## Triangles



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

Classify Triangles by Angles:

1) $\qquad$ Acute $\qquad$ triangle: has $\qquad$ 3 $\qquad$
$\qquad$ acute $\qquad$ angles
2) $\qquad$ Right $\qquad$ triangle: has __1 $\qquad$
$\qquad$ right $\qquad$ angle \& $\qquad$ 2 acute $\qquad$ angles
3) $\qquad$ Obtuse $\qquad$ triangle: has $\qquad$ 1
$\qquad$ obtuse $\qquad$ angle \& $\qquad$ $2^{2}$ acute $\qquad$ angles
**ALL triangles have at least $\qquad$ angles!**

Classify the following triangles by their angles:
Ex:
Ex:
Ex:

Obtuse


Right


Acute

Classify Triangles by Sides:

1) __Isosceles $\qquad$ triangle: has _2 $\qquad$ equal $\qquad$ sides
2) __Equilateral $\qquad$ triangle: has __3 $\qquad$ equal $\qquad$ sides
3) $\qquad$ Scalene $\qquad$ triangle: has $\qquad$ 0 $\qquad$ equal $\qquad$ sides

Classify the following triangles by their sides:


Ex:


Equilateral

Ex:


Isosceles

Triangles: Side - Angle Relationships:
**The number of $\qquad$ sides $\qquad$ equal in any triangle is also the number of
__angles $\qquad$ that are equal

Ex: An isosceles triangle has _2 $\qquad$ equal sides, so it also has _2 $\qquad$
__equal $\qquad$
Angles.
*How many equivalent angles does an equilateral triangle have? Scalene?
**The _sum $\qquad$ of all three angles in any triangle is _ $180^{\circ}$ $\qquad$ . You can use this fact to find missing angles.

Find the missing angle or angles:


$$
\begin{array}{r}
50+70+x=180 \\
120+x=180 \\
-120 \quad-120 \\
\hline x=60
\end{array}
$$

Ex:


$$
\begin{array}{r}
90+50+x=180 \\
140+x=180 \\
-140 \quad-140 \\
\hline x=40
\end{array}
$$



$$
\begin{array}{r}
30+2 x=180 \\
-30 \quad-30 \\
\hline \frac{2 x}{2}=\frac{150}{2} \\
x=75
\end{array}
$$

Ex:


$$
\begin{aligned}
x+x+x & =180 \\
\frac{3 x}{3} & =\frac{180}{3} \\
x & =60
\end{aligned}
$$

Ex:


