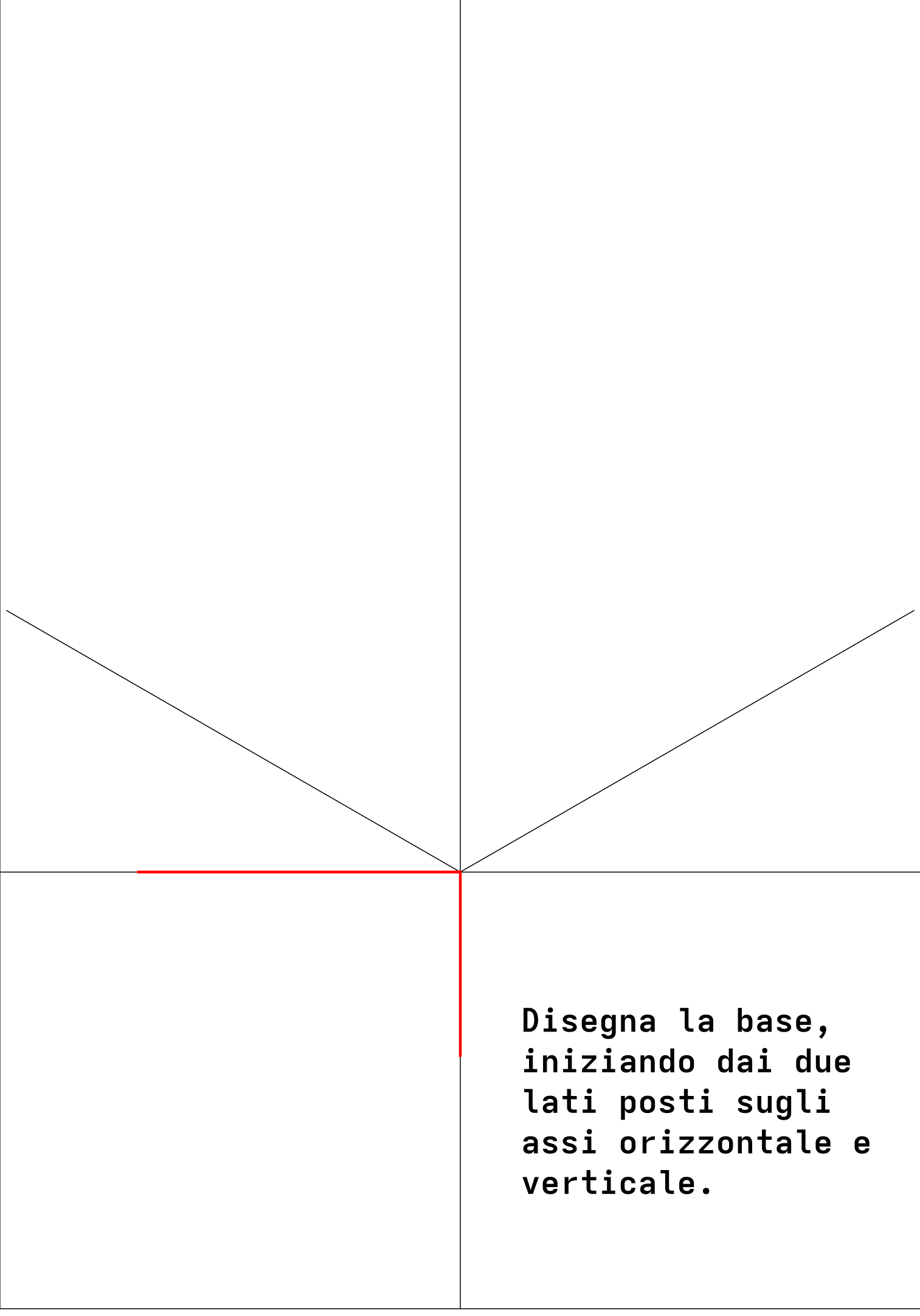
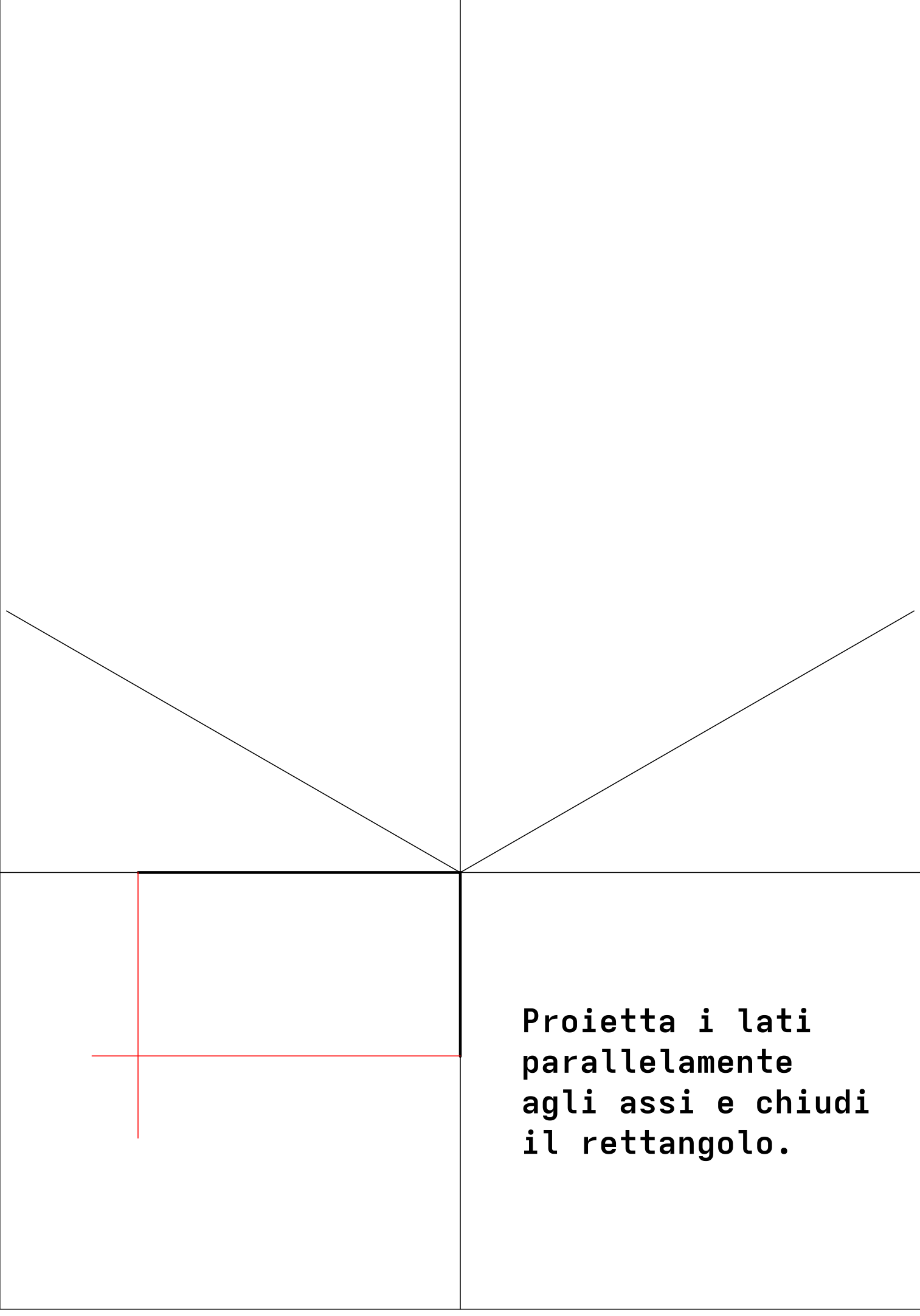




Traccia tutti gli assi
necessari.
Usa la 2H (matita dura)
se non diversamente
indicato.

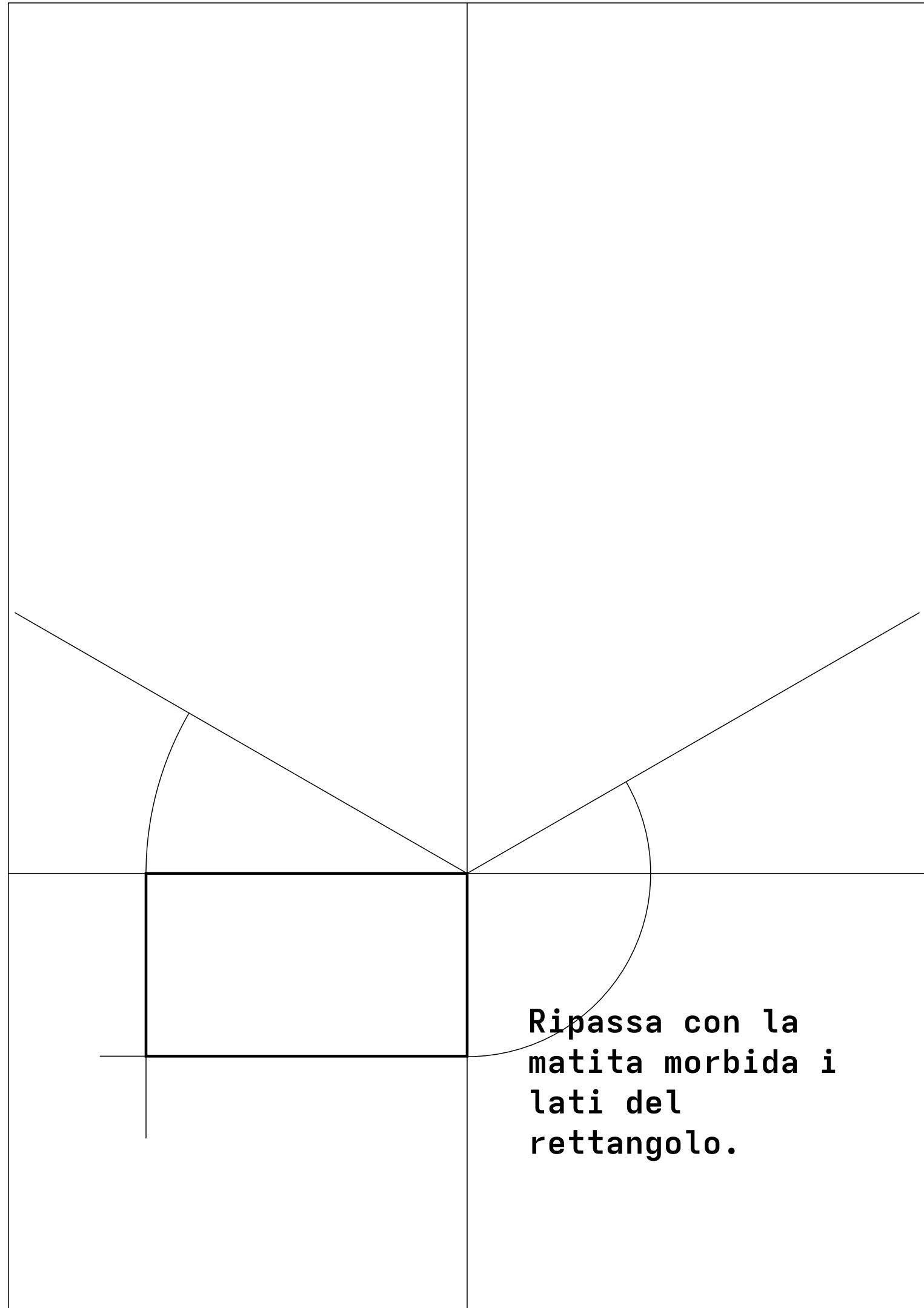


**Disegna la base,
iniziando dai due
lati posti sugli
assi orizzontale e
verticale.**

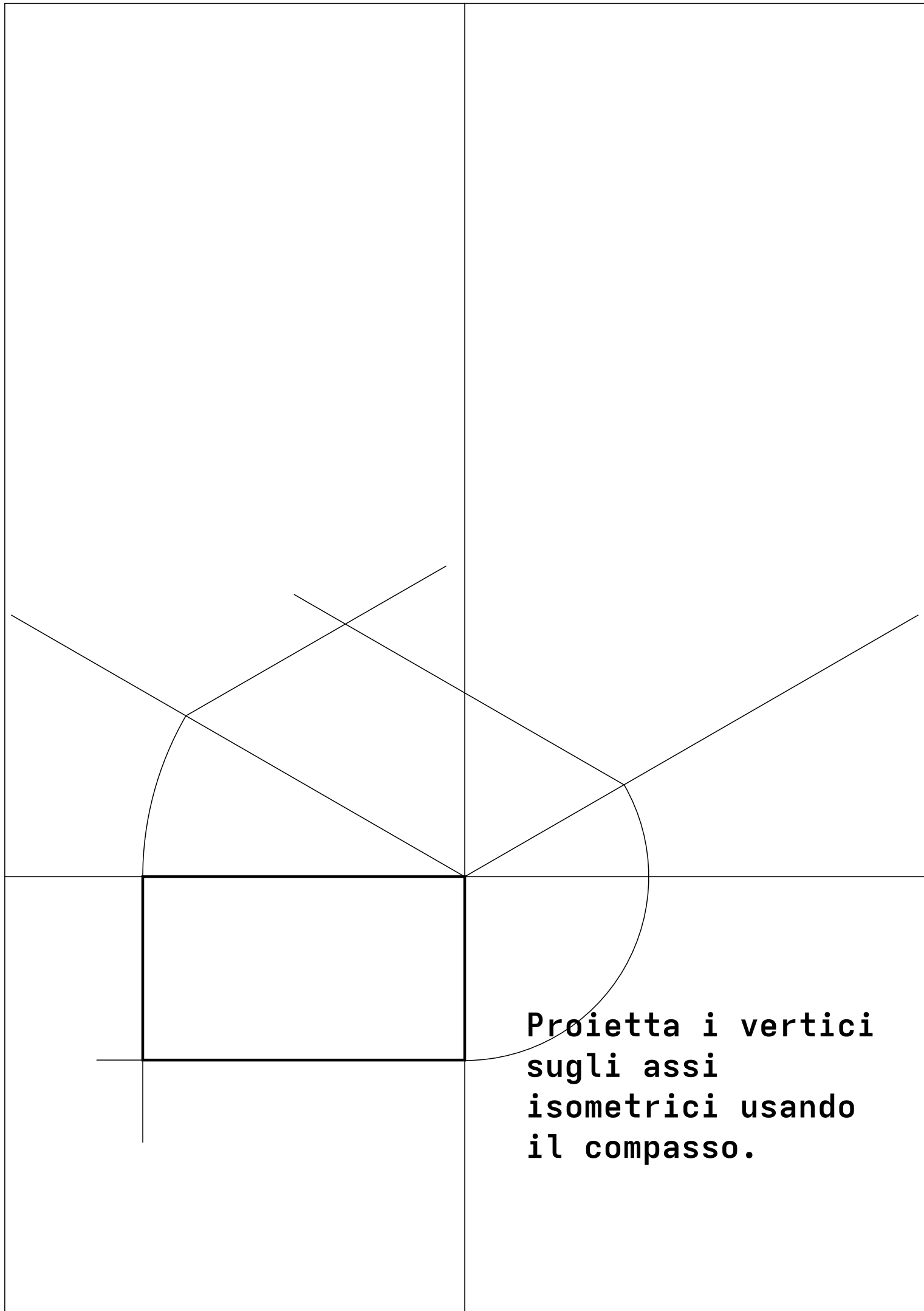


The diagram illustrates a geometric construction on a four-quadrant coordinate system. A horizontal line and a vertical line intersect at the origin. Two diagonal lines, representing the 45-degree lines, also intersect at the origin. A thick black rectangle is drawn in the third quadrant, with its top-right corner at the origin. A red cross is drawn in the third quadrant, with its center at the origin. The text 'Proietta i lati parallelamente agli assi e chiudi il rettangolo.' is located in the fourth quadrant.

