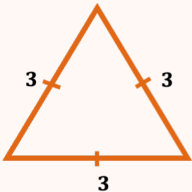
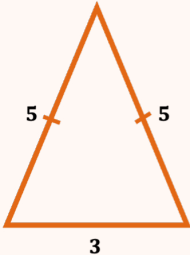
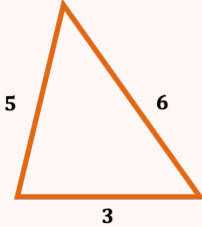


TOPIC: BASICS OF TRIANGLES

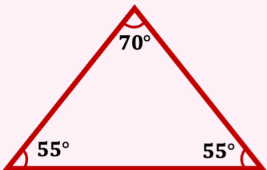
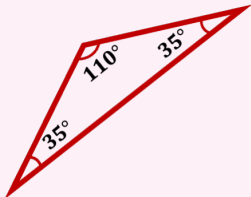
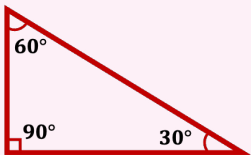
Basics of Triangles

◆ A **triangle** is a geometric shape with ____ sides. There are 3 types of triangles based on the lengths of their sides.

Triangles Classified by SIDES		
Equilateral Triangle  ____ sides have equal length	Isosceles Triangle  ____ sides have equal length	Scalene Triangle  ____ sides have equal length (i.e. all sides are _____)

◆ When two triangle sides meet, they form ANGLES. There are 3 more types of triangles based on their angles.

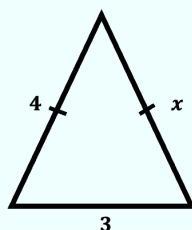
► In ANY type of triangle, all angles MUST add to ____ degrees.

Triangles Classified by ANGLES		
Acute Triangle  ALL angles are ____ than 90°	Obtuse Triangle  ONE angle is ____ than 90°	Right Triangle  ONE angle is ____ 90°

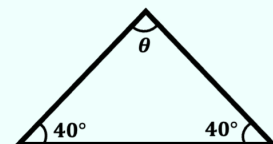
EXAMPLE

For each triangle below, find the missing angle θ or the missing side x .

(A)



(B)

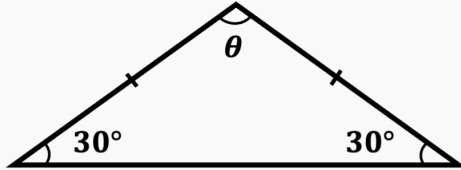


TOPIC: BASICS OF TRIANGLES

PRACTICE

Classify the triangle below according to its sides and angles.

- I. Equilateral
- II. Isosceles
- III. Scalene
- IV. Acute
- V. Obtuse
- VI. Right



PRACTICE

Find the missing angle θ for this *right* triangle.

