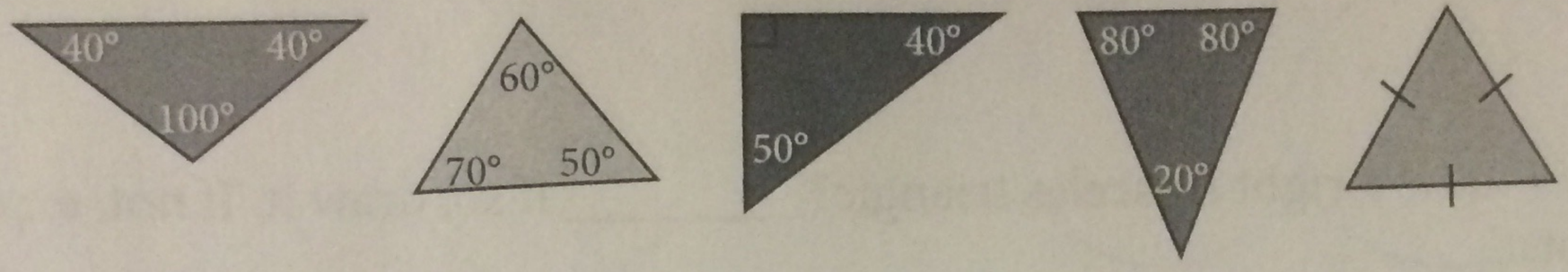
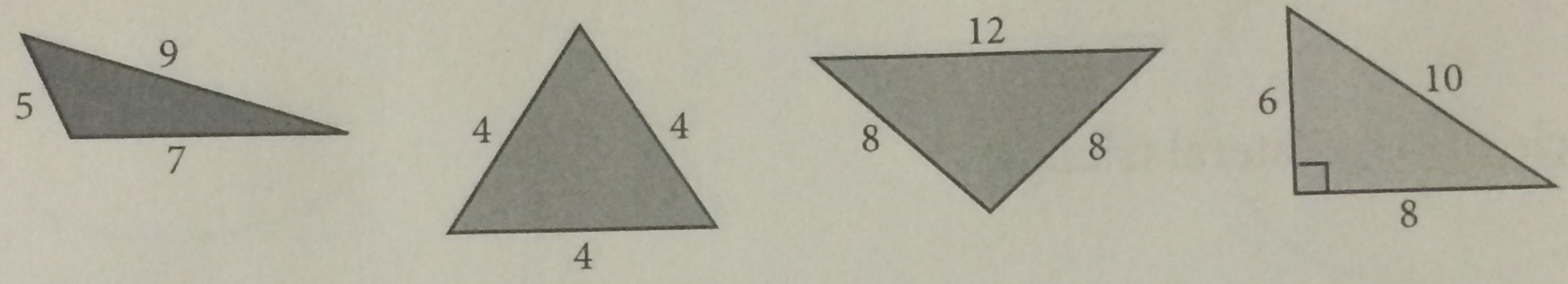
Name:

Practice

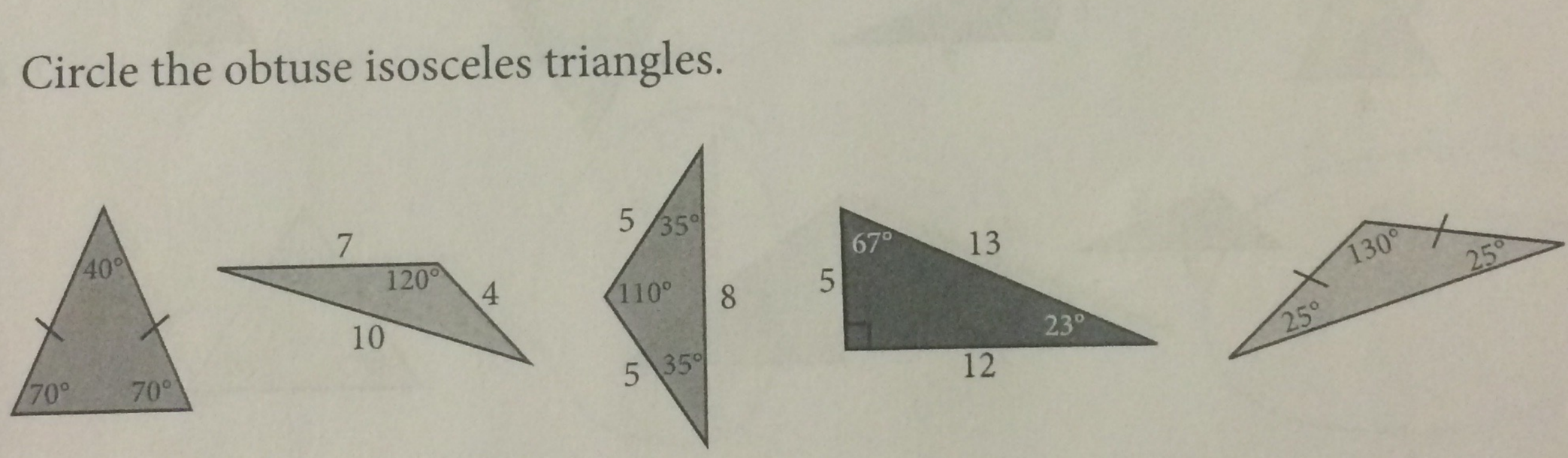
1. Circle the acute triangles.



