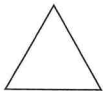


Triangles

You can classify triangles by the lengths of their sides.

equilateral

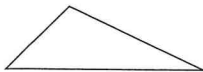
3 sides the same length


isosceles

2 sides the same length


scalene

no sides the same length



You can also classify triangles by the measures of their angles.

right

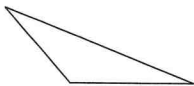
1 right angle


acute

3 acute angles


obtuse

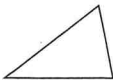
1 obtuse angle



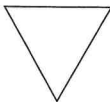
The sum of the measures of the angles of any triangle is 180 degrees. If you know the measures of two angles of a triangle, you can figure out the measure of the third angle.

Circle the characteristics of each triangle. Then classify the triangle as equilateral, isosceles, or scalene and right, acute, or obtuse.

1. 3 sides the same length
 2 sides the same length
 no sides the same length



2. 3 sides the same length
 2 sides the same length
 no sides the same length



- 1 right angle
 3 acute angles
 1 obtuse angle

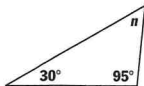
- 1 right angle
 3 acute angles
 1 obtuse angle

Find the measure of the unknown angle.

3.


$$55^\circ + 65^\circ + n = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$n = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

4.


$$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} + n = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$n = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$