

## <u>Triangles</u>



Goals: \*Classify triangles by angles

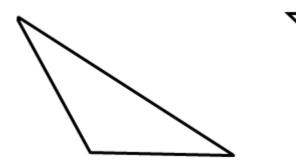
- \*Classify triangles by sides
- \*Use knowledge of angle sums in triangles to find the measure of missing angles.

Classify	Triangl	les by	/ Ang	les:
,		•		

1)	triangle: has		angles
2)	_triangle: has		angle
&	_angles		
3)	_triangle: has		angle
&	_angles		
**ALL triangles have at least		_angles!**	

## Classify the following triangles by their angles:

Ex: Ex: Ex:



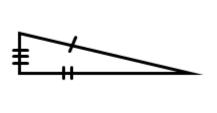
Classify Triangles by Sides:



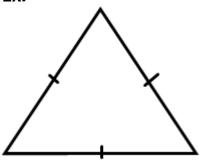
- 1) \_\_\_\_\_ triangle: has \_\_\_\_\_ sides
- 2) \_\_\_\_\_ triangle: has \_\_\_\_\_ sides
- 3) \_\_\_\_\_ triangle: has \_\_\_\_\_ sides

## Classify the following triangles by their sides:

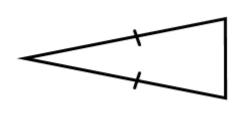




Ex:



Ex:



<u>Triangles</u>: <u>Side - Angle Relationships</u>:

\*\*The number of \_\_\_\_\_ equal in any triangle is also the number of

that are equal

Ex: An isosceles triangle has \_\_\_\_\_ equal sides, so it also has \_\_\_\_\_ \_

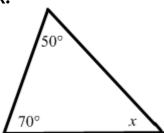
Angles.

\*How many equivalent angles does an equilateral triangle have? Scalene?

\*\*The \_\_\_\_\_ of all three angles in any triangle is \_\_\_\_\_. You can use this fact to find missing angles.

## Find the missing angle or angles:

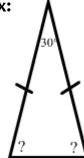
Ex:



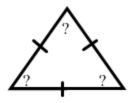
Ex:



Ex:



Ex:



Ex:

