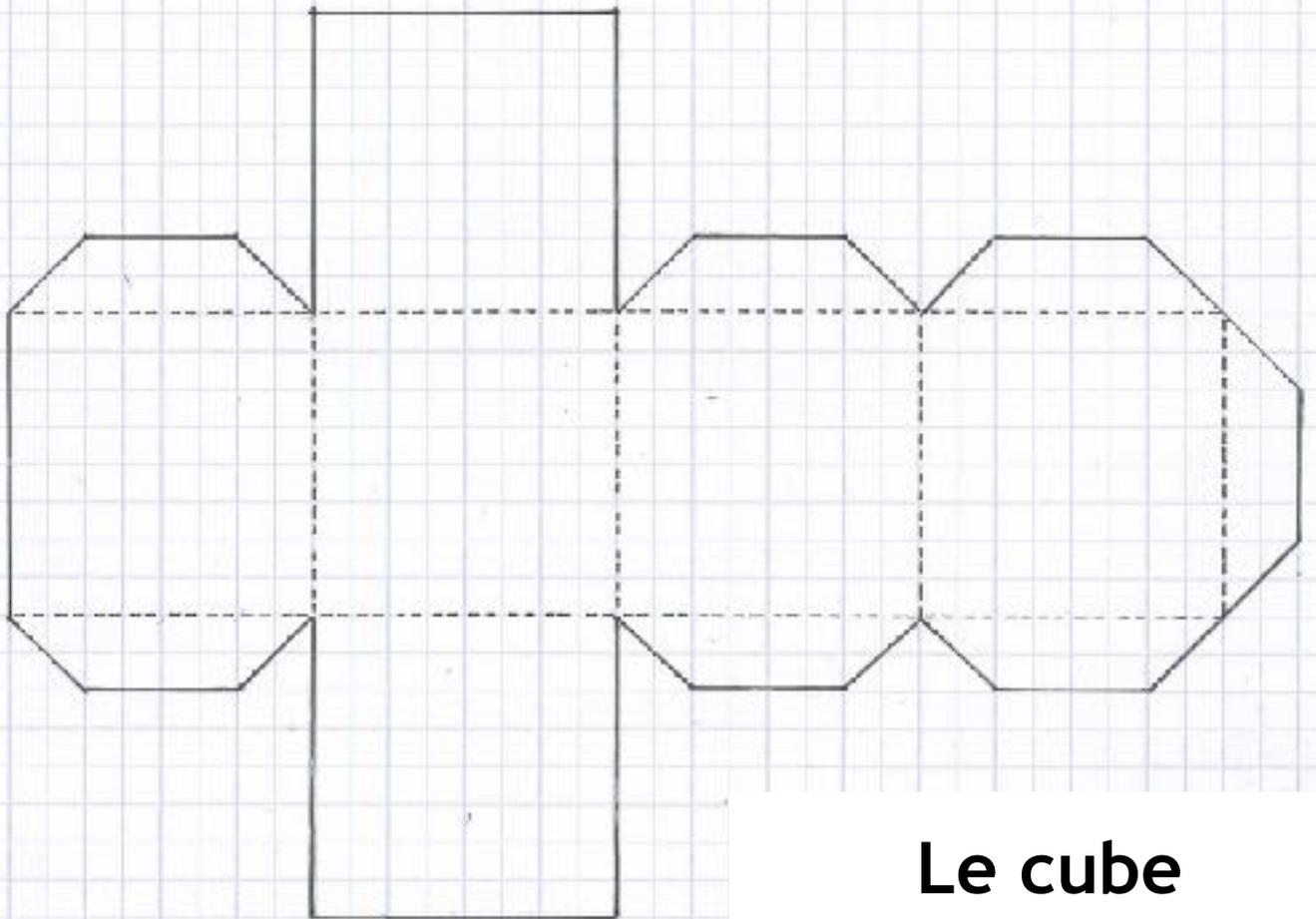
