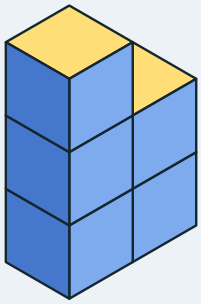
Tours de cubes

Grande section | 2026-11-07 | Fiche

Un adulte peut lire cette consigne à voix haute. Chaque image est un mur de cubes posés sur une seule rangée. Touche chaque cube en le comptant, puis entoure le nombre.

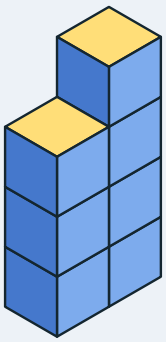
Compte les cubes de chaque mur et entoure le bon nombre.

1



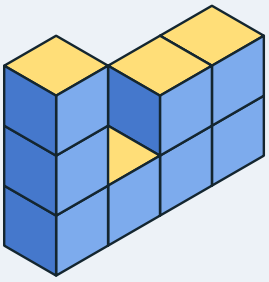
A 2 B 5 C 6

2



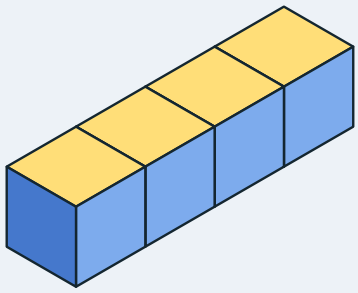
A 6 B 11 C 7

3



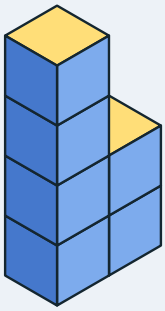
A 8 B 12 C 9

4



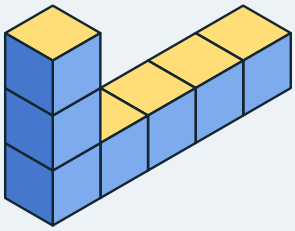
A 2 B 3 C 4

5



A 8 B 9 C 6

6



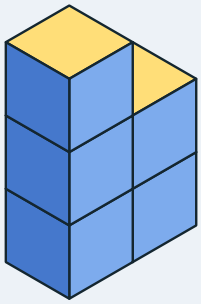
A 6 B 4 C 7

Tours de cubes

Grande section | 2026-11-07 | Corrigé

L’anneau entoure le bon nombre de cubes.

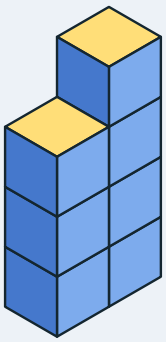
1



A 2 **B 5** C 6

3 + 2 = 5

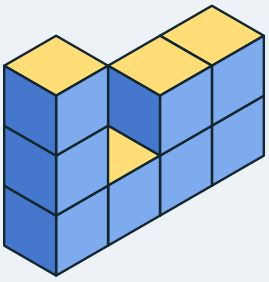
2



A 6 B 11 **C 7**

3 + 4 = 7

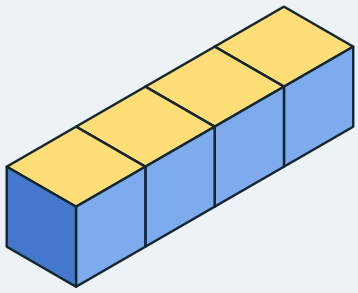
3



A 8 B 12 C 9

3 + 1 + 2 + 2 = 8

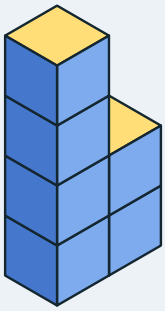
4



A 2 B 3 **C 4**

1 + 1 + 1 + 1 = 4

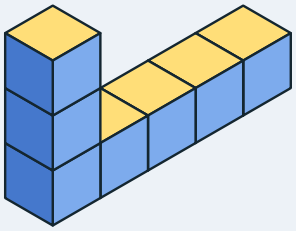
5



A 8 B 9 **C 6**

4 + 2 = 6

6



A 6 B 4 **C 7**

3 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 = 7

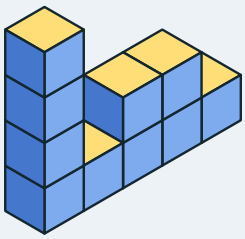
Tours de cubes

CP | 2026-11-07 | Fiche

Chaque cube repose sur la table ou sur un autre cube ; aucun ne flotte. Certains cubes sont cachés derrière ou sous d’autres, mais le dessin montre exactement comment le solide est construit. Observe bien, compte dans l’ordre de ton choix et entoure une réponse pour chaque problème.

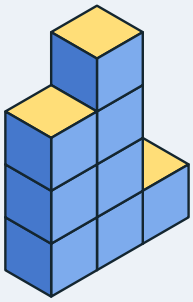
Compte tous les cubes, aussi ceux des tours séparées. Entoure le bon nombre.

1



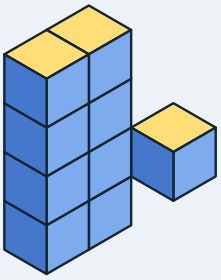
A 10 B 7 C 12

2



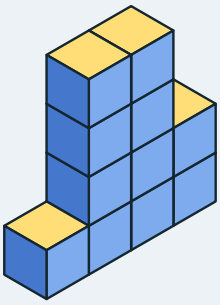
A 8 B 11 C 6

3



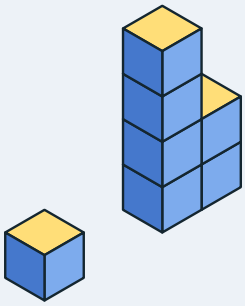
A 6 B 9 C 8

4



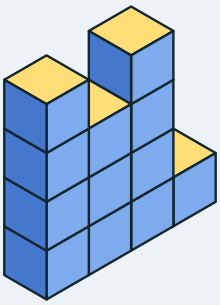
A 11 B 9 C 8

5



A 9 B 7 C 6

6



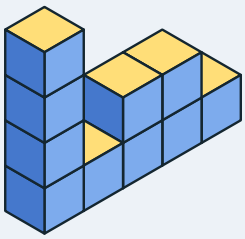
A 12 B 15 C 9

Tours de cubes

CP | 2026-11-07 | Corrigé

L’anneau entoure la réponse. Le calcul additionne la hauteur de chaque tour.

