



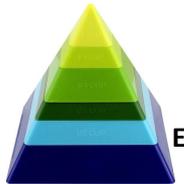
Treino Matemático

6º ano

Assunto: Sólidos geométricos.
Volumes de sólidos.

Diagnóstico/revisão

1. Dos seguintes sólidos, indica ao que são poliedros.



Poliedros

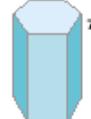
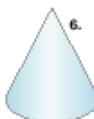
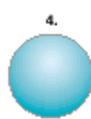
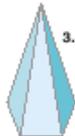
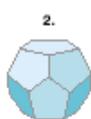
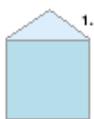
Sólidos geométricos limitados apenas por superfícies planas.

Poliedro = Poli + Diedro

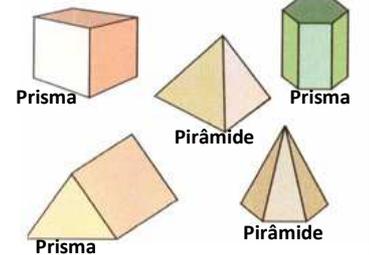
Poli = Várias

Diedro = Faces planas

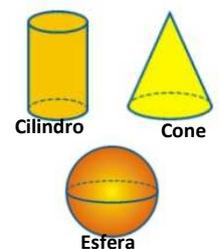
2. Observa a figura.



Exemplos de poliedros



Exemplos de não poliedros

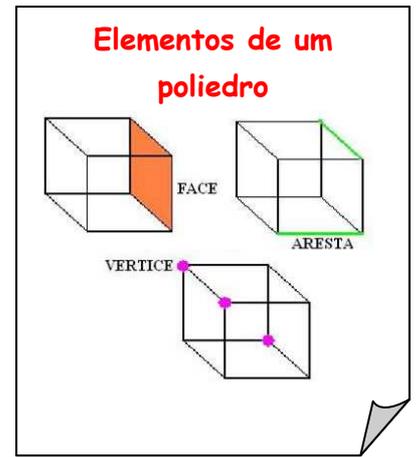
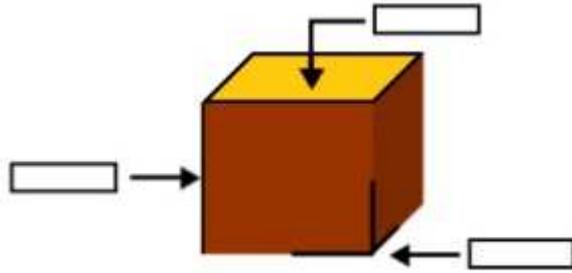


2.1. Identifica pelo respetivo número:

- a) os poliedros
- b) os prismas
- c) as pirâmides

2.2. Como se denomina cada um dos sólidos representados pelos números 4, 6 e 10.

3. Preenche os retângulos com os elementos do poliedro adequado.



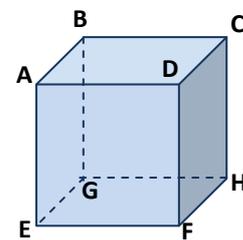
4. A figura representa um cubo.

4.1. Designa pela notação respetiva:

4.1.1 as arestas

4.1.2 os vértices

4.1.3 as faces

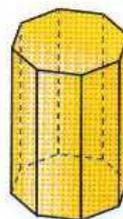
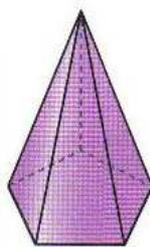


4.2. Indica pelas letras correspondentes trajetos que te permitem ir de A a G, descrevendo:

4.2.1. 5 arestas

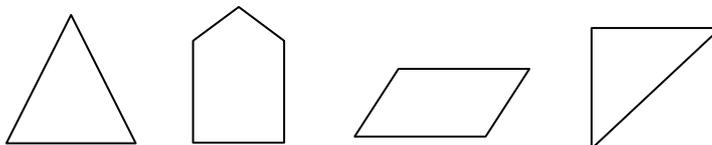
4.2.2. 7 arestas

5. Indica para cada poliedro a seguir representado o número de vértices, faces e arestas.



6. Verdadeira ou falsa?

6.1. As figuras abaixo são denominadas polígonos.

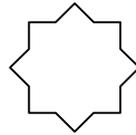
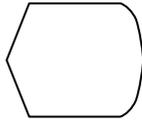
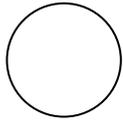


Verdadeira

Falsa



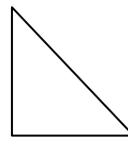
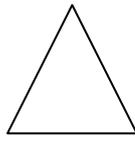
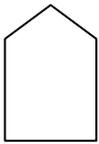
6.2. Não há polígonos nas figuras abaixo.



Verdadeira

Falsa

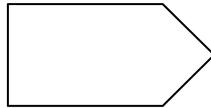
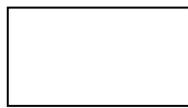
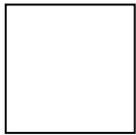
6.3. Todas as figuras abaixo três têm ângulos retos.