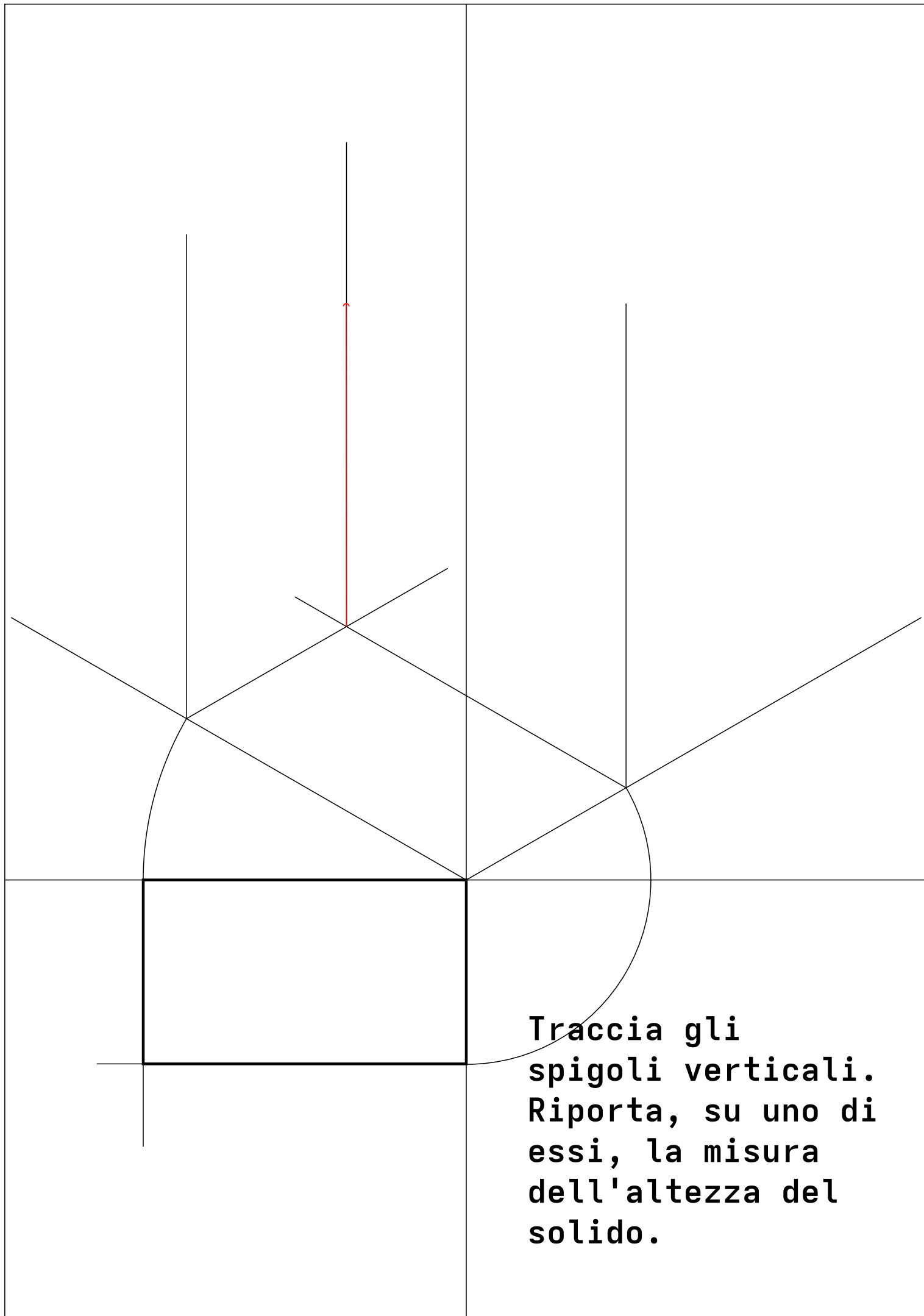
**Proietta i lati
parallelamente
agli assi e chiudi
il rettangolo.**



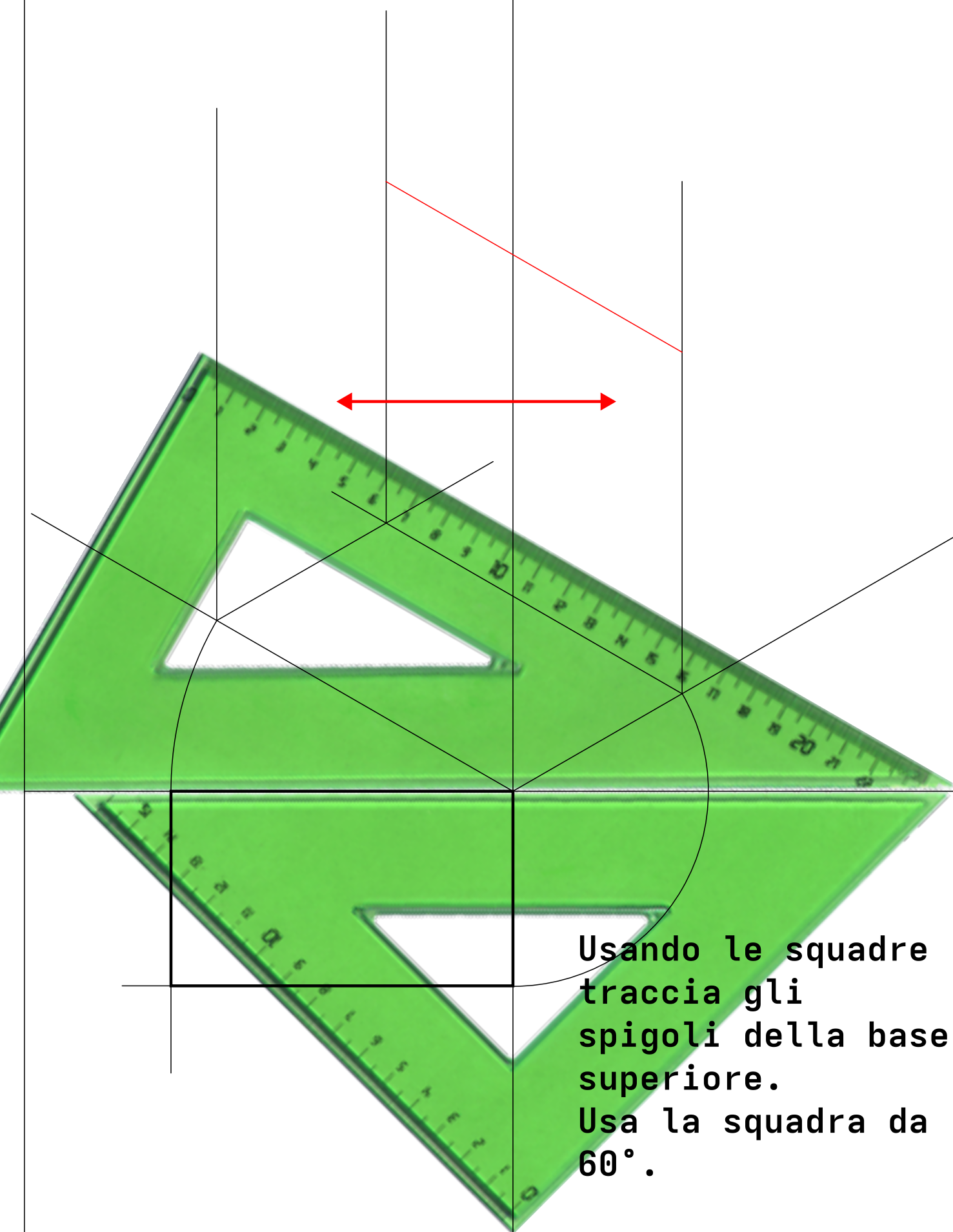