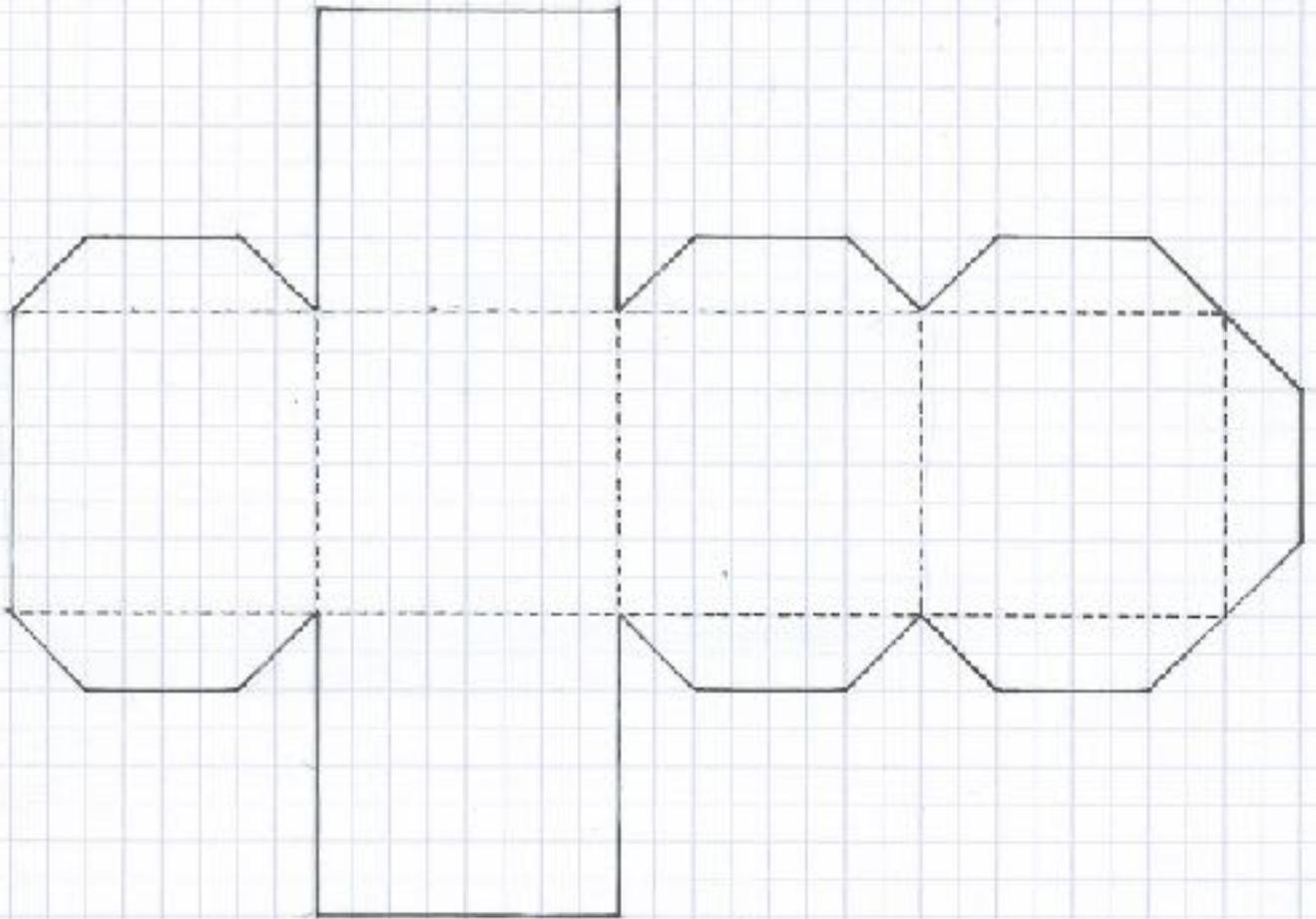