Verdadeira

Falsa

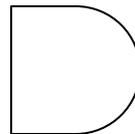
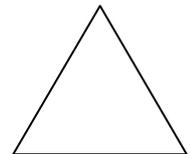
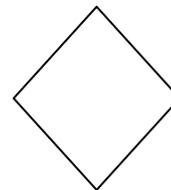
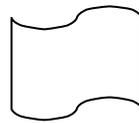
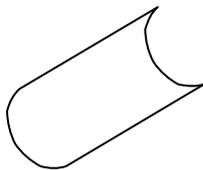
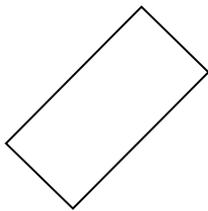
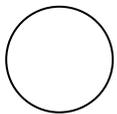
6.4. Nas figuras abaixo há somente dois polígonos com cinco vértices.



Verdadeira

Falsa

7. Das figuras abaixo, pinta as que são polígonos.

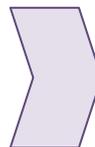


8. Observa a tabela e escreve o nome dos polígonos de acordo com o número de lados.

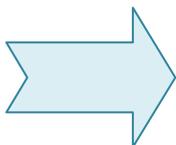
penta	hexa	heta	octo	enea	deca
5 lados	6 lados	7 lados	8 lados	9 lados	10 lados



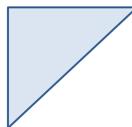






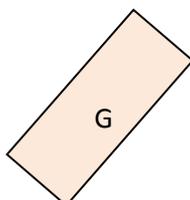
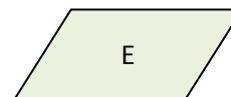
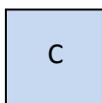
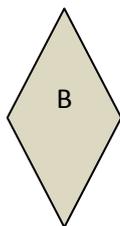








9. Observa os quadriláteros da figura abaixo.



9.1. Dos quadriláteros apresentados na figura, indica os que têm um só par de lados paralelos (trapézios).

9.2. Num polígono dá-se o nome de diagonal a qualquer segmento de reta cujos extremos são dois vértices não consecutivos.

9.2.1. Qual é o número de diagonais de um quadrilátero?

9.2.2. Dos quadriláteros da figura, indica os que têm:

a) as diagonais iguais

b) as diagonais perpendiculares.

9.3. Indica o(s) quadrilátero(s) da figura que corresponde(m) à seguinte caracterização:

“As diagonais bissetam-se, mas não são perpendiculares.”

10. Substitui cada pelo número conveniente:

$350 \text{ dm}^3 = \dots \text{ m}^3$

$0,675 \text{ m}^3 = \dots \text{ cm}^3$

$5,4 \text{ m}^3 = \dots \text{ dm}^3$

$287 \text{ cm}^3 = \dots \text{ dm}^3$

$7,15 \text{ cm}^3 = \dots \text{ mm}^3$

$257 \text{ mm}^3 = \dots \text{ cm}^3$

$1,5 \text{ l} = \dots \text{ cl}$

$172 \text{ ml} = \dots \text{ dl}$

$120 \text{ dal} = \dots \text{ kl}$

$4 \text{ cl} = \dots \text{ ml}$

$345 \text{ dl} = \dots \text{ l}$

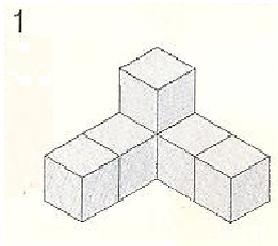
$3 \text{ kl} = \dots \text{ l}$

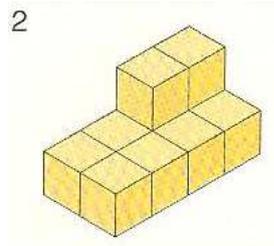
11. Uma piscina tem 150 m^3 de capacidade. Quantos litros de água são necessários para a encher?

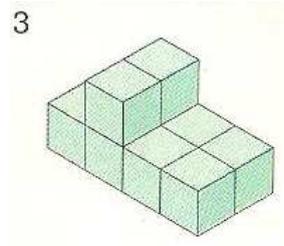
$1 \text{ l} = 1 \text{ dm}^3$

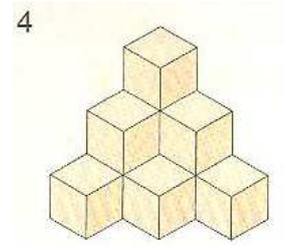
12. Na casa do José gastam-se, aproximadamente, $10,2 \text{ m}^3$ de água por mês. Estima, em quilolitros, o consumo de água anual na casa do José.

13. Indica o número de cubos que forma o sólido representado.









14. O seguinte cubo, cuja superfície foi totalmente pintada, é formado por cubos mais pequenos.

14.1. Quantos cubos pequenos o formam?

14.2. Quantos cubos pequenos têm uma só face pintada?

14.3. Quantos cubos pequenos têm apenas duas faces pintadas?

14.4. Quantos cubos pequenos têm apenas três pintadas?

14.5. Quantos cubos pequenos não têm nenhuma face pintada?

