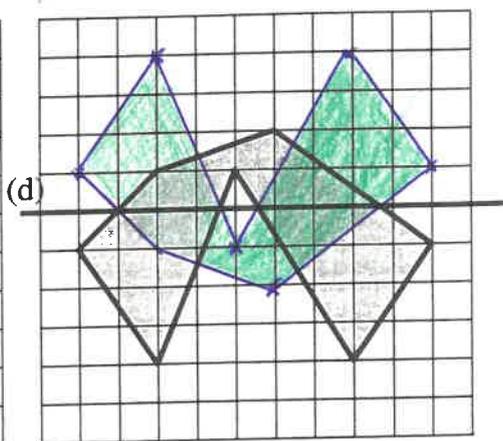
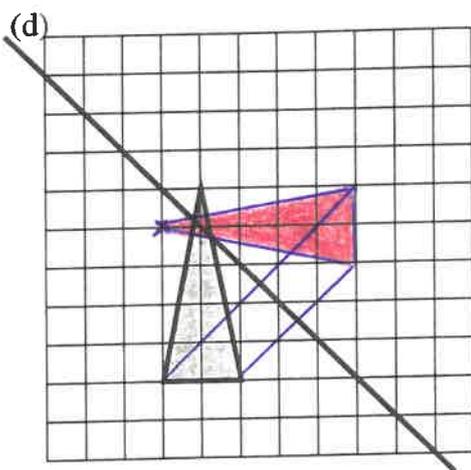
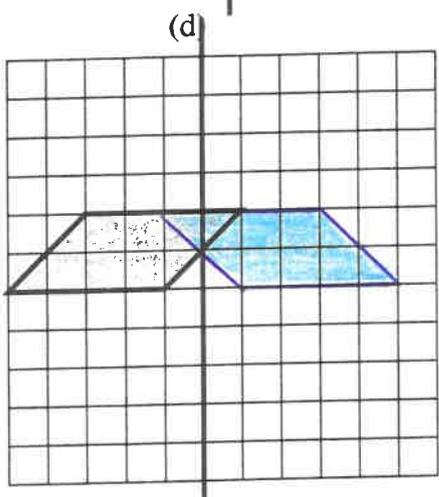
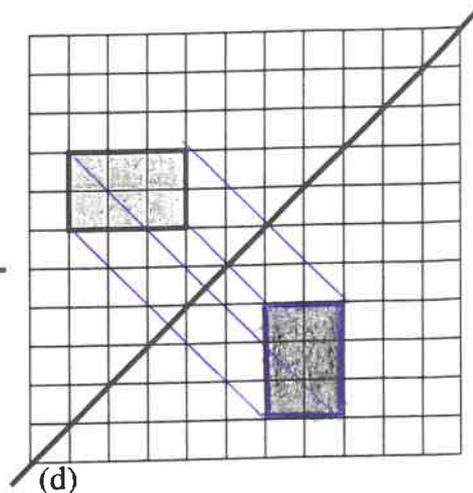
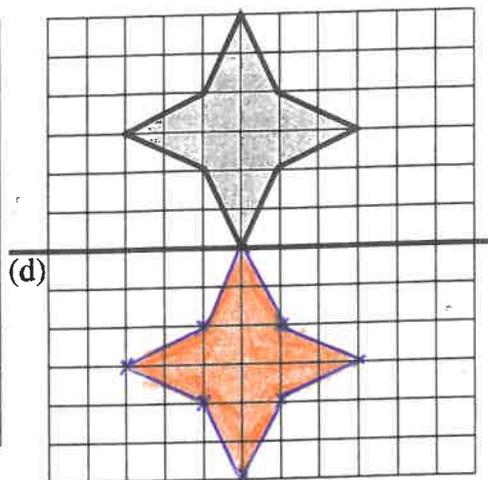
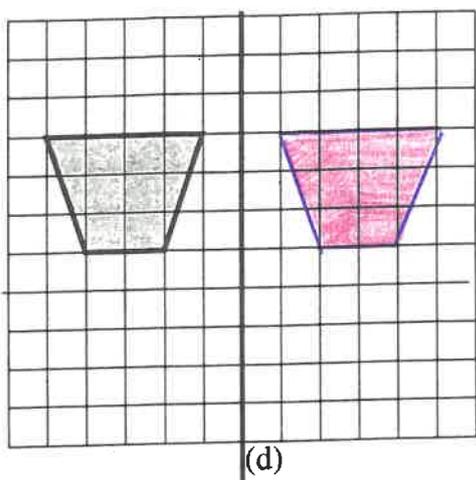