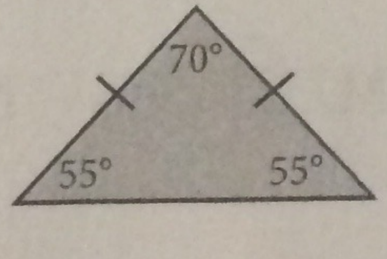
2. Circle the scalene triangles.

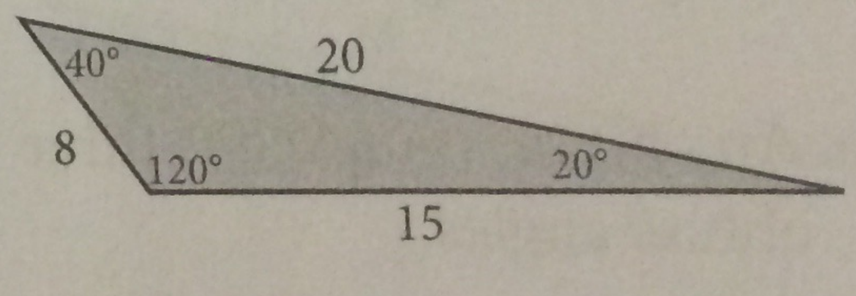


3. Circle the obtuse isosceles triangles.



4. Classify each triangle by its angles and sides.





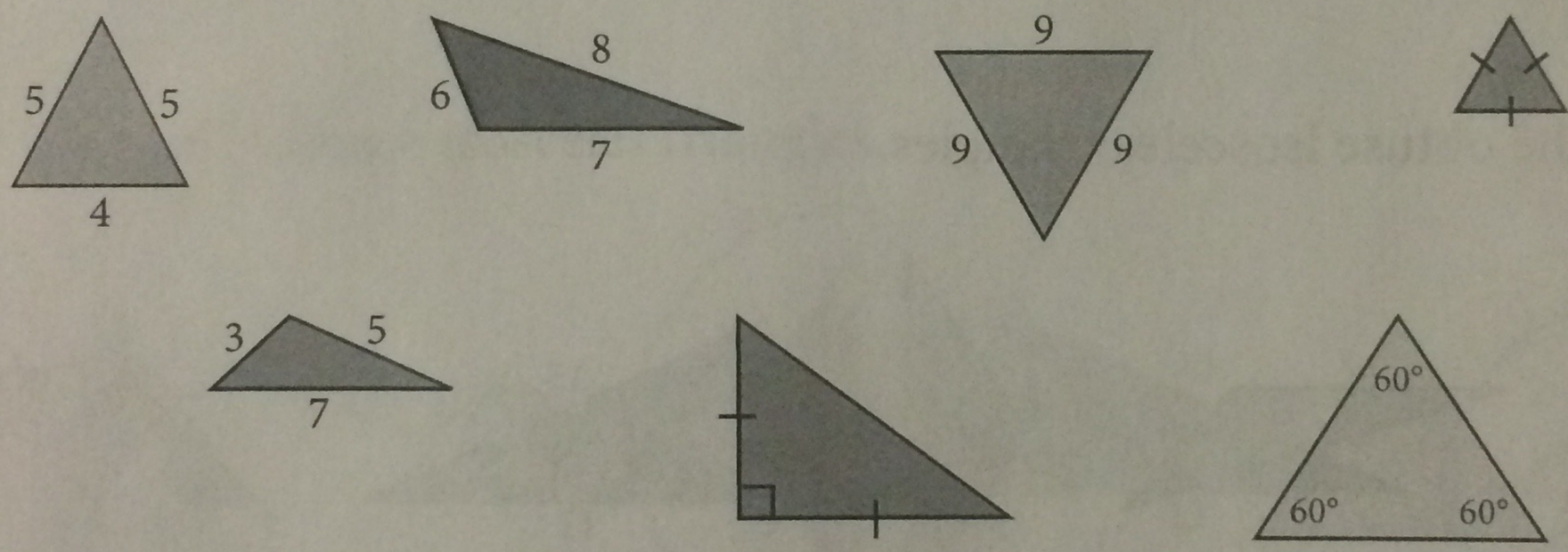
_____ _____

_____ _____

5. Can you draw an obtuse right triangle? _____ If so, draw it. If not, explain why not.