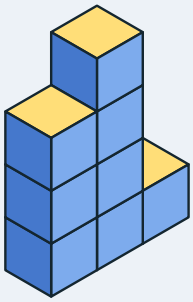
1



A 10 B 7 C 12

4 + 1 + 2 + 2 + 1 = 10

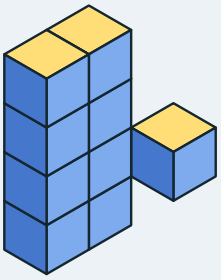
2



A 8 B 11 C 6

3 + 4 + 1 = 8

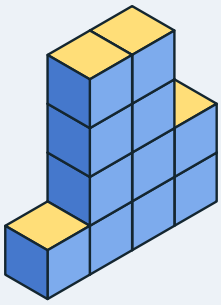
3



A 6 **B 9** C 8

4 + 4 + 1 = 9

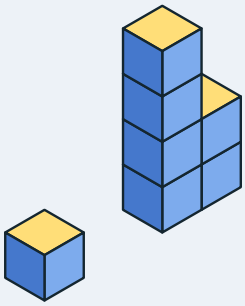
4



A 11 B 9 C 8

1 + 4 + 4 + 2 = 11

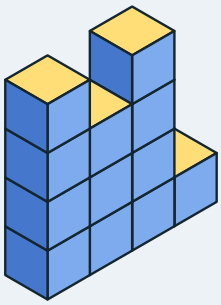
5



A 9 **B 7** C 6

1 + 4 + 2 = 7

6



A 12 B 15 C 9

4 + 3 + 4 + 1 = 12

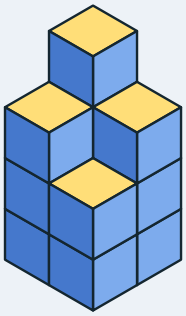
Tours de cubes

CE1 | 2026-11-07 | Fiche

Chaque cube repose sur la table ou sur un autre cube ; aucun ne flotte. Certains cubes sont cachés derrière ou sous d’autres, mais le dessin montre exactement comment le solide est construit. Observe bien, compte dans l’ordre de ton choix et entoure une réponse pour chaque problème.

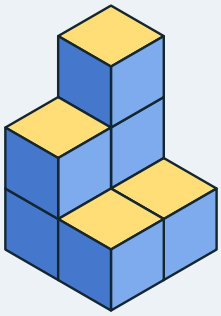
Compte tous les cubes, y compris ceux cachés sous les cubes du dessus. Entoure le bon nombre.

1



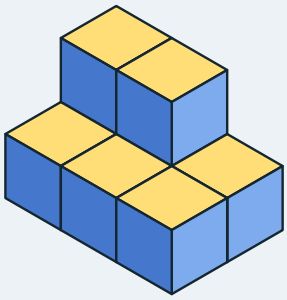
A 12 B 13 C 16 D 10

2



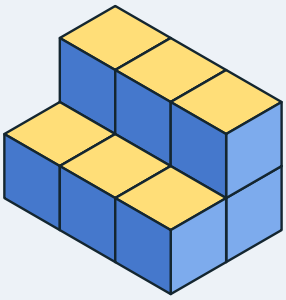
A 8 B 11 C 7 D 9

3



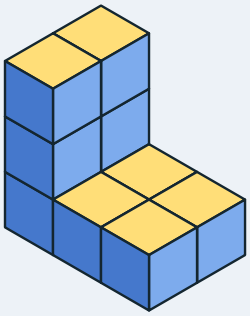
A 8 B 7 C 5 D 6

4



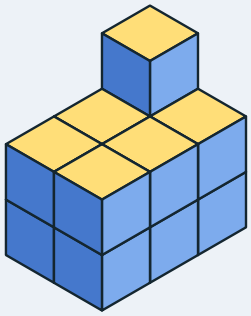
A 10 B 9 C 6 D 11

5



A 7 B 11 C 12 D 10

6



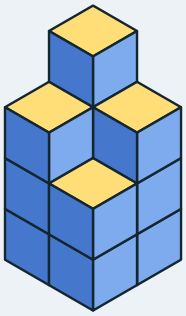
A 13 B 16 C 15 D 14

Tours de cubes

CE1 | 2026-11-07 | Corrigé

L’anneau entoure la réponse. Le calcul additionne la hauteur de chaque pile, cubes cachés compris.