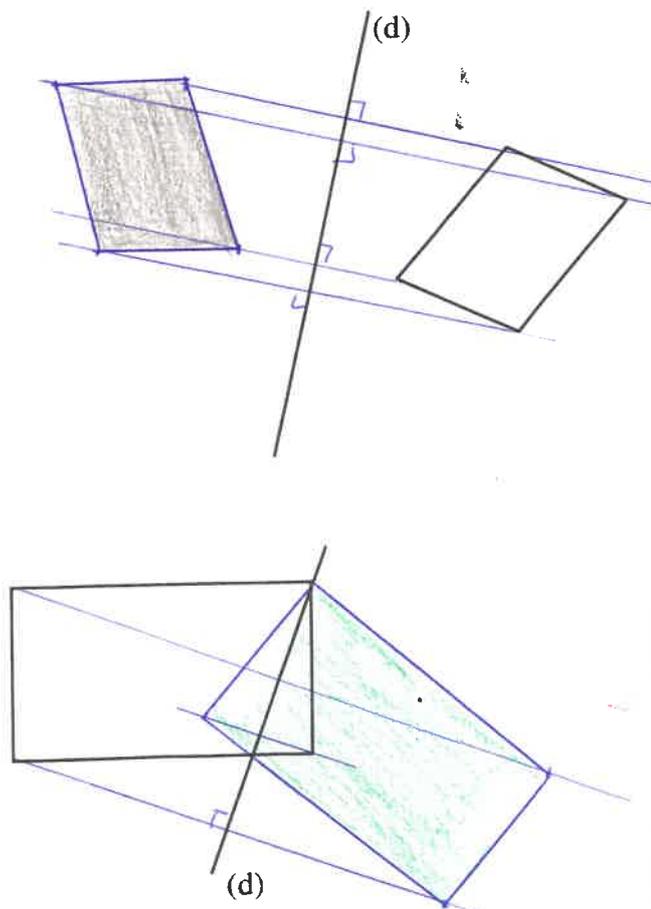
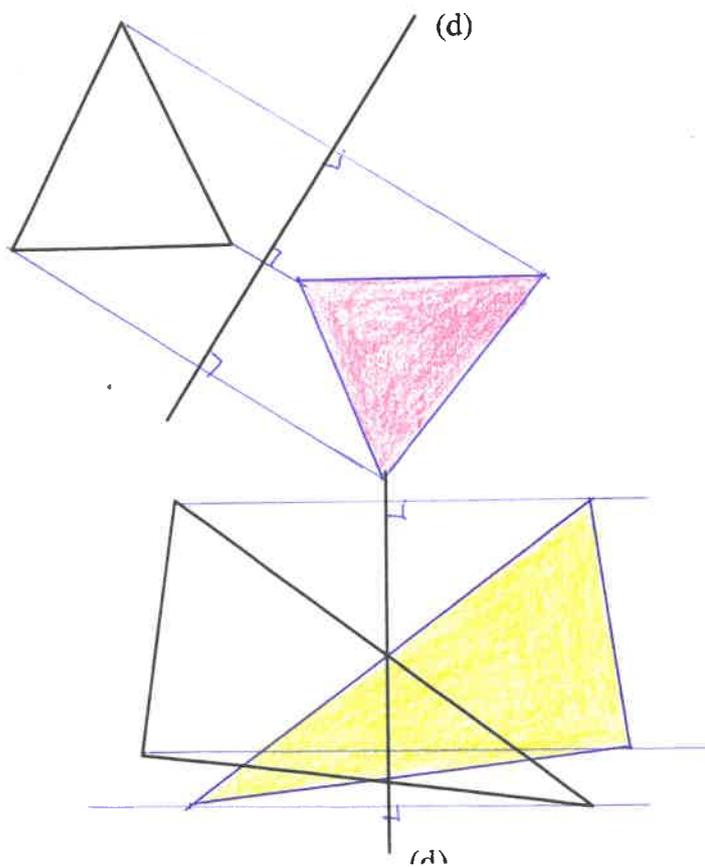
**Symétrie axiale**

**Exercice n°1 :** Compléter les figures ci-dessous pour qu'elles soient symétriques par rapport à la droite (d) :



**Exercice n°2 :**

Construire les figures symétriques des figures suivantes, par rapport à (d) :



Symétrie axiale

Tracer tous les axes de symétrie de ces figures (s'il y en a)

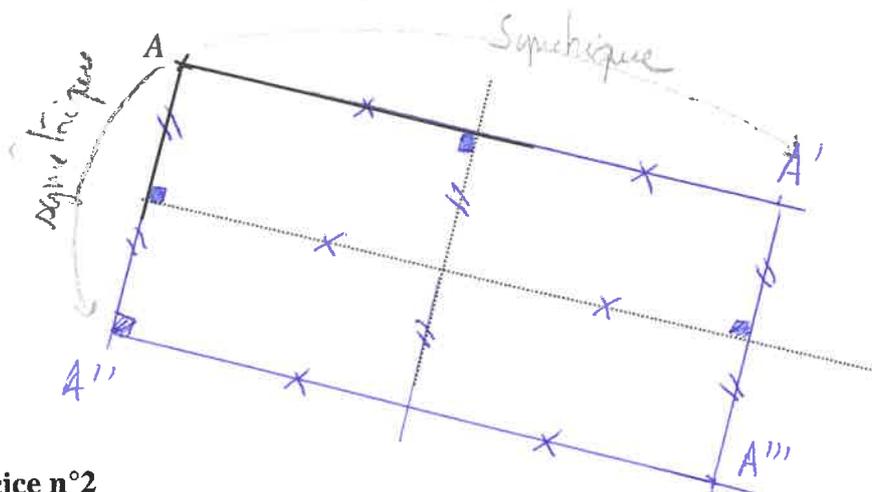
The image displays 27 numbered figures on a grid, each with its axes of symmetry drawn in red:

- Figure 1:** A cross with a vertical axis of symmetry.
- Figure 2:** A four-pointed star with two axes of symmetry (vertical and horizontal).
- Figure 3:** A six-pointed star with three axes of symmetry (vertical, horizontal, and two diagonals).
- Figure 4:** A four-pointed star with two axes of symmetry (vertical and horizontal).
- Figure 5:** A four-pointed star with two axes of symmetry (vertical and horizontal).
- Figure 6:** A complex polygon with two axes of symmetry (vertical and horizontal).
- Figure 7:** A six-pointed star with three axes of symmetry (vertical, horizontal, and two diagonals).
- Figure 8:** A trapezoid with one axis of symmetry (vertical).
- Figure 9:** A diamond shape with two axes of symmetry (vertical and horizontal).
- Figure 10:** A complex polygon with two axes of symmetry (vertical and horizontal).
- Figure 11:** A complex polygon with one axis of symmetry (vertical).
- Figure 12:** A complex polygon with one axis of symmetry (diagonal).
- Figure 13:** A complex polygon with one axis of symmetry (diagonal).
- Figure 14:** A complex polygon with one axis of symmetry (horizontal).
- Figure 15:** A complex polygon with one axis of symmetry (vertical).
- Figure 16:** A six-pointed star with three axes of symmetry (vertical, horizontal, and two diagonals).
- Figure 17:** A cross with one axis of symmetry (vertical).
- Figure 18:** A cross with two axes of symmetry (vertical and horizontal).
- Figure 19:** A cross with two axes of symmetry (vertical and horizontal).
- Figure 20:** A cross with one axis of symmetry (vertical).
- Figure 21:** A cross with one axis of symmetry (vertical).
- Figure 22:** A cross with one axis of symmetry (vertical).
- Figure 23:** A cross with four axes of symmetry (vertical, horizontal, and two diagonals).
- Figure 24:** A cross with one axis of symmetry (vertical).
- Figure 25:** A cross with two axes of symmetry (vertical and horizontal).
- Figure 26:** A cross with two axes of symmetry (vertical and horizontal).
- Figure 27:** A cross with four axes of symmetry (vertical, horizontal, and two diagonals).

Symétrie axiale

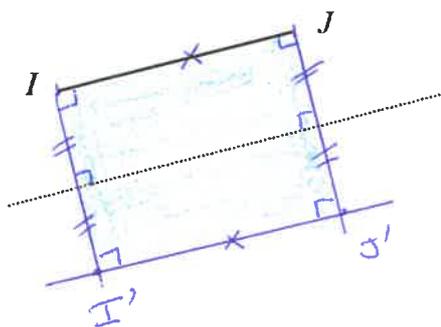
**Exercice n°1**

Construire le rectangle  $ABCD$  en complétant la figure suivante, et en se servant des axes de symétries tracés en pointillés :

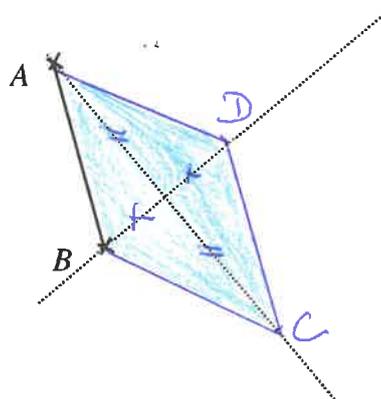


**Exercice n°2**

Construire le rectangle  $IJKL$  ci-dessous (la ligne pointillée est un axe de symétrie du rectangle) :

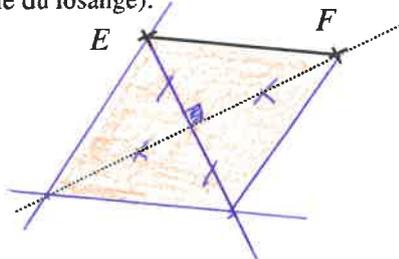


Construire le losange  $ABCD$  en complétant la figure suivante, et en se servant des axes de symétries tracés en pointillés :

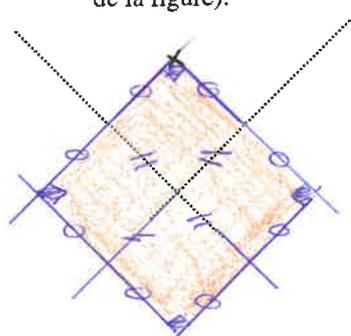


**Exercice n°3**

Construire le losange  $EFGH$  (la ligne en pointillé est un axe de symétrie du losange) :

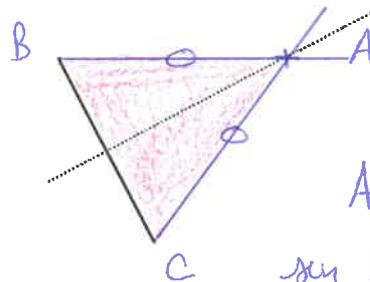
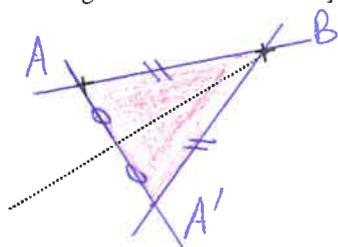


Compléter la figure ci-dessous de façon à obtenir un carré (les lignes en pointillé sont des axes de symétrie de la figure) :



**Exercice n°4**

Compléter les figures ci-dessous de façon à obtenir des triangles isocèles (la ligne pointillée est un axe de symétrie du triangle) :



Il suffit de tracer le symétrique du point A.

A n'importe où, sur l'axe de symétrie.

**Symétrie axiale**

Trouver tous les axes de symétrie des figures suivantes :