**Ripassa con la
matita morbida i
lati del
rettangolo.**



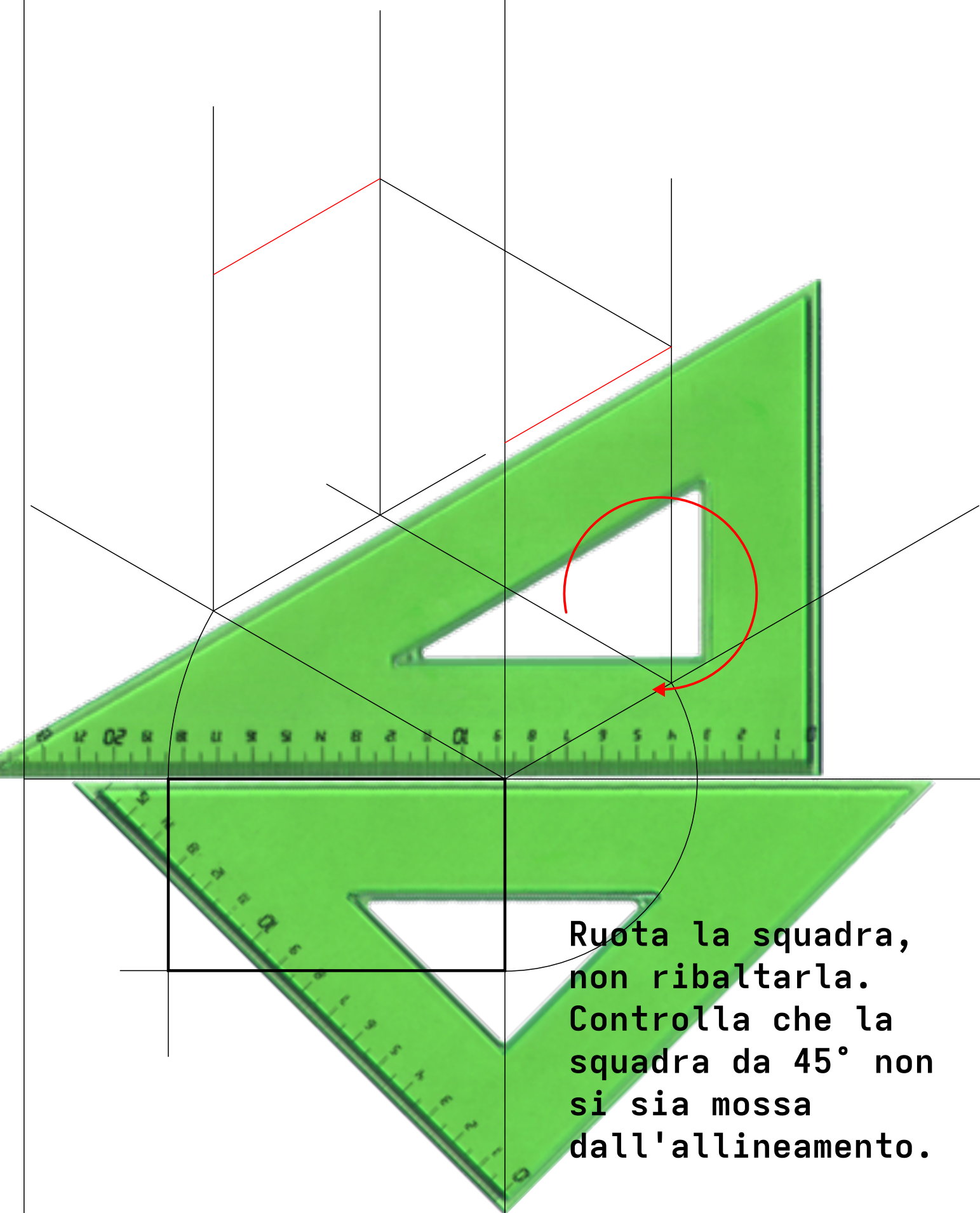
**Proietta i vertici
sugli assi
