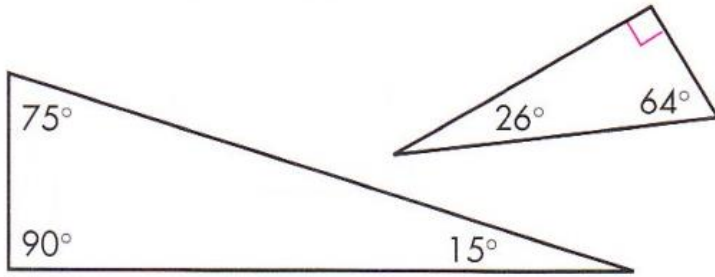


**12.3**

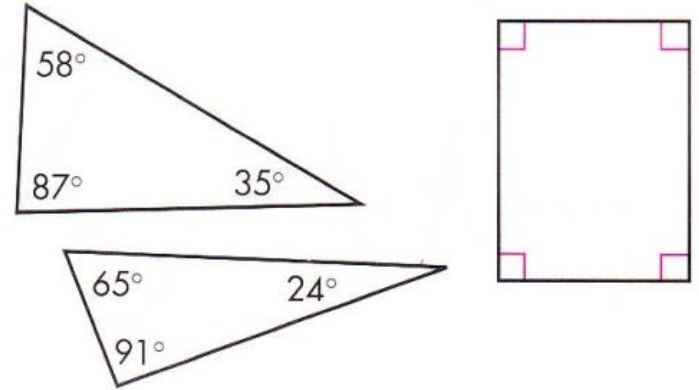
**TRIANGLES**

1.\* Define *right triangle*.

Right triangles

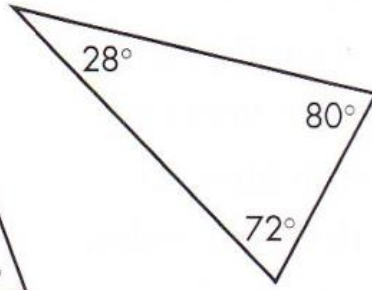
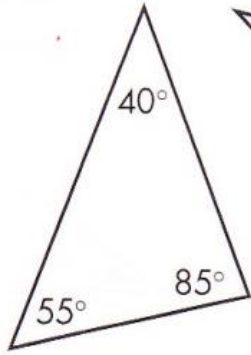
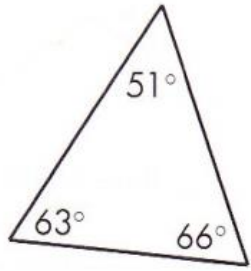


Not right triangles

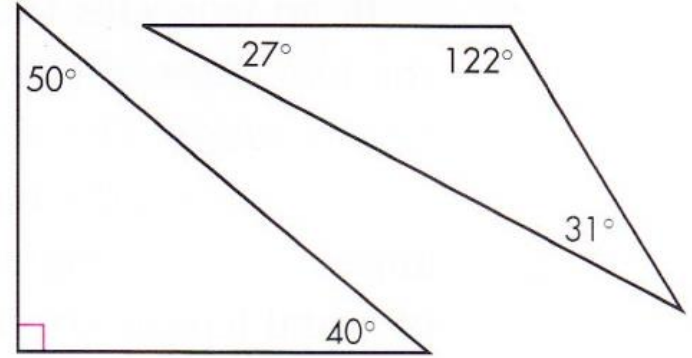


2. Define *acute triangle*.

Acute triangles

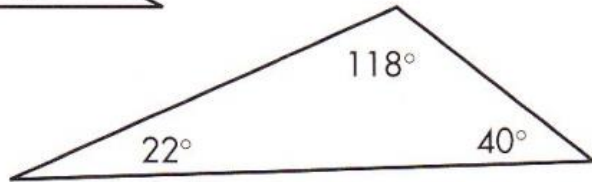
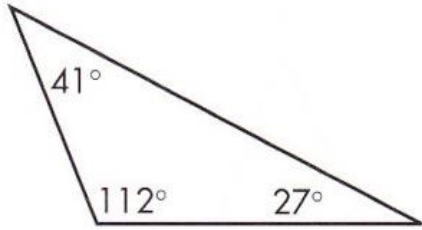


Not acute triangles

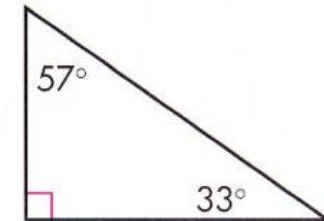
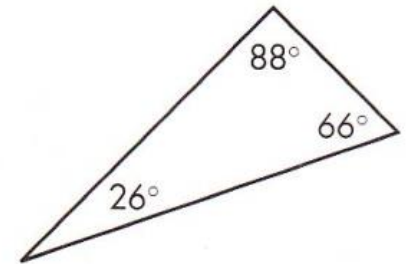
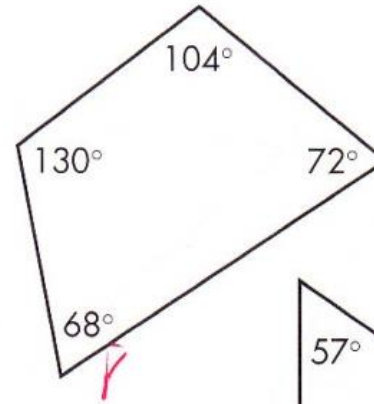


3. Define *obtuse triangle*.

Obtuse triangles

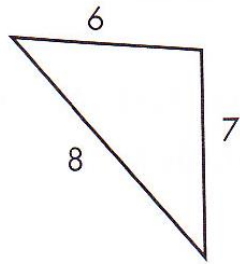
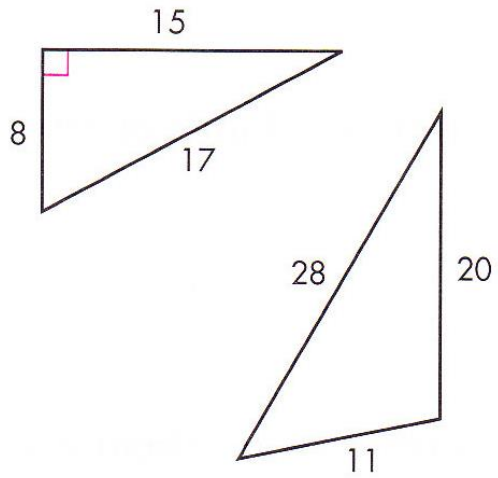


Not obtuse triangles

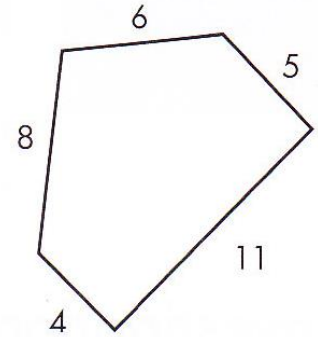
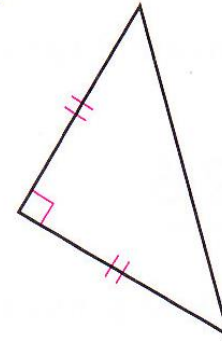
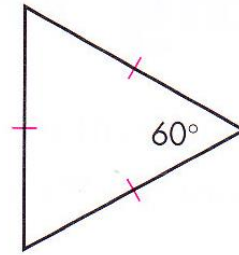