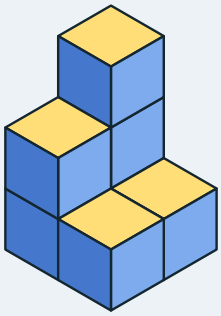
1



A 12 B 13 C 16 D 10

2 + 3 + 3 + 4 = 12

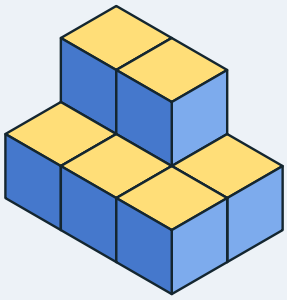
2



A 8 B 11 **C 7** D 9

1 + 1 + 2 + 3 = 7

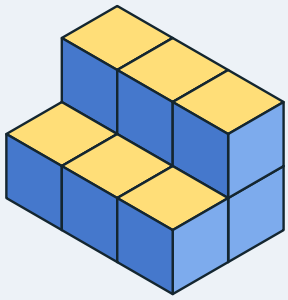
3



A 8 B 7 C 5 D 6

1 + 1 + 1 + 2 + 1 + 2 = 8

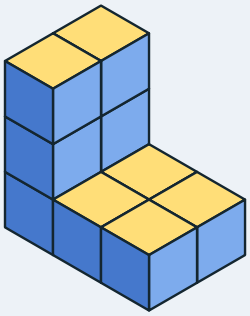
4



A 10 **B 9** C 6 D 11

1 + 2 + 1 + 2 + 1 + 2 = 9

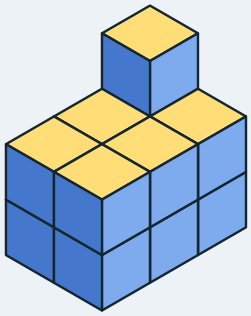
5



A 7 B 11 C 12 **D 10**

1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 3 + 3 = 10

6



A 13 B 16 C 15 D 14

2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 3 = 13

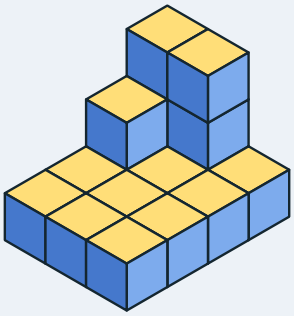
Tours de cubes

CE2 | 2026-11-07 | Fiche

Chaque cube repose sur la table ou sur un autre cube ; aucun ne flotte. Certains cubes sont cachés derrière ou sous d’autres, mais le dessin montre exactement comment le solide est construit. Observe bien, compte dans l’ordre de ton choix et entoure une réponse pour chaque problème.

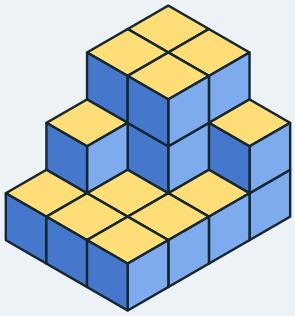
Ces solides sont plus grands. Compte pile par pile : combien de cubes de haut a chaque pile ? Additionne et entoure le total.

1



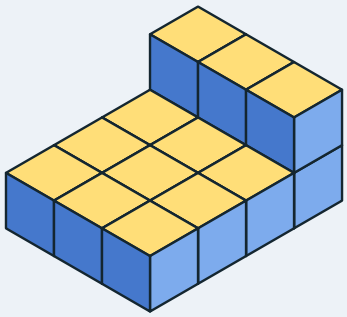
A 16 B 20 C 19 D 17

2



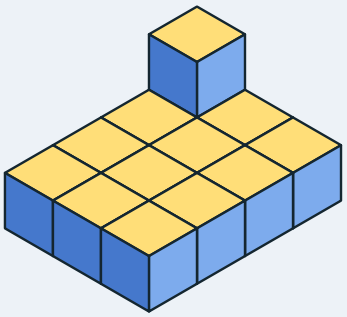
A 22 B 23 C 25 D 26

3



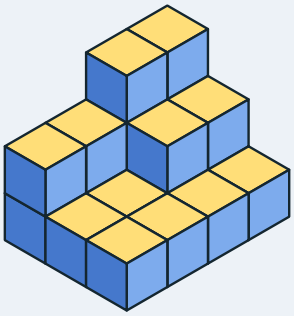
A 19 B 12 C 15 D 13

4



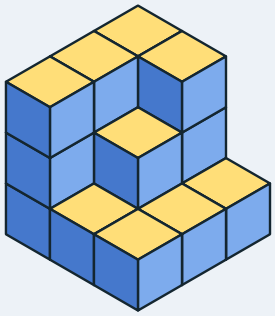
A 17 B 15 C 10 D 13

5



A 19 B 21 C 22 D 20

6



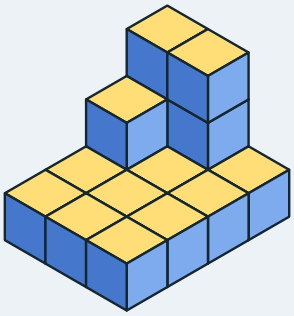
A 16 B 17 C 19 D 18

Tours de cubes

CE2 | 2026-11-07 | Corrigé

L’anneau entoure la réponse. Le calcul additionne la hauteur de chaque pile, rangée par rangée depuis l’avant.

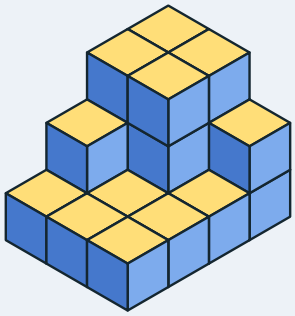
1



A 16 B 20 C 19 **D 17**

1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 3 + 1 + 1 + 2 + 3 = 17

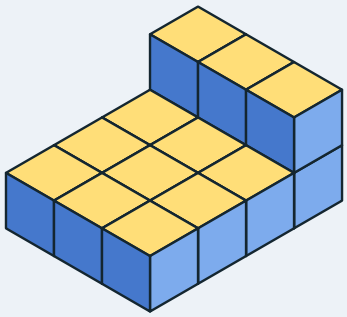
2



A 22 B 23 C 25 D 26

1 + 1 + 1 + 2 + 1 + 1 + 3 + 3 + 1 + 2 + 3 + 3 = 22

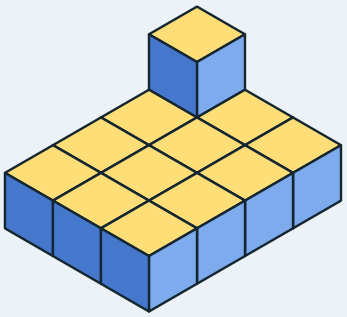
3



A 19 B 12 **C 15** D 13

1 + 1 + 1 + 2 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 2 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 2 = 15

