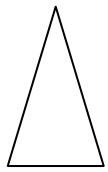
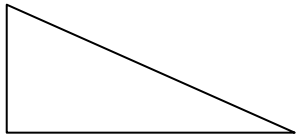
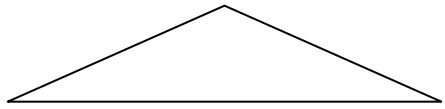
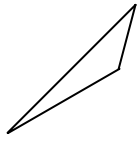
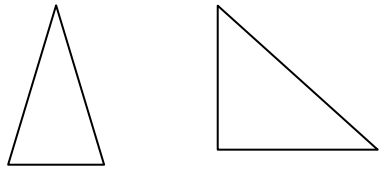
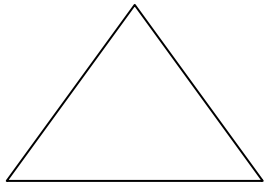
Name_____

Reteaching Page
7.5 – Triangles

Triangles are classified by the angles and their side length.

Acute Triangles • All of the angles are acute.	
Right Triangles • A triangle with 1 right angle	
Obtuse Triangles • A triangle with 1 obtuse angle	
Scalene Triangles • None of the sides are the same measure.	
Isosceles Triangles • Two of the sides are congruent • Two of the angles are congruent	
Equilateral Triangles • All of the sides and angles are congruent. • Each angle measures 60^o	

The sum of the measures of the angles of a triangle is 180^o. This means that if you know the measure of one or more angles, you can easily find the measure of the missing angle.

180^o – known – known = unknown.

© 2006 – Norm Mitchell (Math6.org) – All Rights Reserved
Freely reproducible for "non profit" educational purposes – visit http://www.math6.org/legal.htm for more details concerning "non profit".

Name_____

Reteaching Page
7.5 – Triangles

Acute Triangle	a triangle with all angles less than 90^{o}
Congruent	two shapes of exactly the same size and proportions
Equilateral Triangle	a triangle with all sides the same measure
Isosceles Triangle	a triangle with 2 sides the same measure
Obtuse Triangle	a triangle with one angle that is greater than 90^{o}

Polygon	a closed plane figure made by three or **more** line segments
Right Triangle	a triangle with one angle that is 90^{o}
Scalene Triangle	a triangle with no side having an equal measure
Vertices	common endpoints that form a "corners" of a polygon

© 2006 – Norm Mitchell (Math6.org) – All Rights Reserved
Freely reproducible for "non profit" educational purposes – visit http://www.math6.org/legal.htm for more details concerning "non profit".