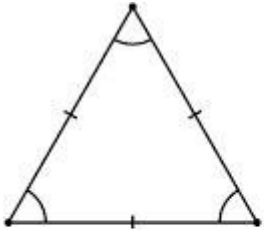


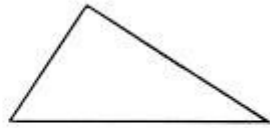
2-D SHAPES 3

Triangles have special features. They can be classified by sides and angles.

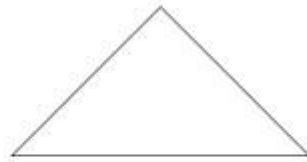
CLASSIFICATION ACCORDING TO LENGTH OF SIDES



equilateral
3 congruent
sides

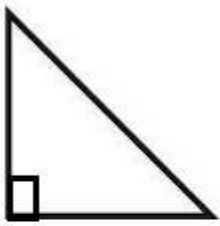


scalene
no congruent
sides

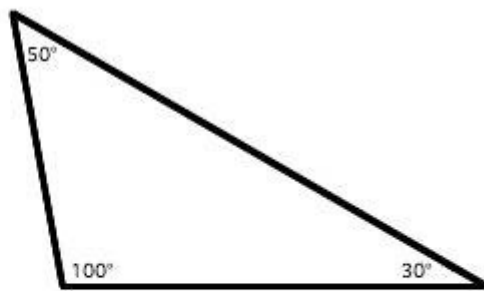


isocles
2 congruent sides

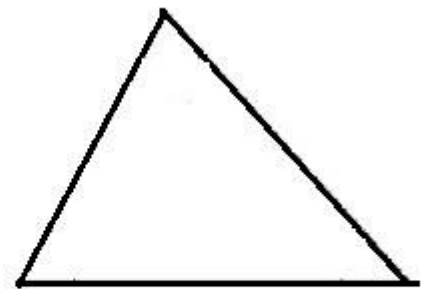
CLASSIFICATION ACCORDING TO INTERNAL ANGLES



right
1 right angle



obtuse
1 obtuse angle



acute
3 acute angles

The **right angle** is 90 degrees. The longest side of the right angle triangle is called the **hypotenuse**.

An **obtuse angle** is more than 90 degrees (but less than 180 degrees) and an **acute angle** is less than 90 degrees.

INDIVIDUAL ACTIVITY:

Copy a shape on a card. Name it. Cut it into smaller shapes and specify the number of smaller shapes. Determine if the lines are congruent.

EXERCISES

1. QUESTION

Name and classify the angles.

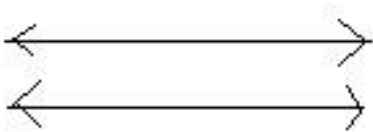


Name: _____

Angle in degrees: _____

2. QUESTION

What kind of lines are these?



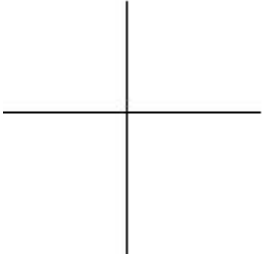
3. QUESTION

A triangle that has one angle that is more than 90° , but less than 180° is called _____.

- right-angled triangle
- acute-angled triangle
- obtuse-angled triangle

4. QUESTION

What kind of lines are these?



Intersecting lines

perpendicular lines

parallel lines

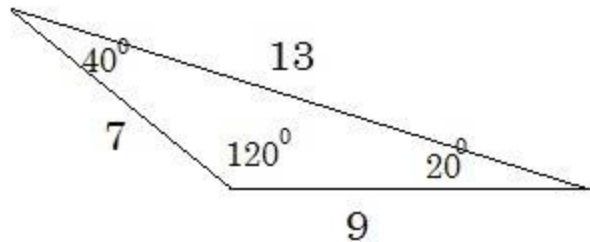
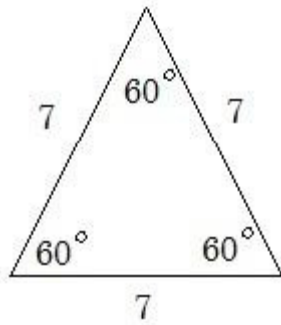
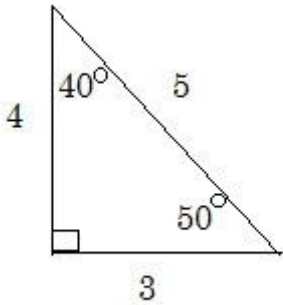
5. QUESTION

Classify each triangle by its sides and angles.

Example:

sides: equilateral or scalene or isosceles

angles: acute or right or obtuse



Sides: _____

Sides: _____

Sides: _____

Angles: _____

Angles: _____

Angle: _____