Share and Show | Math Board

Classify the triangle. Write *isosceles, scalene,* or *equilateral.*
Then write *acute, obtuse,* or *right.*

1.
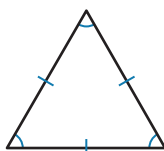
12 ft / 51°
14 ft
75°
54°
11 ft

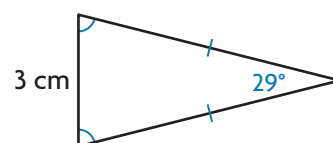_____   _____

✓ 2.

_____   _____

✓ 3.

3 cm
29°

_____   _____

On Your Own

Math Talk

MTR 4.1 Engage in discussions on mathematical thinking.

Can you tell that a triangle is obtuse, right, or acute without measuring the angles? Explain.

A triangle has sides with the lengths and angle measures given. Classify the triangle. Write *isosceles, scalene,* or *equilateral.* Then write *acute, obtuse,* or *right.*

4. **sides:** 3.5 cm, 6.2 cm, 3.5 cm
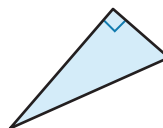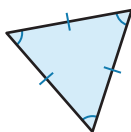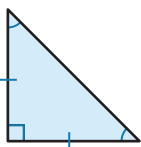
   angles: 27°, 126°, 27°

   _____   _____

5. **sides:** 2 in., 5 in., 3.8 in.

   angles: 43°, 116°, 21°

   _____   _____

6. Circle the figure that does not belong. Explain.

_____

7. Draw 2 equilateral triangles that are congruent and share a side. What polygon is formed? Is it a regular polygon?

_____

Problem Solving · Applications

Real World

8. Shannon said that a triangle with exactly 2 sides of the same length and an obtuse angle is an equilateral obtuse triangle. Describe her error.

_____

_____

9. Jace drew a triangle with exactly 2 sides of the same length and 3 acute angles. Which of the following accurately describes the triangle? Mark all that apply.

Ⓐ isosceles   Ⓒ obtuse

Ⓑ acute   Ⓓ equilateral

Connect to Science

Forces and Balance

What makes triangles good for the construction of buildings or bridges? The 3 fixed lengths of the sides of a triangle, when joined, can form no other shape. So, when pushed, triangles don't bend or break.
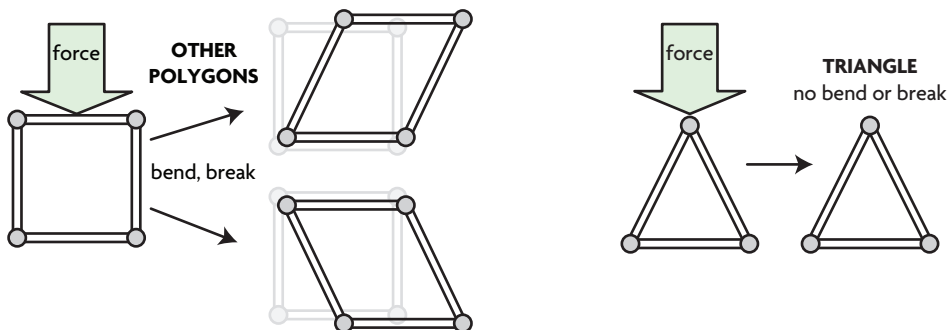
> **MTR** Classify the triangles in the structures below. Write _isosceles, scalene,_ or _equilateral._ Then write _acute, obtuse,_ or _right._

10.

_____ _____

11.

_____ _____