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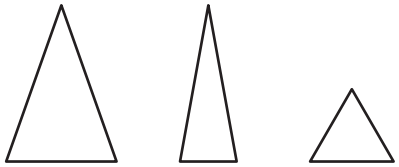
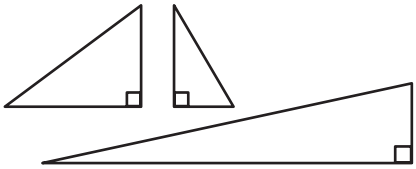
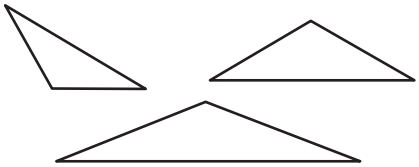
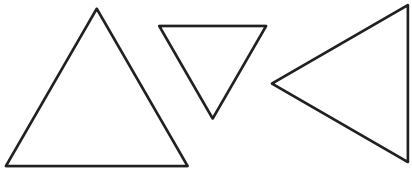
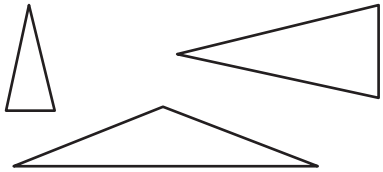
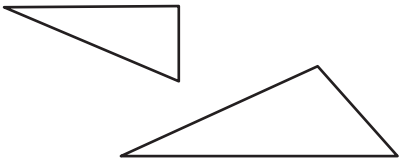
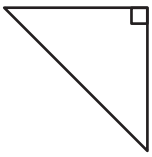
You can group triangles by the size of their angles.

Acute triangles All 3 angles are acute.	**Right triangles** 1 angle is a right angle.	**Obtuse triangles** 1 angle is an obtuse angle.
		

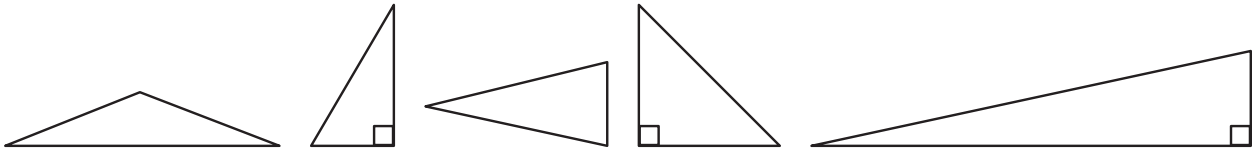
You can also group triangles by the lengths of their sides.

Equilateral triangles All 3 sides are the same length.	**Isosceles triangles** 2 sides are the same length.	**Scalene triangles** No sides are the same length.
		

1 Look carefully at the triangles below and fill in the chart.

Triangle	Acute Angles?	Right Angles?	Obtuse Angles?	Congruent Sides?	What Kind? (circle as many as apply)
a 					acute equilateral right isosceles obtuse scalene
b 					acute equilateral right isosceles obtuse scalene

2 Circle the *right triangle* (one right angle) that is also an *isosceles triangle* (two sides the same length).



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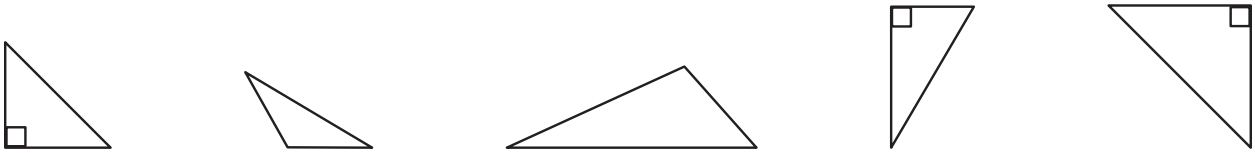
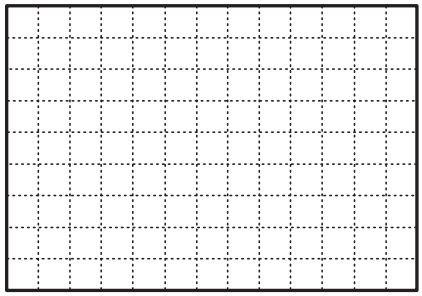
3 Circle the *right triangle* (one right angle) that is also a *scalene triangle* (no sides the same length).

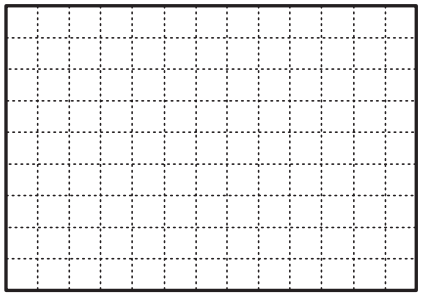


4 Draw the triangles described below.

a An obtuse isosceles triangle



b An acute isosceles triangle



5 **CHALLENGE** Lawrence said he drew a right obtuse triangle. Rosa said that was impossible. Explain why Rosa is correct.

Hint The sum of the angle measures in any triangle is 180°.