6. Can you draw a right isosceles triangle? _____ If so, draw it. If not, explain why not.

7. Circle the equilateral triangles.



8. For each statement, circle ALWAYS, SOMETIMES or NEVER.

a. A right triangle is isosceles. **ALWAYS** **SOMETIMES** **NEVER**

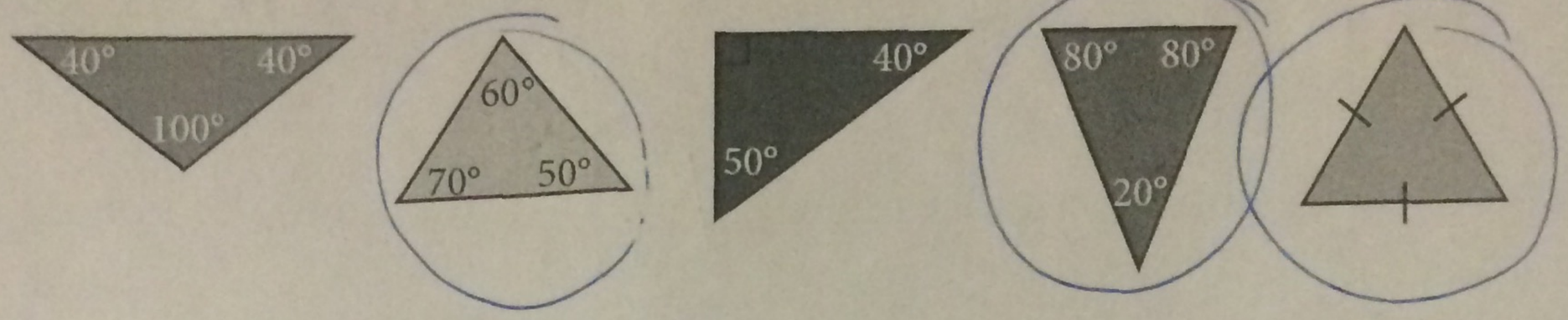
b. An obtuse triangle has three obtuse angles. **ALWAYS** **SOMETIMES** **NEVER**