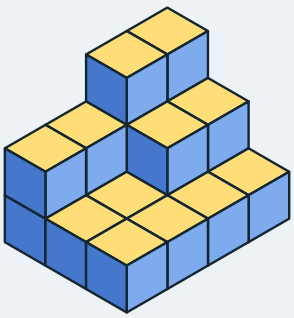
4



A 17 B 15 C 10 **D 13**

1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 2 = 13

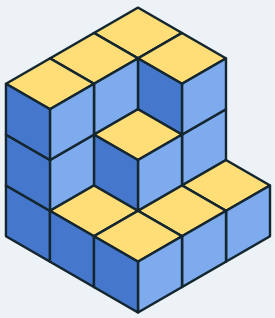
5



A 19 B 21 C 22 **D 20**

1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 3 + 3 = 20

6



A 16 B 17 C 19 **D 18**

1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 2 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 = 18

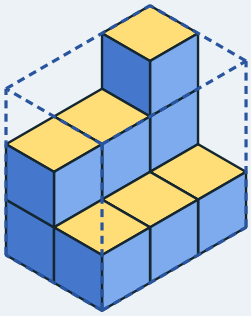
Tours de cubes

CM1 | 2026-11-07 | Fiche

Chaque cube repose sur la table ou sur un autre cube ; aucun ne flotte. Certains cubes sont cachés derrière ou sous d’autres, mais le dessin montre exactement comment le solide est construit. Observe bien, compte dans l’ordre de ton choix et entoure une réponse pour chaque problème.

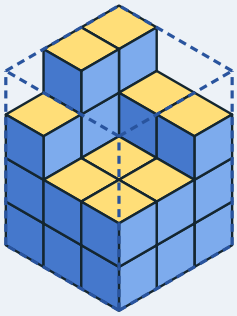
La boîte en pointillés est un bloc plein de cubes ; sa taille est écrite dans le coin. Combien de cubes faut-il encore pour la remplir entièrement ?

1 — 3 × 2 × 3



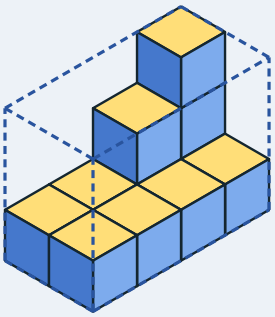
A 8 B 11 C 12 D 9

2 — 3 × 3 × 4



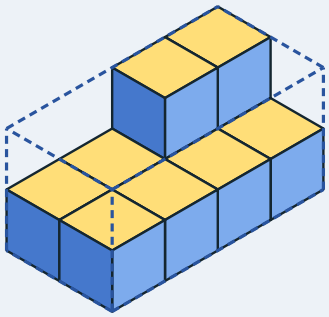
A 15 B 11 C 9 D 8

3 — 4 × 2 × 3



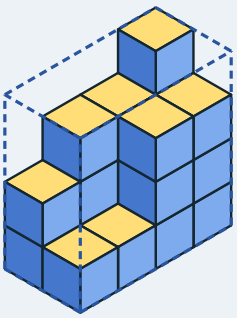
A 13 B 15 C 14 D 17

4 — 4 × 2 × 2



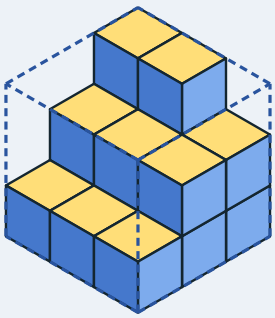
A 9 B 5 C 6 D 8

5 — 4 × 2 × 4



A 13 B 11 C 14 D 12

6 — 3 × 3 × 3



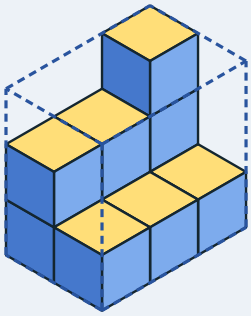
A 11 B 13 C 7 D 10

Tours de cubes

CM1 | 2026-11-07 | Corrigé

L’anneau entoure la réponse : les cubes de la boîte pleine moins les cubes déjà présents.

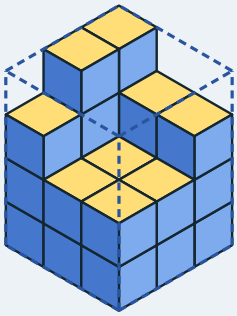
1 3 × 2 × 3



A 8 B 11 C 12 D 9

3 × 2 × 3 = 18, 18 − 10 = 8

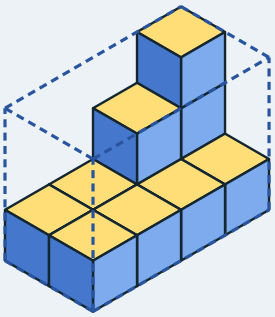
2 3 × 3 × 4



A 15 **B 11** C 9 D 8

3 × 3 × 4 = 36, 36 − 25 = 11

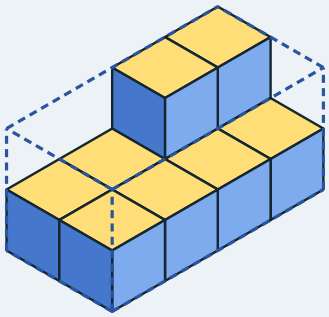
3 4 × 2 × 3



A 13 B 15 C 14 D 17

4 × 2 × 3 = 24, 24 − 11 = 13

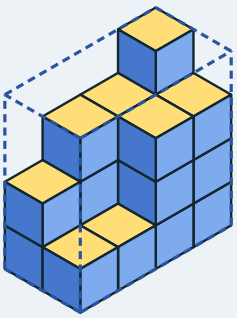
4 4 × 2 × 2



A 9 B 5 **C 6** D 8

4 × 2 × 2 = 16, 16 − 10 = 6

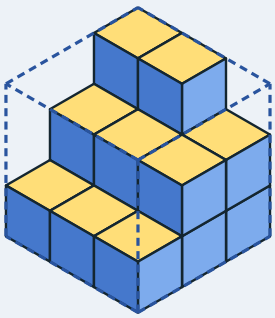
5 4 × 2 × 4



A 13 B 11 C 14 **D 12**

4 × 2 × 4 = 32, 32 − 20 = 12

6 3 × 3 × 3



A 11 B 13 C 7 **D 10**

3 × 3 × 3 = 27, 27 − 17 = 10

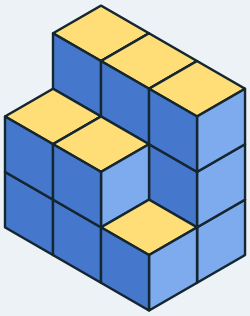
Tours de cubes

CM2 | 2026-11-07 | Fiche

Chaque cube repose sur la table ou sur un autre cube ; aucun ne flotte. Certains cubes sont cachés derrière ou sous d’autres, mais le dessin montre exactement comment le solide est construit. Observe bien, compte dans l’ordre de ton choix et entoure une réponse pour chaque problème.