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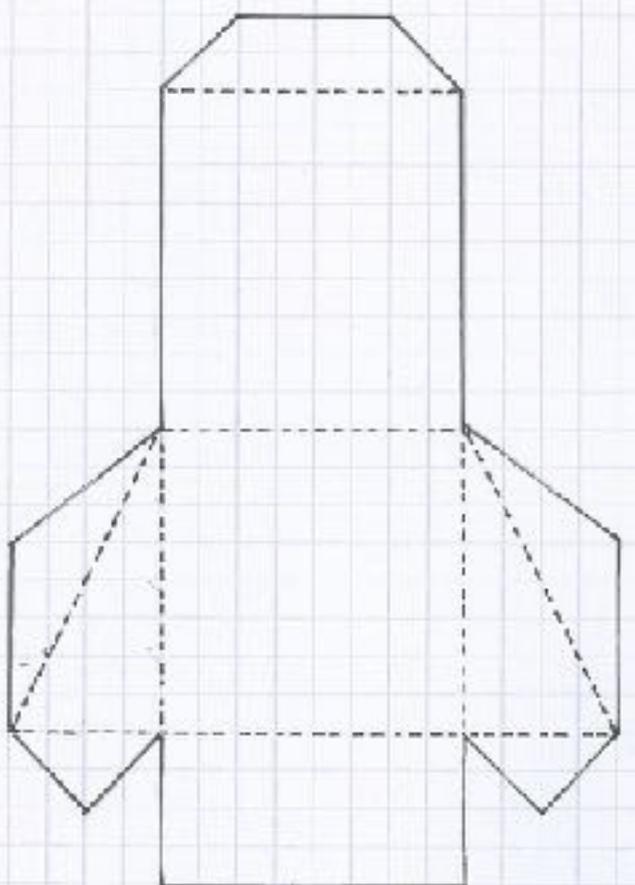
