LESSON 8-6

Practice A

Classifying Triangles

Classify each triangle according to its sides and angles. Choose the terms needed from the box.

scalene, isosceles, acute, isosceles, obtuse, equilateral, acute, right, scalene, right, scalene, obtuse, isosceles, obtuse, acute, isosceles, scalene

1. 
equilateral

2. 
isosceles obtuse

3. 
scalene acute

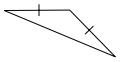
4. 
scalene obtuse

5. 
isosceles right

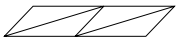
6. 
isosceles acute

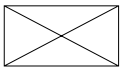
7. 
scalene right

8. 
scalene acute

9. 
isosceles obtuse

Describe the different kinds of triangles in each figure by their sides and angles and determine how many of each there are.

10. 
4 scalene obtuse

11. 
2 isosceles acute,
2 isosceles obtuse
4 scalene right

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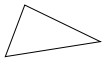
Practice B

Classifying Triangles

Classify each triangle according to its sides and angles.

1. 
isosceles right

2. 
isosceles acute

3. 
scalene acute

4. 
scalene right

5. 
equilateral

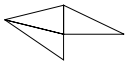
6. 
scalene obtuse

7. 
scalene acute

8. 
isosceles obtuse

9. 
scalene right

Identify the different types of triangles in each figure and determine how many of each there are.

10. 
1 scalene right ,
1 isosceles acute,
1 scalene obtuse
1 scalene acute

11. 
2 isosceles right,
4 equilateral

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LESSON 8-6

Practice C

Classifying Triangles

Classify each triangle according to its sides and angles.

1. 
scalene obtuse

2. 
isosceles acute

3. 
scalene right

Classify each triangle according to the lengths of its sides.

4. 9.9 cm, 9 cm, 0.99 cm
scalene

5. 40 ft, 4 ft, 40 ft
isosceles

6. 22 ft, 22 ft, 21 ft
isosceles

7. 2.3 in., 2.3 in., 2.3 in.
equilateral

8. 5.6 m, 5.06 m, 5.16 m
scalene

9. 19 cm, 18 cm, 19 cm
isosceles

Classify each triangle according to the measures of its angles.

10. 25°, 75°, 80°
acute

11. 178°, 1°, 1°
obtuse

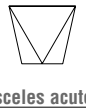
12. 90°, 40°, 50°
right

13. 45°, 40°, 95°
obtuse

14. 23°, 90°, 67°
right

15. 55°, 60°, 65°
acute

Identify the different types of triangles in each figure and determine how many of each there are.

16. 
1 isosceles acute,
2 scalene obtuse

17. 
2 scalene right,
3 equilateral

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LESSON 8-6

Reteach

Classifying Triangles

All triangles have at least two acute angles.

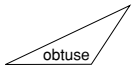
If the third angle is acute, the triangle is an **acute triangle.**



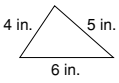
If the third angle is right, the triangle is a **right triangle.**



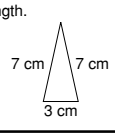
If the third angle is obtuse, the triangle is an **obtuse triangle.**



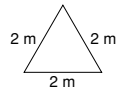
A triangle is **scalene** if each side is a different length.



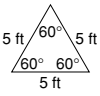
A triangle is **isosceles** if two sides are the same length.



A triangle is **equilateral** if all three sides are the same length.



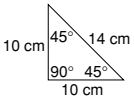
Use the figure to complete the statements.



1. Each of the 3 angles is less than 90°, so the triangle is an ___acute___ triangle.

2. The triangle has 3 sides that have the same length, so it is an ___equilateral___ triangle.

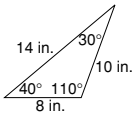
Use the figure to complete the statements.



3. The triangle has a 90° angle, so it is a ___right___ triangle.

4. The triangle has 2 sides that have the same length, so it is an ___isosceles___ triangle.

Use the figure to complete the statements.



5. The triangle has an angle that measures more than 90°, so it is an ___obtuse___ triangle.

6. Each side of the triangle has a different length, so it is a ___scalene___ triangle.

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