c. An equilateral triangle is isosceles. **ALWAYS** **SOMETIMES** **NEVER**

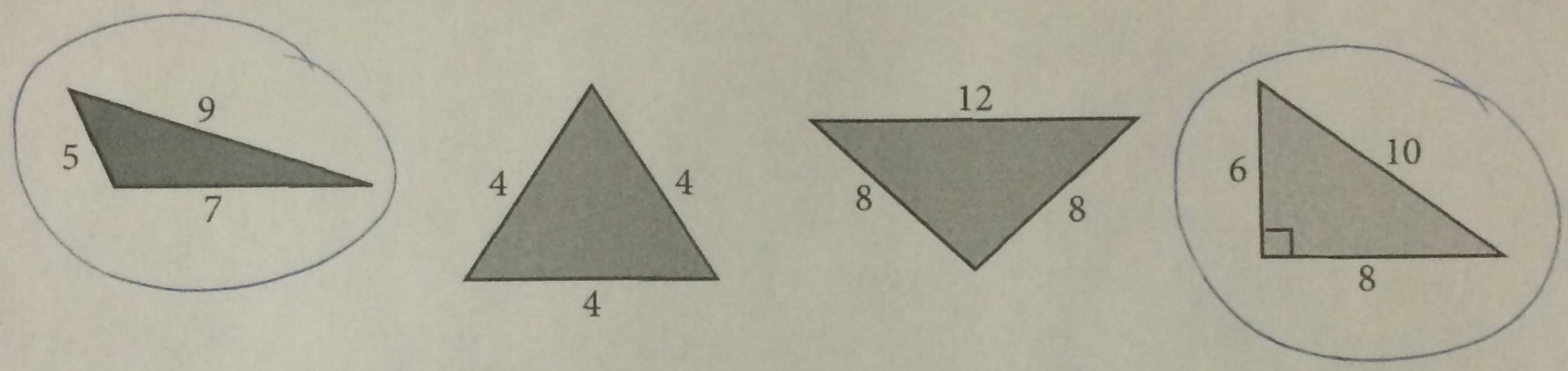
Name: Answer Key

Practice

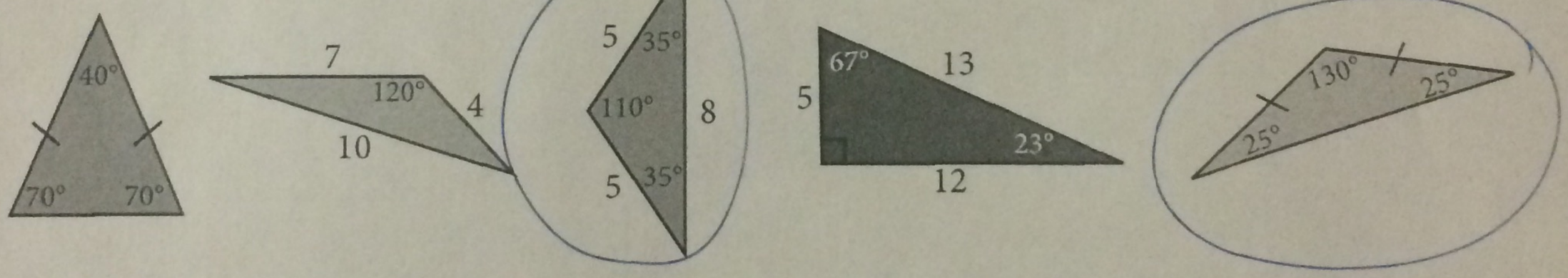
1. Circle the acute triangles.



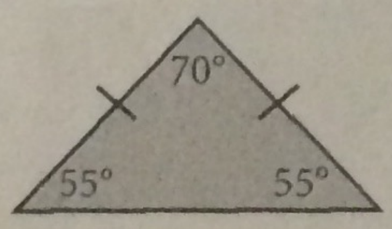
2. Circle the scalene triangles.



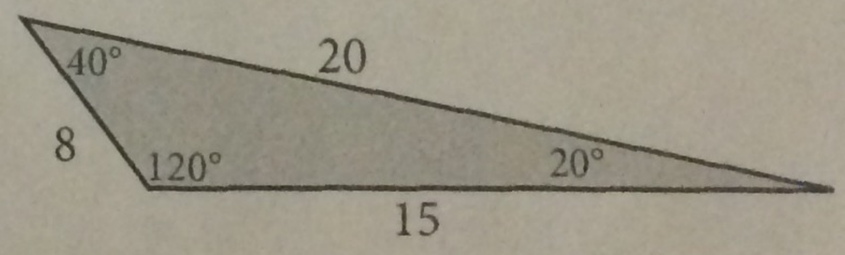
3. Circle the obtuse isosceles triangles.



