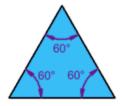
Triangles

A triangle is one of the basic shapes of geometry. A triangle has three sides or edges. Based on the lengths of their sides, there are three different ways that triangles can be classified.

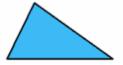
An **isosceles** triangle has two sides that are equal in length. An isosceles triangle will also have two equal angles. The equal angles will be opposite the two equal sides. An isosceles triangle would look similar to this:



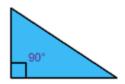
If the sides of a triangle are all equal, the triangle is an **equilateral** triangle. The internal angles of an equilateral triangle are also equal. Each internal angle is 60 degrees. An equilateral triangle would look similar to this:



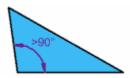
A **scalene** triangle has sides that are all different lengths. The internal angles of a scalene triangle are all different as well. A scalene triangle would look similar to this:



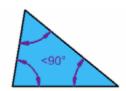
Triangles can also be classified by their internal angles. For example, a **right triangle** is a triangle that has one internal angle that is 90 degrees. A right triangle may look like this:



An **obtuse** triangle is a triangle with one internal angle that is larger than 90 degrees. An obtuse triangle could look like this:

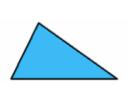


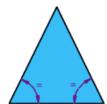
An **acute** triangle is a triangle with internal angles that are all smaller than 90 degrees. While an equilateral triangle is an acute triangle, not all acute triangles are equilateral triangles. An acute triangle may look like this:

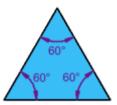


Activities

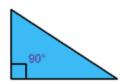
<u>Activity A:</u> Identify each type of triangle shown below, according to the length of their sides. Write your answer on the line provided below each triangle.

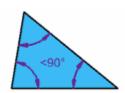


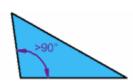




Activity B: Identify each type of triangle shown below, according to their internal angles. Write your answer on the line provided below each triangle.

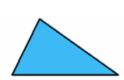




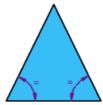


Answer Key

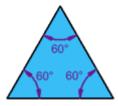
Activity A





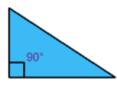


isosceles

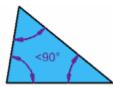


<u>equilateral</u>

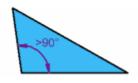
Activity B



<u>right</u>



<u>acute</u>



<u>obtuse</u>