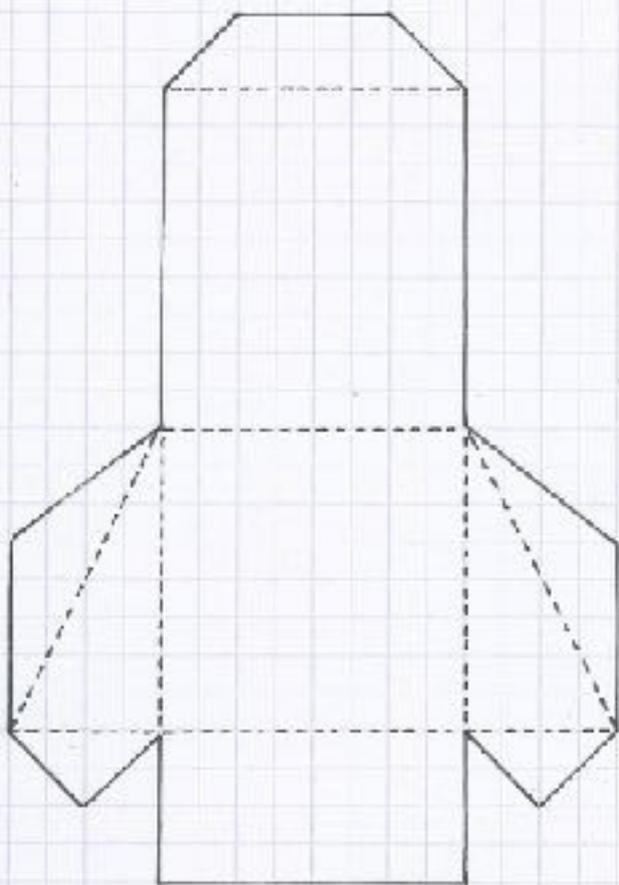
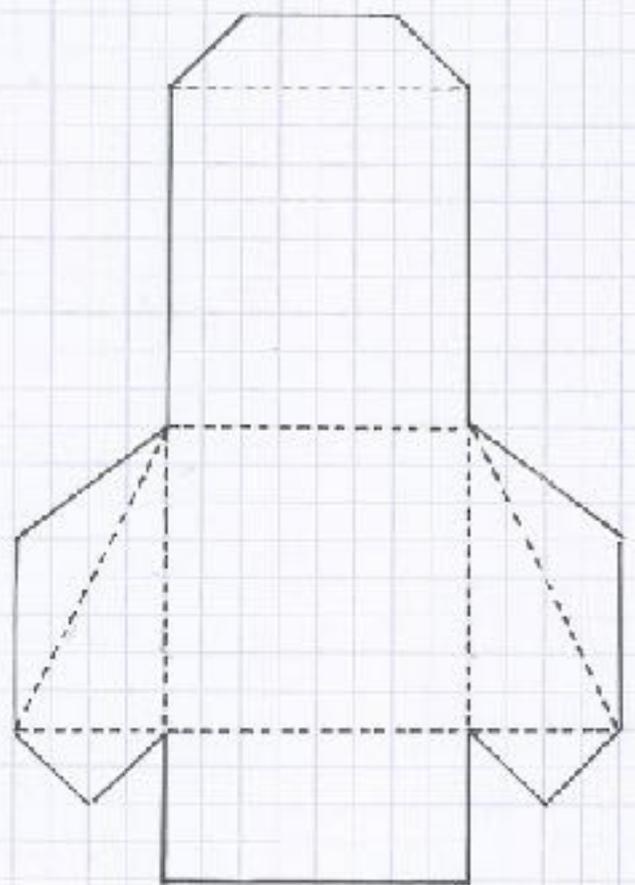
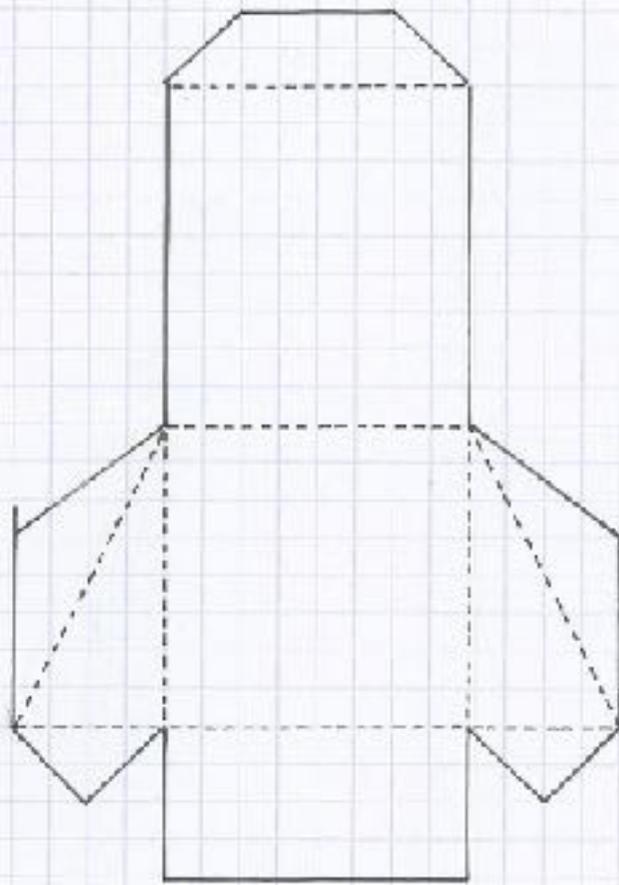