4. Classify each triangle by its angles and sides.



acute isosceles

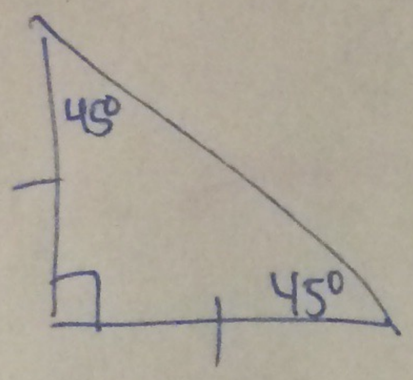


obtuse scalene

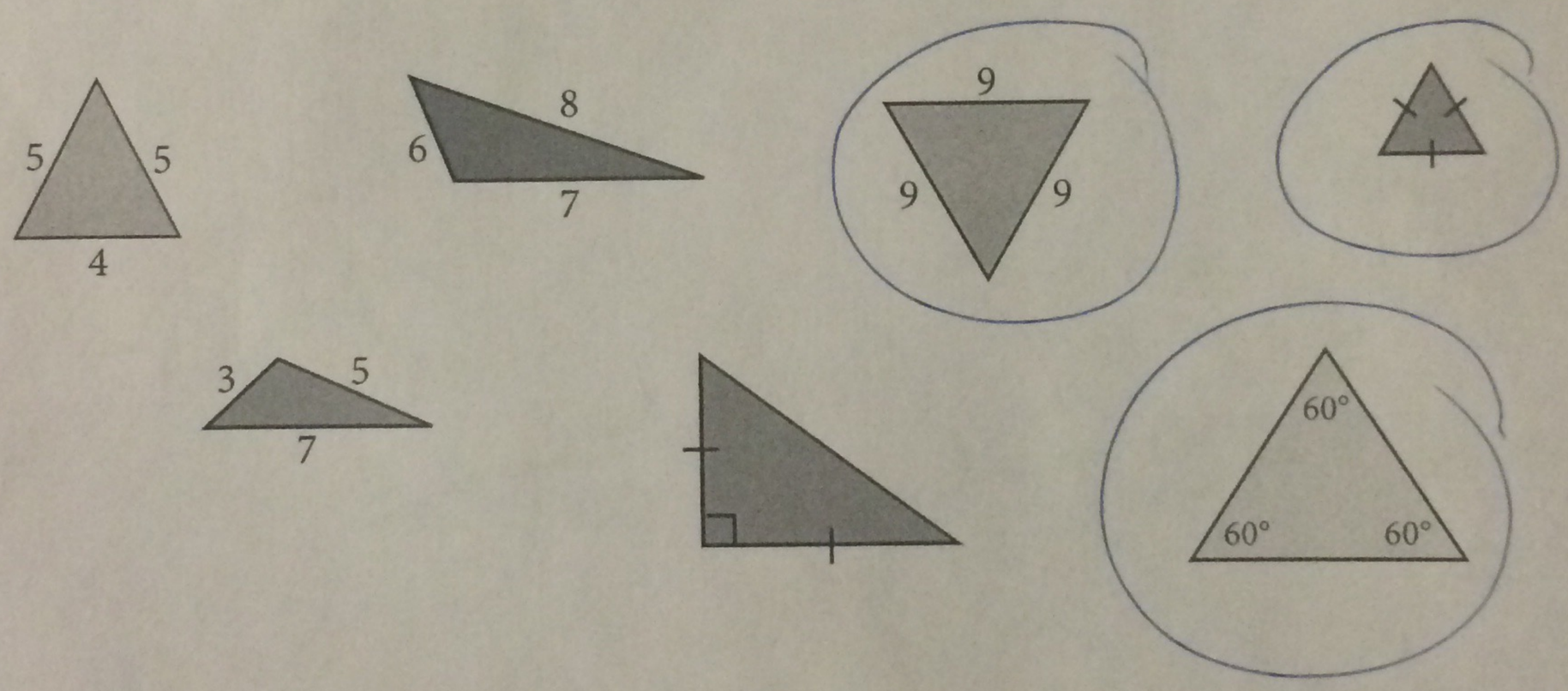
5. Can you draw an obtuse right triangle? No! If so, draw it. If not, explain why not.

A triangle cannot contain both! Once one angle is right or obtuse, then the other two must be acute.

6. Can you draw a right isosceles triangle? Yup! If so, draw it. If not, explain why not.



7. Circle the equilateral triangles.



8. For each statement, circle ALWAYS, SOMETIMES or NEVER.

a. A right triangle is isosceles. **ALWAYS** **SOMETIMES** **NEVER**

b. An obtuse triangle has three obtuse angles. **ALWAYS** **SOMETIMES** **NEVER**

* Depends on what definition you use! ooooh....

c. An equilateral triangle is isosceles. **ALWAYS** **SOMETIMES** **NEVER**

It's up for debate!! what do you think? why?