isometrici usando
il compasso.**



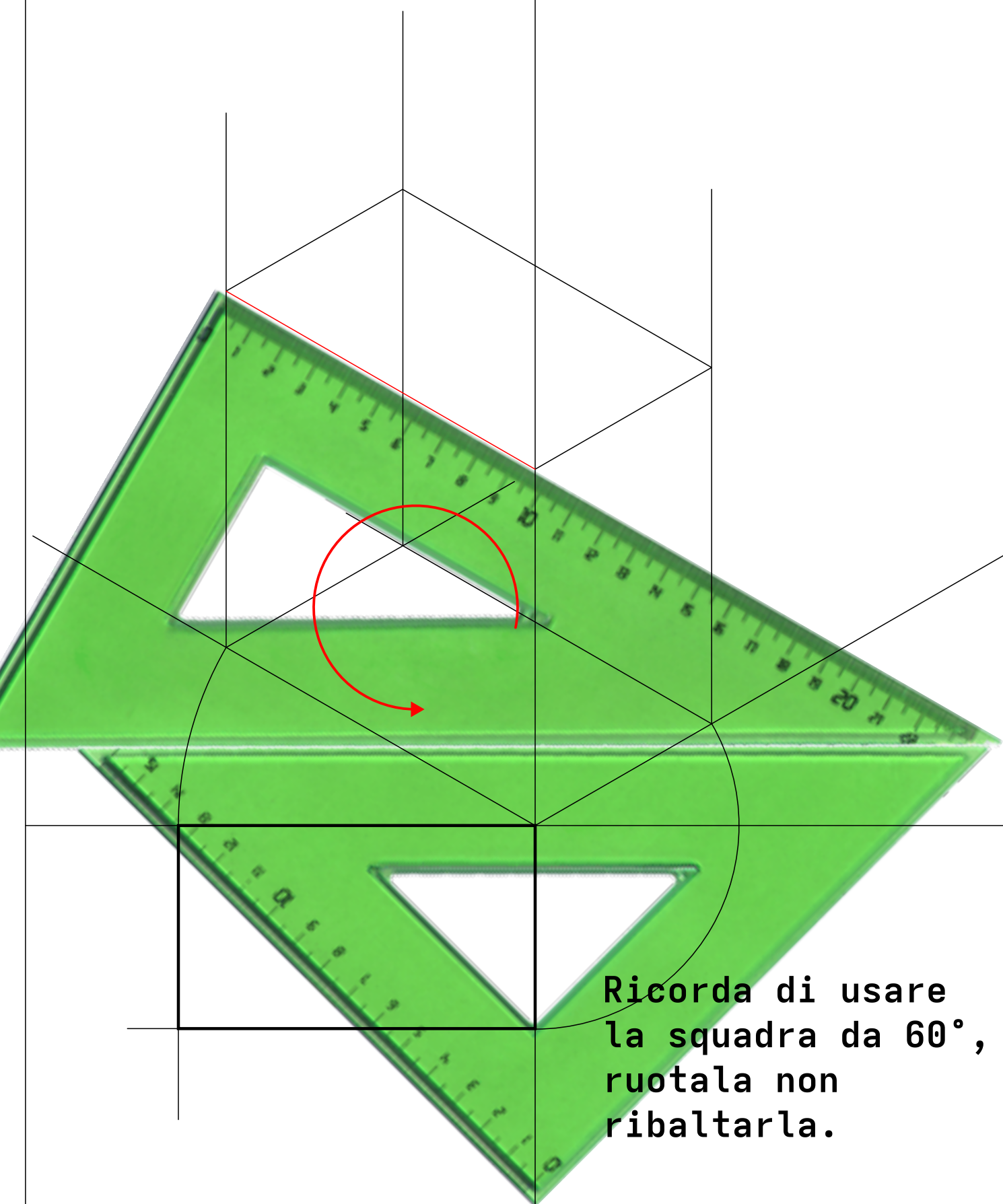
Traccia gli
spigoli verticali.
Riporta, su uno di