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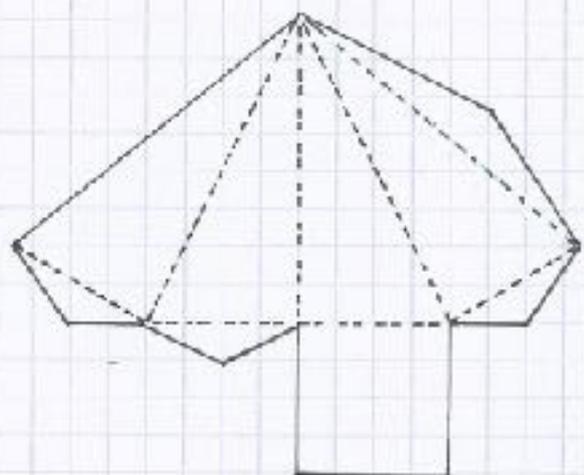
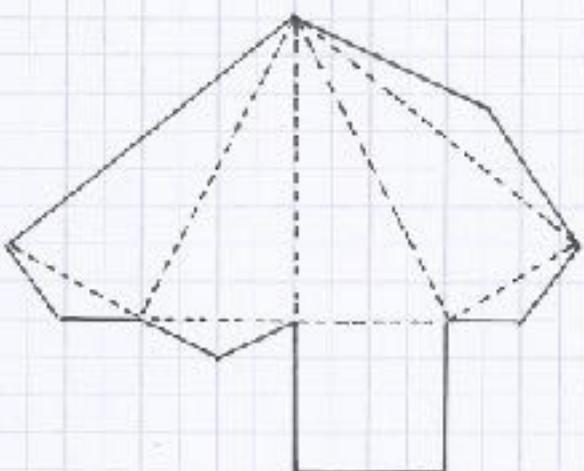
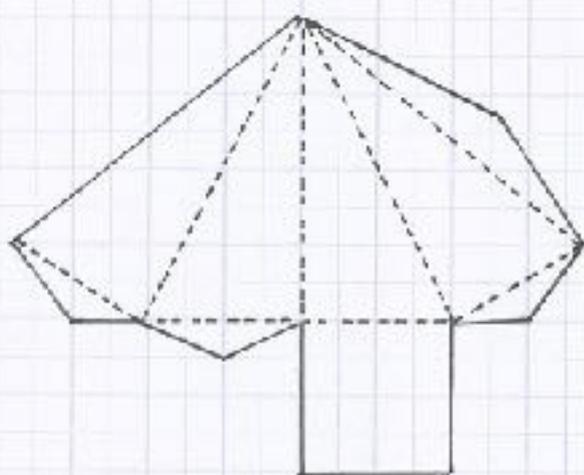
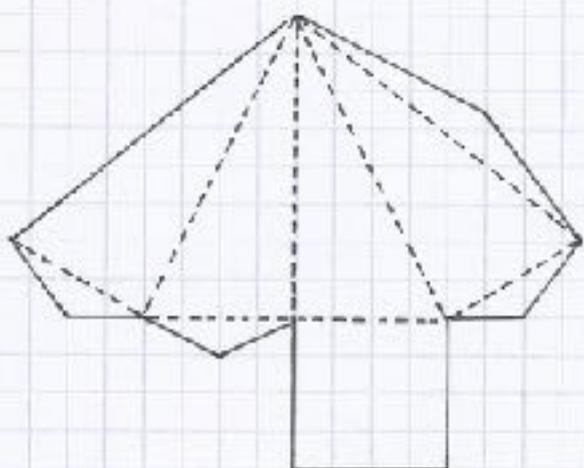
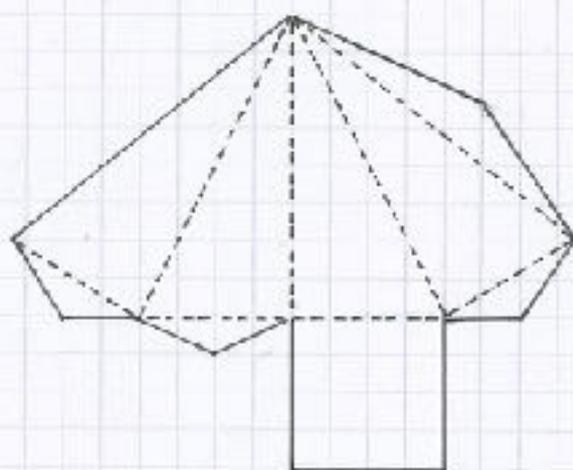
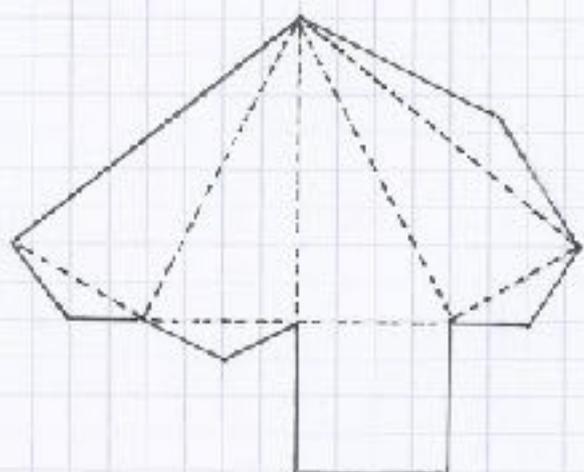




