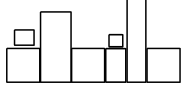
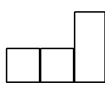
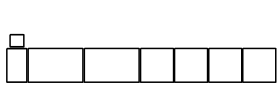
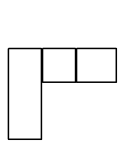
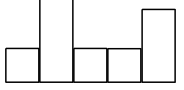

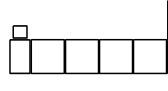
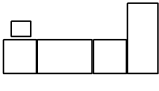
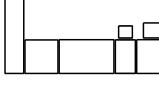

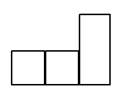
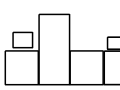
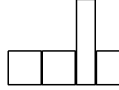
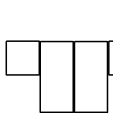

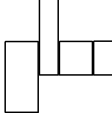
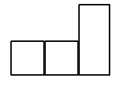
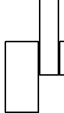
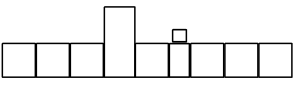
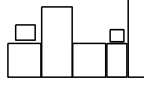
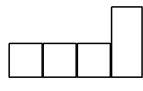
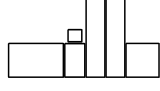
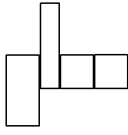
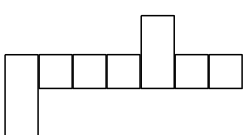

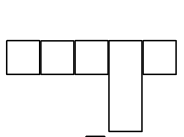
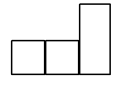
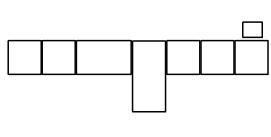
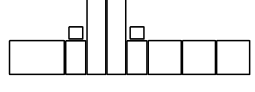
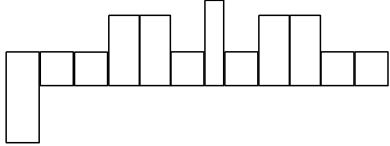
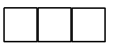
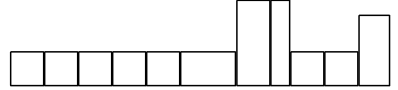
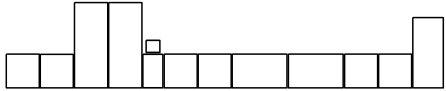
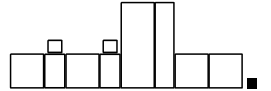
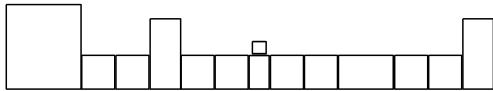
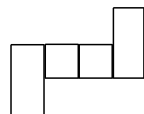
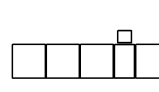
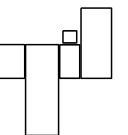
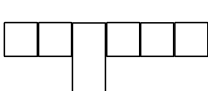
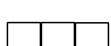
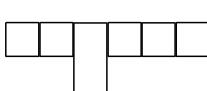
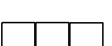
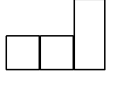
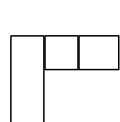
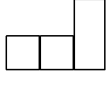



## Dictée 1

Une   une  boule de    
  qui  sa propre . En  
fait, le   une . Le  nous  
  bien  gros car il   proche de  
nous. Pourtant     fois  
  que notre .

## Dictée 2

Un    de  de fines  
 d'  qui se   
 pour être   
 ce que l'on  , il ne  
s'  pas de  d' . En effet la  d'   
 un  qui  .

### Dictée 3

Dans le plan horizontal les lignes, on trouve la forme  
rectangulaire à deux faces, ce sont les  
lignes de la base. Le volume, que l'on appelle  
« prisme » existe entre 29 et 30 lignes. Il  
est formé avec la forme rectangulaire à deux faces  
la base.

### Dictée 4

C'est grâce au plan que l'on peut voir la base, il  
est possible de voir la forme de la base. Elle ne  
possède pas de lignes, elle est formée  
par deux lignes. La base est formée de la base,  
donc on ne peut pas voir de la base la  
forme qui est formée par le plan.

# Dictée 5

Lequel d'eux est le plus grand ?  
L'empereur a un nez-à-nez. Tu l'as  
vu quand tu étais petit, dans le  
palais : le plus grand de la ville. En  
fait, il n'est pas si grand  
sur les photos de lui.

# Dictée 6

La du en

du

d'

qui la se

c' ce que l' la .

Les les

dans le ordre.

# Dictée 7

Les **châliennes** possèdent **deux** **petits** **oreillers**  
et **un** **grand** **oreiller** **à** **l'** **arrière** **de** **la** **chaise**. Elles  
ont **une** **couverture** **des** **couleurs** **d'un** **bleu**  
très **foncé**, **une** **de** **couleurs** **claires** **qui** **se**  
**trouvent** **à** **l'** **arrière** **de** **tous** **les** **sièges**. Tout  
cela leur **permet** **de** **se** **reposer** **la** **tête** **en** **bas**, **d'** **être**  
plus **qu'** **à** **l'** **arrière** **de** **la** **chaise** **très** **confortable**.