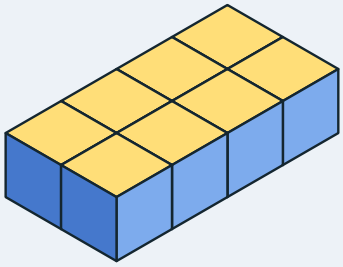
Compte les faces carrées extérieures du solide, y compris celles du dessous. Astuce : compte ce que tu vois de dessus, de face et de côté, puis double le total.

1



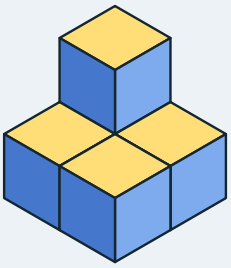
A 43 B 38 C 40 D 39

2



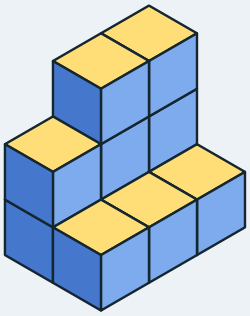
A 31 B 28 C 29 D 26

3



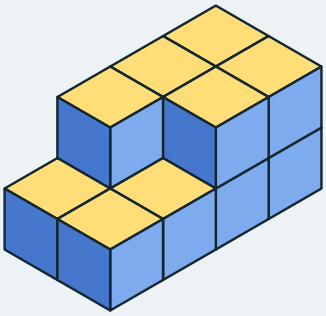
A 20 B 22 C 18 D 21

4



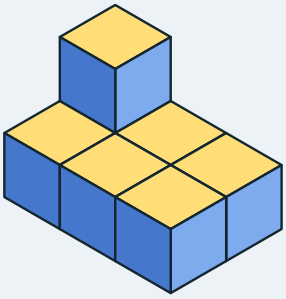
A 36 B 39 C 33 D 37

5



A 42 B 40 C 36 D 38

6



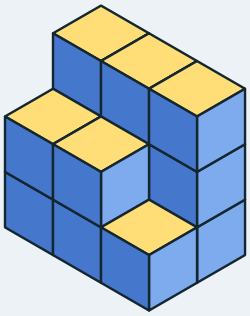
A 30 B 25 C 24 D 26

Tours de cubes

CM2 | 2026-11-07 | Corrigé

L’anneau entoure la réponse : 2 × (carrés vus de dessus + de face + de côté).

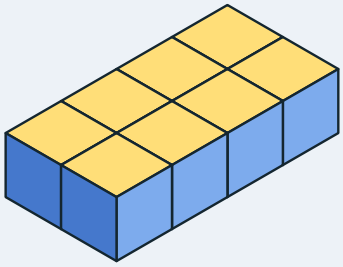
1



A 43 B 38 **C 40** D 39

2 × (6 + 5 + 9) = 40

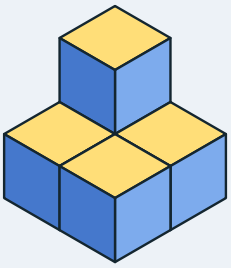
2



A 31 **B 28** C 29 D 26

2 × (8 + 4 + 2) = 28

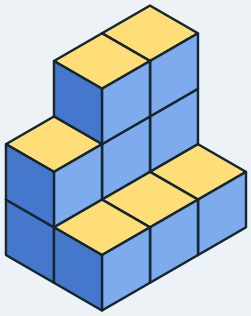
3



A 20 B 22 C 18 D 21

2 × (4 + 3 + 3) = 20

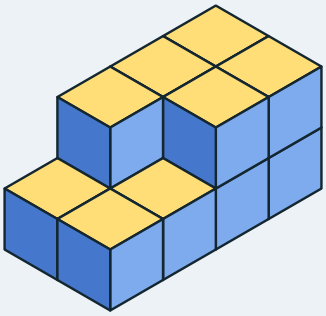
4



A 36 B 39 C 33 D 37

2 × (6 + 8 + 4) = 36

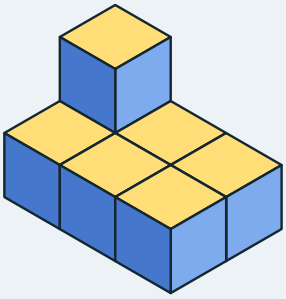
5



A 42 B 40 C 36 **D 38**

2 × (8 + 7 + 4) = 38

6



A 30 B 25 C 24 **D 26**

2 × (6 + 3 + 4) = 26

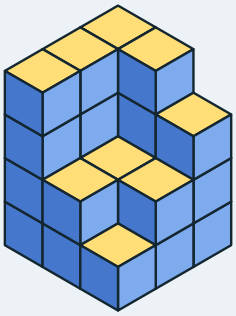
Tours de cubes

6e | 2026-11-07 | Fiche

Chaque cube repose sur la table ou sur un autre cube ; aucun ne flotte. Certains cubes sont cachés derrière ou sous d’autres, mais le dessin montre exactement comment le solide est construit. Observe bien, compte dans l’ordre de ton choix et entoure une réponse pour chaque problème.

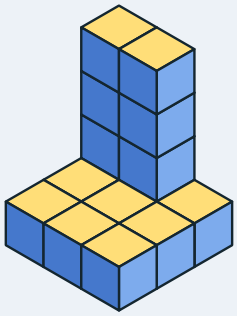
Le solide est posé sur la table et peint partout, sauf en dessous. Combien de faces carrées reçoivent de la peinture ?

