

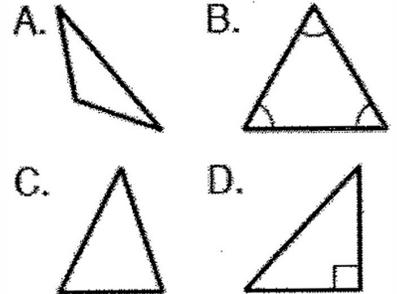
Identifying Triangles

Name: _____

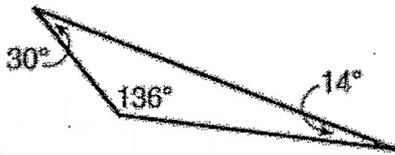
9th Grade Math

Match the letter of the figure to the correct word.

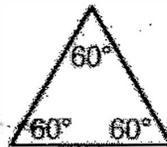
1. right triangle _____
2. obtuse triangle _____
3. acute triangle _____
4. equiangular triangle _____



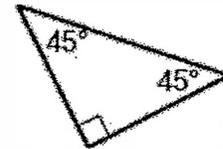
Put letters on the triangles and name them. Then classify the triangles by their angles.



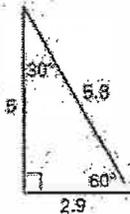
5. _____



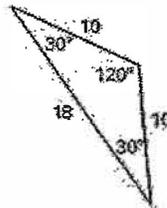
6. _____



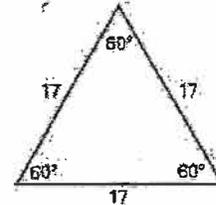
7. _____



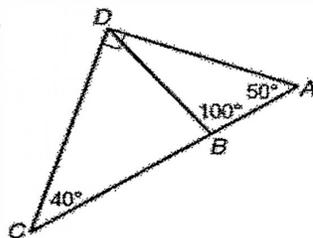
8. _____



9. _____



10. _____



11. $\triangle ABD$ _____

12. $\triangle ADC$ _____

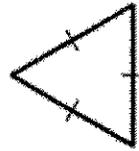
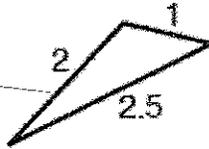
13. $\triangle BCD$ _____

14. An isosceles triangle has _____ congruent sides.

15. An _____ triangle has three congruent sides.

16. A _____ triangle has no congruent sides.

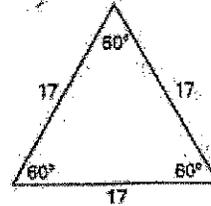
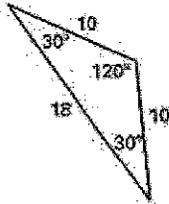
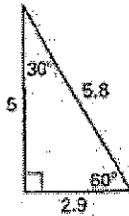
Put letters on the triangles and name them. Then classify the triangles by their sides.



17. _____

18. _____

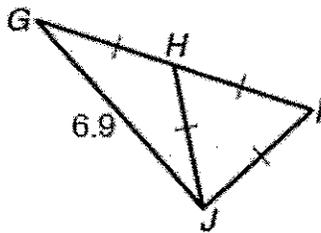
19. _____



20. _____

21. _____

22. _____



23. $\triangle GHJ$ _____

24. $\triangle IHJ$ _____

25. $\triangle GIJ$ _____

Name: _____

Date: _____

"Worksheet: Identifying Types of Triangles"

PART I: Match the name of the triangle with the triangle shown.