essi, la misura
dell'altezza del
solido.



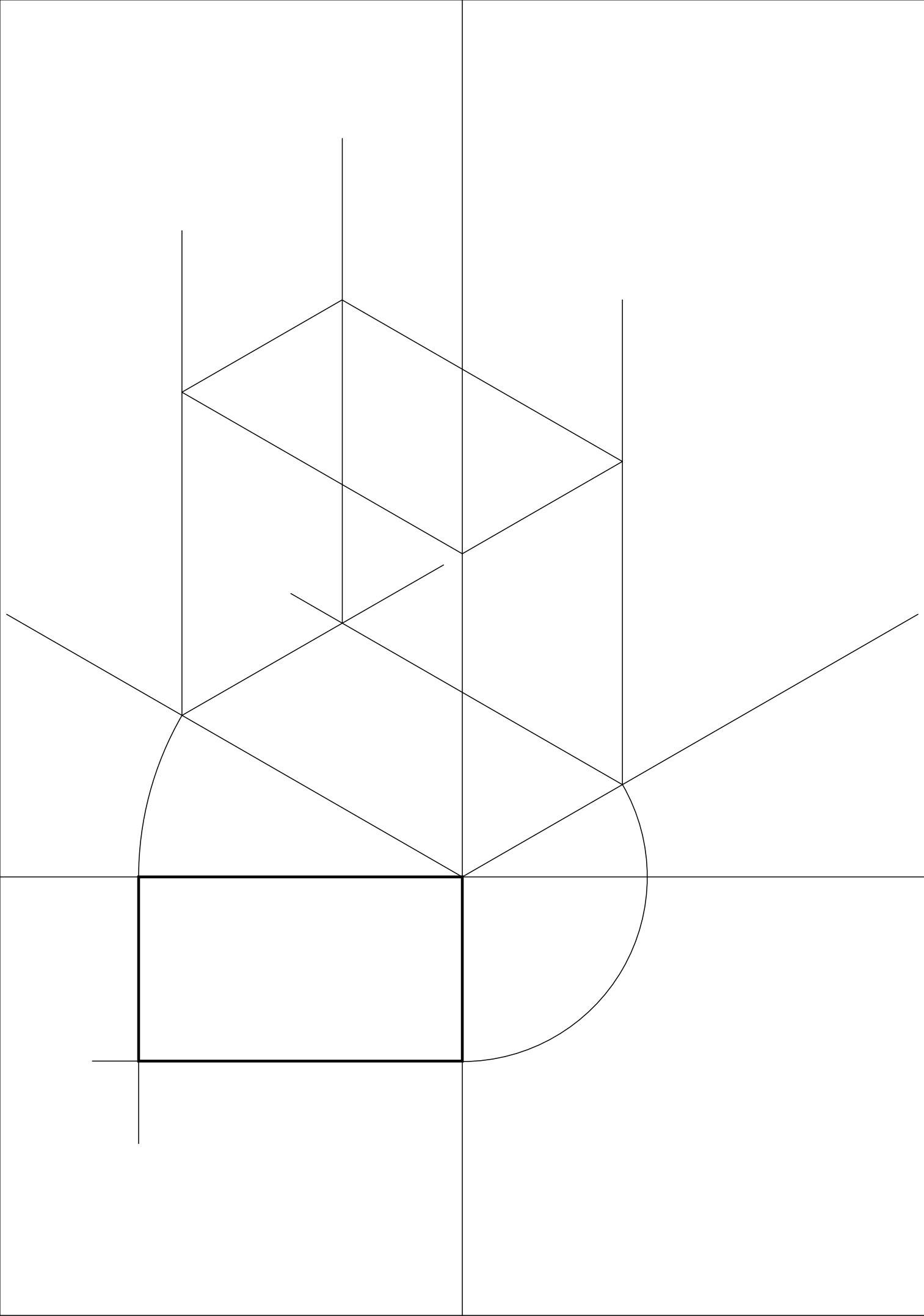
Usando le squadre
traccia gli
spigoli della base
superiore.
Usa la squadra da
60°.

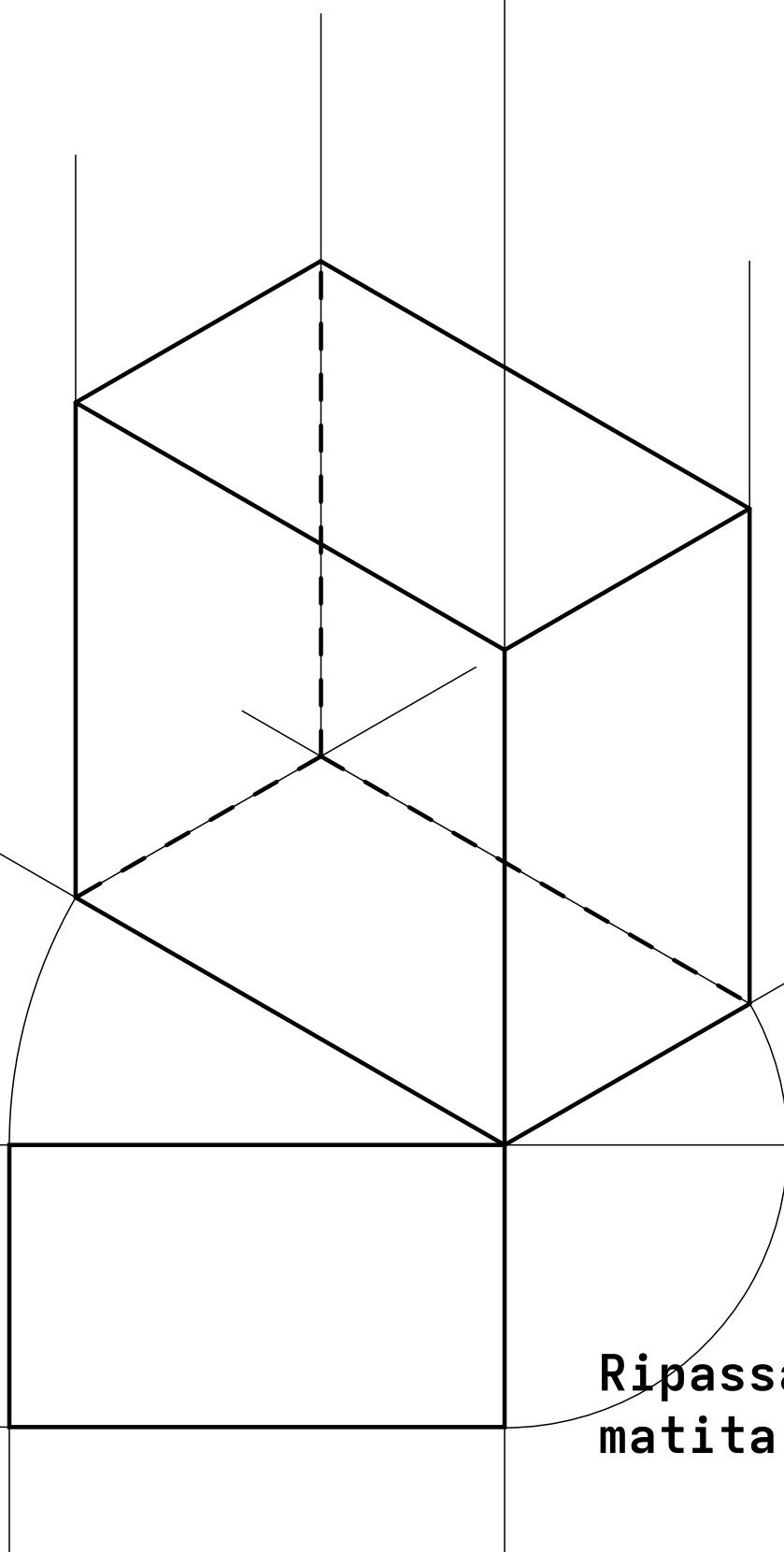


**Ruota la squadra,
non ribaltarla.
Controlla che la
squadra da 45° non
si sia mossa
dall'allineamento.**



**Ricorda di usare
la squadra da 60°,
ruotala non
ribaltarla.**





**Ripassa con la
matita morbida.**