1



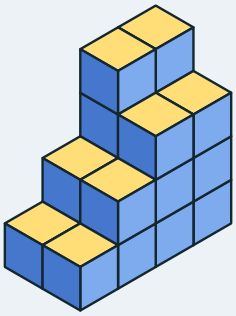
A 52 B 55 C 58 D 57

2



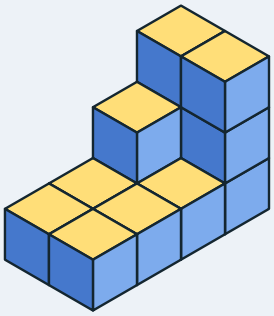
A 39 B 36 C 40 D 41

3



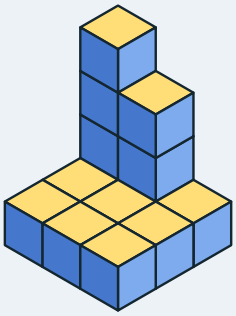
A 47 B 45 C 48 D 44

4



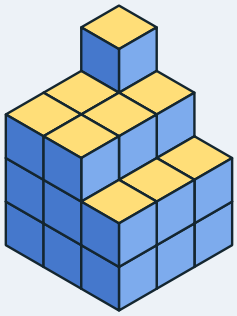
A 31 B 36 C 37 D 34

5



A 35 B 39 C 36 D 37

6



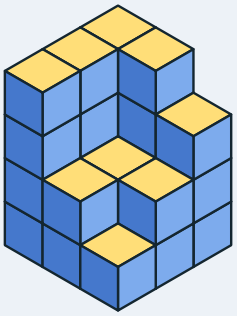
A 44 B 47 C 48 D 46

Tours de cubes

6e | 2026-11-07 | Corrigé

L’anneau entoure la réponse : carrés vus de dessus + 2 × de face + 2 × de côté.

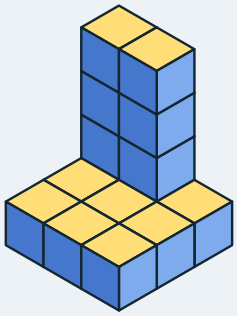
1



A 52 **B 55** C 58 D 57

9 + 2 × 12 + 2 × 11 = 55

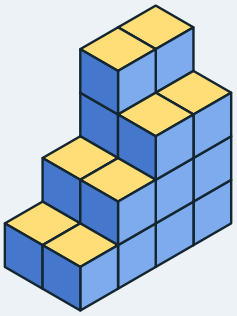
2



A 39 B 36 C 40 D 41

9 + 2 × 6 + 2 × 9 = 39

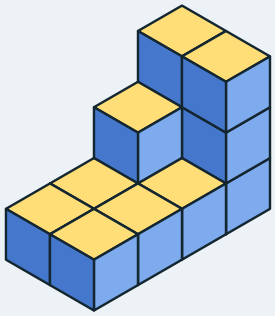
3



A 47 B 45 C 48 **D 44**

8 + 2 × 11 + 2 × 7 = 44

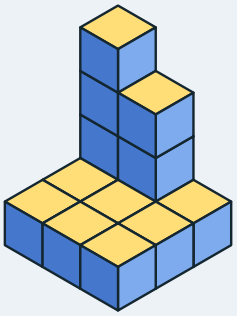
4



A 31 B 36 C 37 **D 34**

8 + 2 × 7 + 2 × 6 = 34

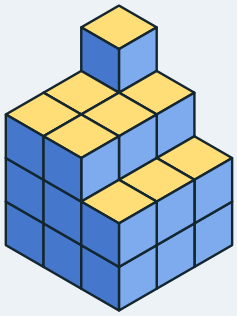
5



A 35 B 39 C 36 **D 37**

9 + 2 × 6 + 2 × 8 = 37

6



A 44 **B 47** C 48 D 46

9 + 2 × 10 + 2 × 9 = 47

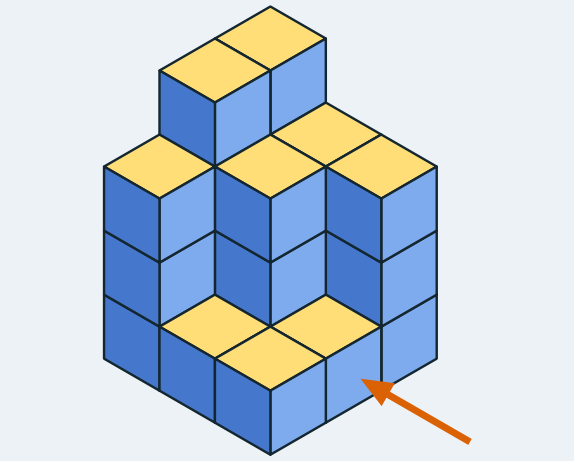
Tours de cubes

5e | 2026-11-07 | Fiche

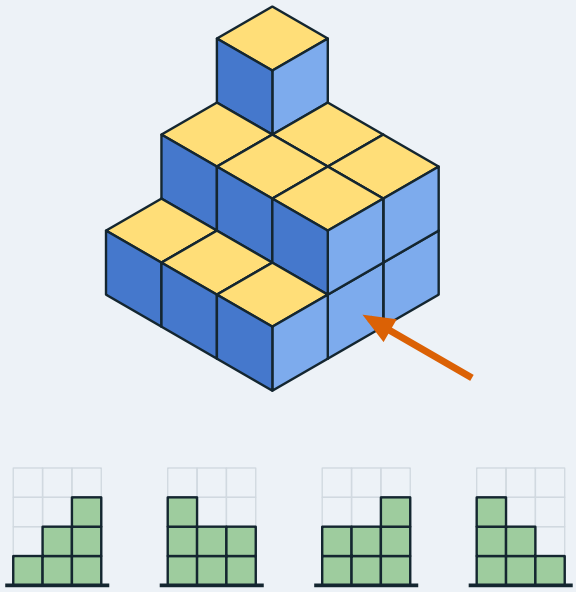
Chaque cube repose sur la table ou sur un autre cube ; aucun ne flotte. Certains cubes sont cachés derrière ou sous d’autres, mais le dessin montre exactement comment le solide est construit. Observe bien, compte dans l’ordre de ton choix et entoure une réponse pour chaque problème.