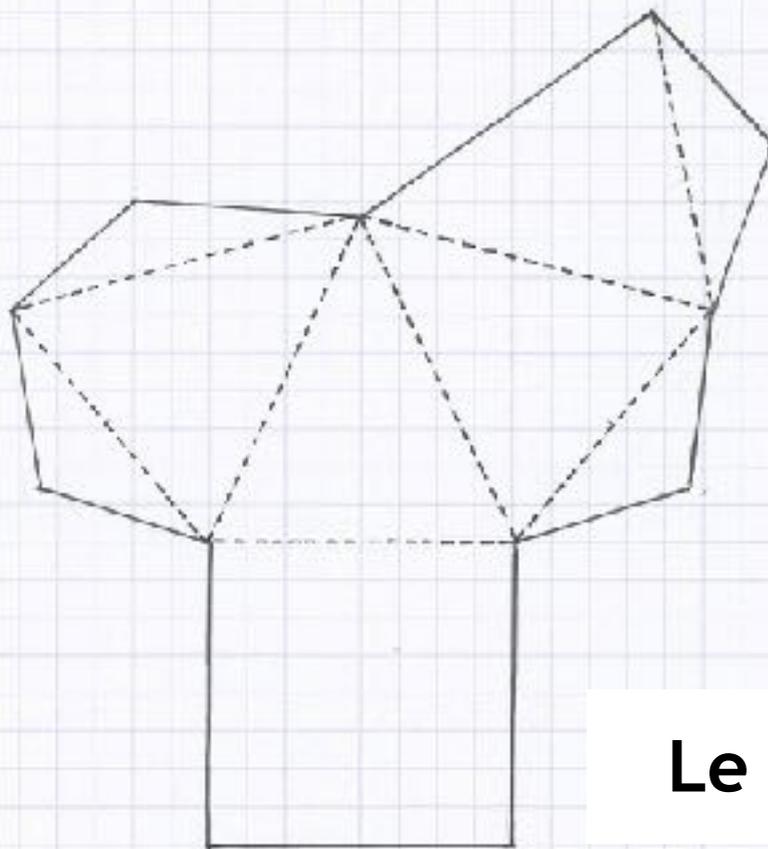
Le cube



Le prisme



Le quart de pyramide



Le pyramidion

Cette construction peut être l'occasion de lancer de nombreuses pistes de travail.

Des activités de comptage : si on ajoute un ou plusieurs étages pour agrandir notre pyramide, combien faut-il fabriquer de cubes, de prismes et de quarts de pyramide ?

Des activités de dessin : modification des développements si on utilise des cubes de 5 cm d'arête, de 6 cm d'arête. Comment alors modifier les prismes et les quarts de pyramide avec le théorème de Pythagore ?

Des activités de recherche documentaire : méthode de construction des pyramides égyptiennes, transport des blocs de pierre, organisation du chantier, tombeaux des pharaons, les pyramides contemporaines.

Des activités de découpages : cette grande pyramide peut être réalisée rapidement en travail de groupe.