____ Isosceles

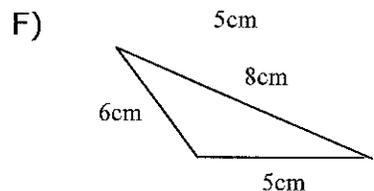
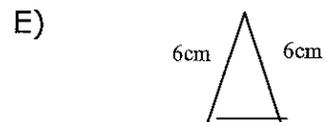
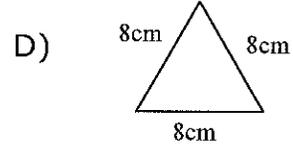
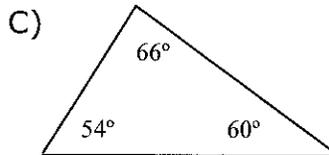
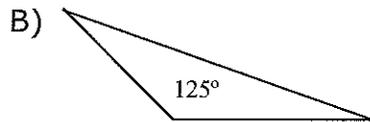
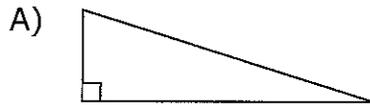
____ Equilateral

____ Scalene

____ Acute

____ Right

____ Obtuse



Part II: Use the information above to answer the following:

If you were given the measurements of the angles and the sides of the triangles above, what two labels can you give to each triangle below?

Triangle A _____

Triangle D _____

Triangle E _____

Triangle F _____

PART III: Identify the type of triangle based on the following information

- A triangle with all sides and angles congruent _____
- A triangle with no sides congruent _____
- A triangle with one angle 91° _____
- A triangle with angles 103° , 20° , 57° _____
- A triangle with sides 11cm, 15cm, 11cm _____

PART IV: Design a right triangle that is also scalene. Do this design without using a protractor and only with a ruler.

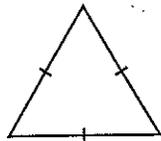
Lesson 10.7 Triangles (by side)

Triangles can be classified by the number of congruent (equal) sides that they have.

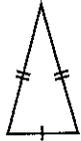
No two sides are congruent in a **scalene triangle**.

At least two sides are congruent in an **isosceles triangle**.

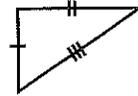
All three sides are congruent in an **equilateral triangle**.



equilateral



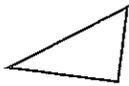
isosceles



scalene

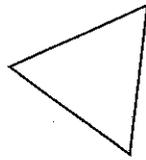
Use a ruler to measure each triangle. Write if it is equilateral, isosceles, or scalene.

a

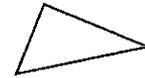


1.

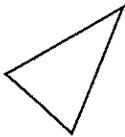
b

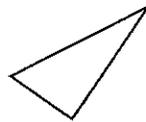


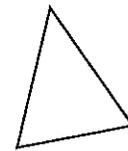
c



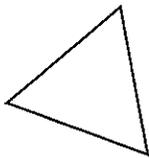
2.







3.

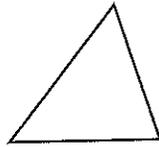




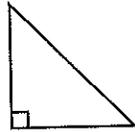


Lesson 10.6 Triangles (by angles)

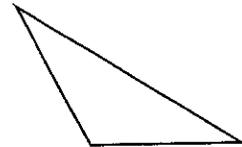
The sum of the measures of the angles of a triangle is always 180° . Two of the angles are always acute. The triangle can be classified by the measure of the third angle as **right**, **acute**, or **obtuse**.



acute triangle
All angles are less than 90° .

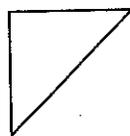
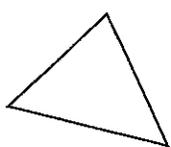
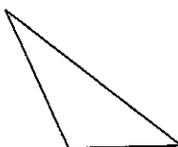
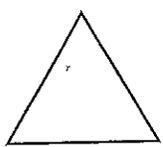
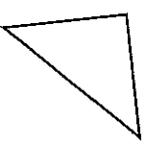
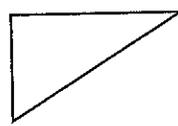
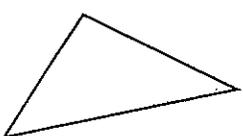


right triangle
One angle is 90° .



obtuse triangle
One angle is more than 90° .

Write whether each triangle is acute, right, or obtuse.

	a	b	c
1.			
	_____	_____	_____
2.			
	_____	_____	_____
3.			
	_____	_____	_____
4.			
	_____	_____	_____