Regarde dans la direction de la flèche orange. Quel dessin montre ce que tu vois de face ?

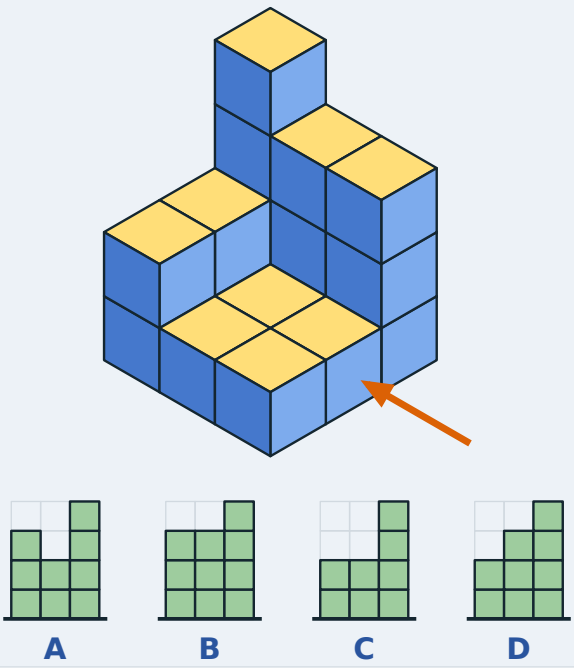
1



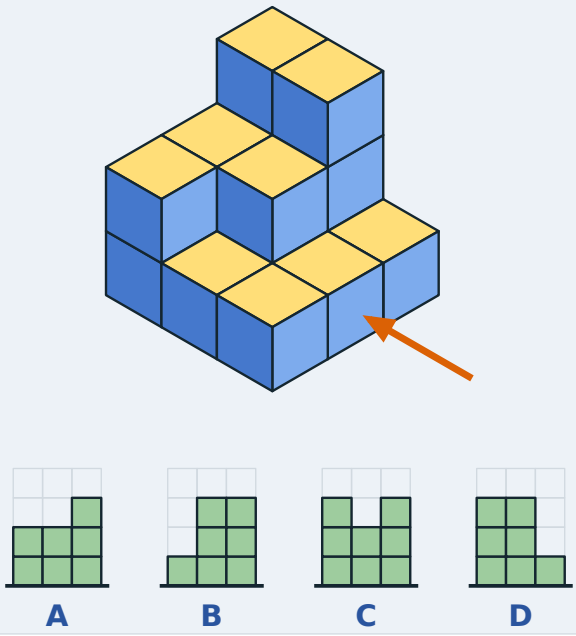
2



3



4

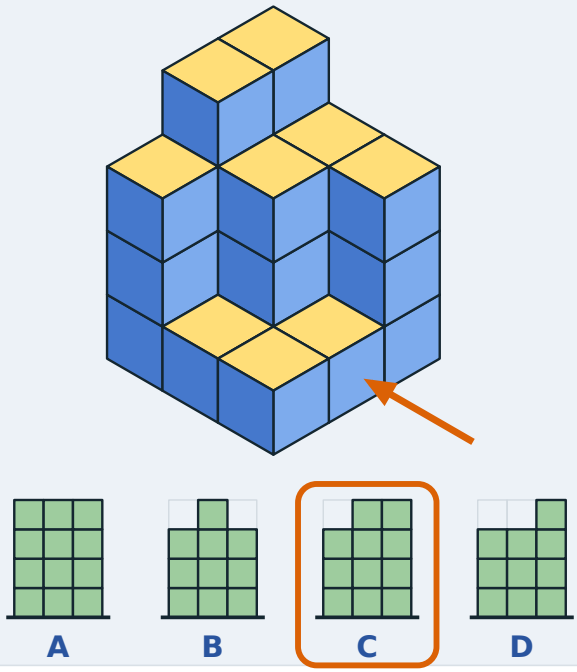


Tours de cubes

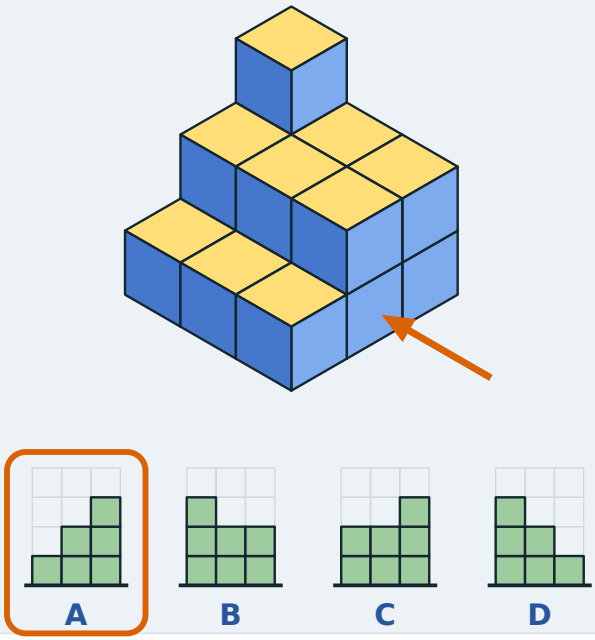
5e | 2026-11-07 | Corrigé

L’anneau entoure la vue de face : chaque colonne est aussi haute que la plus haute pile de cette ligne.

