

## 196 • Classifying Triangles

Match each triangle in the first group with the correct definition in the second group.

FIRST GROUP

SECOND GROUP

- |                                      |   |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| 1. Acute triangle ----- <sup>d</sup> | a. one right angle                      |
| 2. Right triangle -----              | b. no sides of equal length             |
| 3. Obtuse triangle -----             | c. one obtuse angle                     |
| 4. Scalene triangle -----            | d. three acute angles                   |
| 5. Isosceles triangle -----          | e. all sides equal                      |
| 6. Equilateral triangle -----        | f. at least two sides have equal length |

Place a  $\checkmark$  after the statements that are true.

7. A right triangle may have one obtuse angle and one acute angle. -----
8. An obtuse triangle has two acute angles. -----
9. A right triangle may be isosceles. -----
10. An equilateral triangle is always an acute triangle. -----

Supply the missing parts in the table for a  $\triangle ABC$ .

	$m \angle A$	$m \angle B$	$m \angle C$	Kind of triangle
11.	$50^\circ$	$40^\circ$	$90^\circ$	<i>right</i>
12.	$35^\circ$		$70^\circ$	
13.	$90^\circ$	$15^\circ$		
14.		$45^\circ$	$45^\circ$	
15.	$45^\circ$	$20^\circ$		
16.		$85^\circ$	$80^\circ$	
17.	$60^\circ$		$60^\circ$	