

Mrs. Peden

March 30, 2017

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

**13.1: Recall Angles and Triangles:**

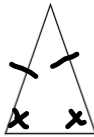
Classifying Triangles

1. By sides:  
Equilateral



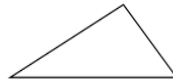
- Three sides equal
  - Three angles equal
- ↳ 60° each

Isosceles



- Two sides equal
- Two angles equal

Scalene



- No sides equal
- No angles equal

2. By angles found within the triangles: Acute, Right and Obtuse

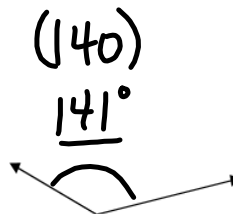
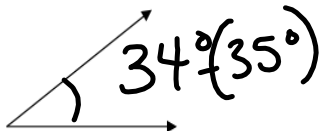
Right Angle: an angle that is exactly 90°

Acute Angle: angle between 0 and 90°

Obtuse Angle: angle between 90° and 180°

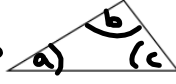
Note: 180° ~~is~~ exact

Measuring and naming angles:



Internal Angles of a Triangle:

ALL ANGLES INSIDE A TRIANGLE ADD UP TO  
 where,  $180^\circ$   $\angle a + \angle b + \angle c = 180^\circ$



Find the missing angle:

$32 + 40 + x = 180$   
 $72 + x = 180 - 72$   
 $x = 108^\circ$   
 internal  $\Delta$  angles

because  
 isosceles  
 we know  
 $50^\circ$   
 $\therefore 180 - 100 = x$   
 KU  $80^\circ = x$   
 common internal  $\Delta$   
 angles

WORK:

~~\_\_\_\_\_~~  
 p 426 # 4-5, 7-8, 11-14, 19-21, 25

~~\_\_\_\_\_ follow steps 1-3~~

~~Draw ANY triangle using 3 STRAIGHT LINES, measure the interior angles accurately, what do you notice?~~