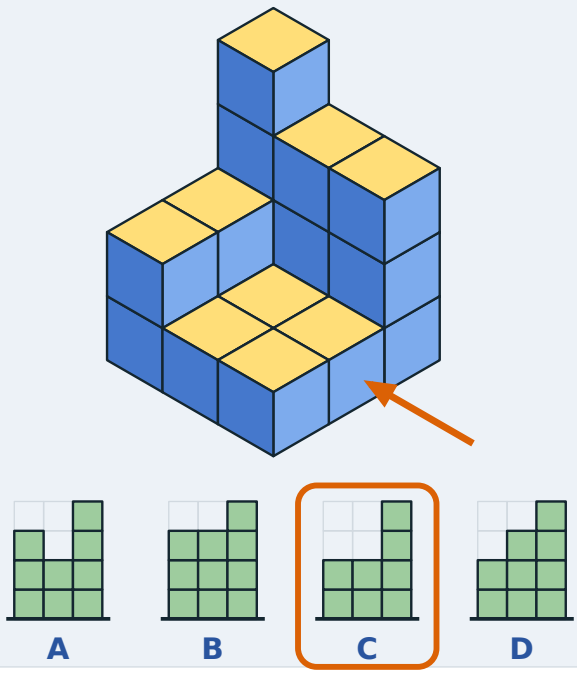
1



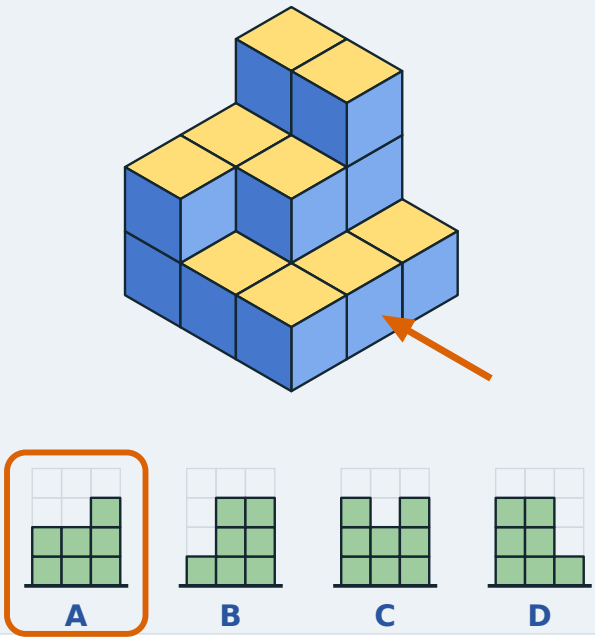
2



3



4



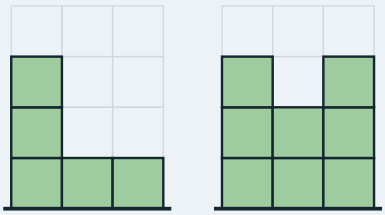
Tours de cubes

4e | 2026-11-07 | Fiche

Chaque cube repose sur la table ou sur un autre cube. Ici, tu ne vois que deux vues à plat : plusieurs solides différents peuvent leur correspondre. Trouve celui qui utilise le moins de cubes et entoure une réponse pour chaque problème.

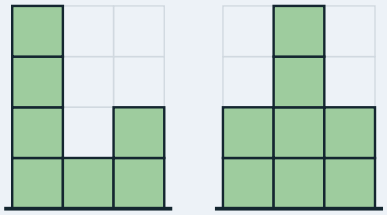
Un dessin montre un solide de face, l'autre de côté. Quel est le plus petit nombre de cubes possible ?

1



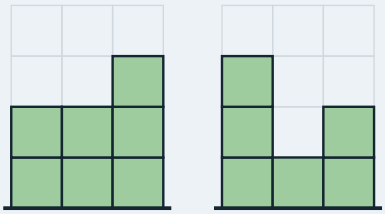
A 11 B 12 C 10 D 13

2



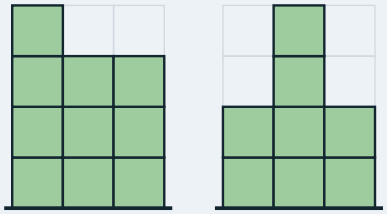
A 9 B 13 C 7 D 10

3



A 10 B 9 C 5 D 8

4



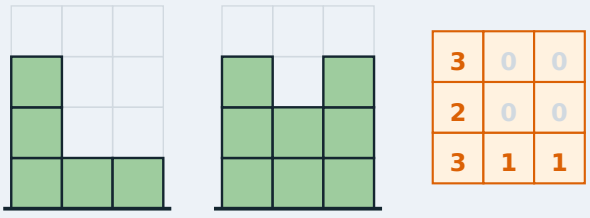
A 11 B 17 C 14 D 16

Tours de cubes

4e | 2026-11-07 | Corrigé

L’anneau entoure la réponse. La petite grille montre une façon de le construire, vue de dessus, la rangée avant en bas.

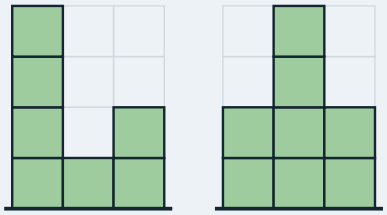
1



3	0	0
2	0	0
3	1	1

A 11 B 12 **C 10** D 13

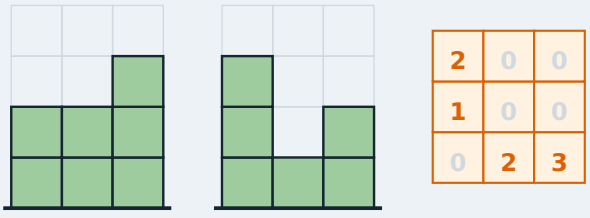
2



2	0	0
4	0	0
0	1	2

A 9 B 13 C 7 D 10

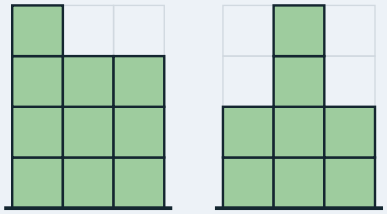
3



2	0	0
1	0	0
0	2	3

A 10 B 9 C 5 **D 8**

4



2	0	0
4	3	3
2	0	0

A 11 B 17 **C 14** D 16