4. Define *scalene triangle*.

Scalene triangles

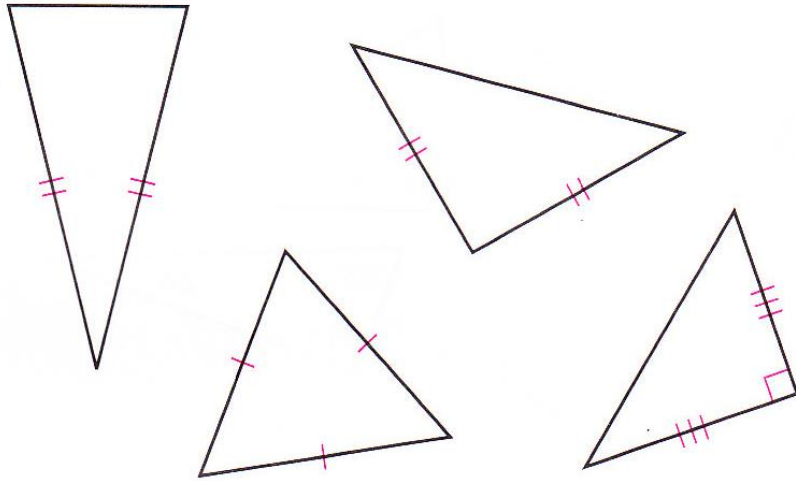


Not scalene triangles

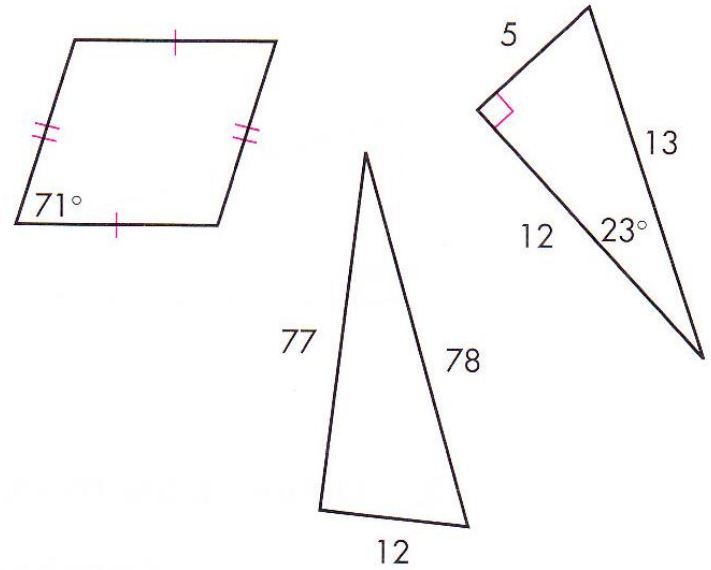


5. Define *isosceles triangle*.

Isosceles triangles

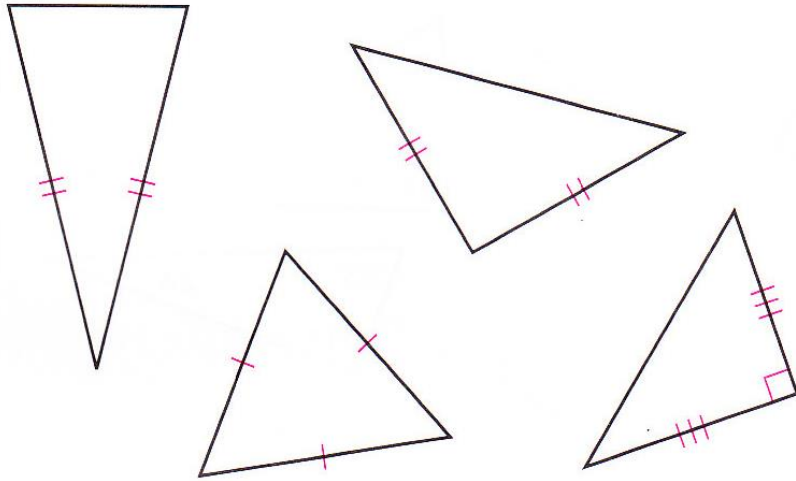


Not isosceles triangles

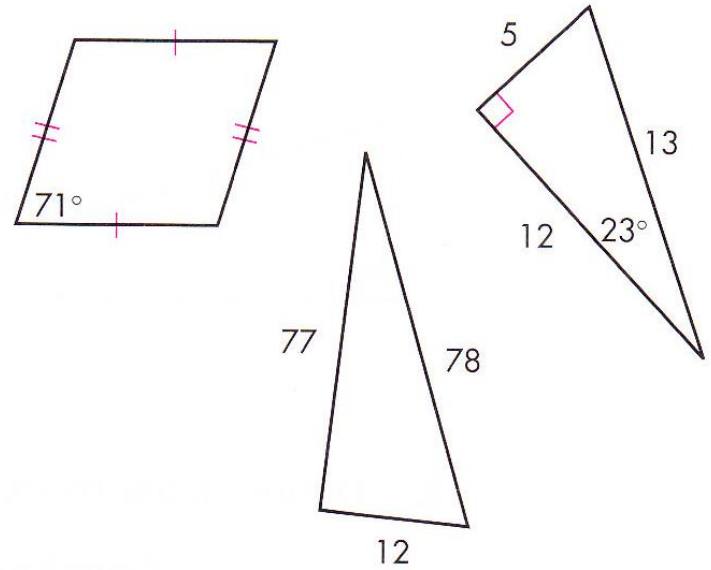


5. Define *isosceles triangle*.

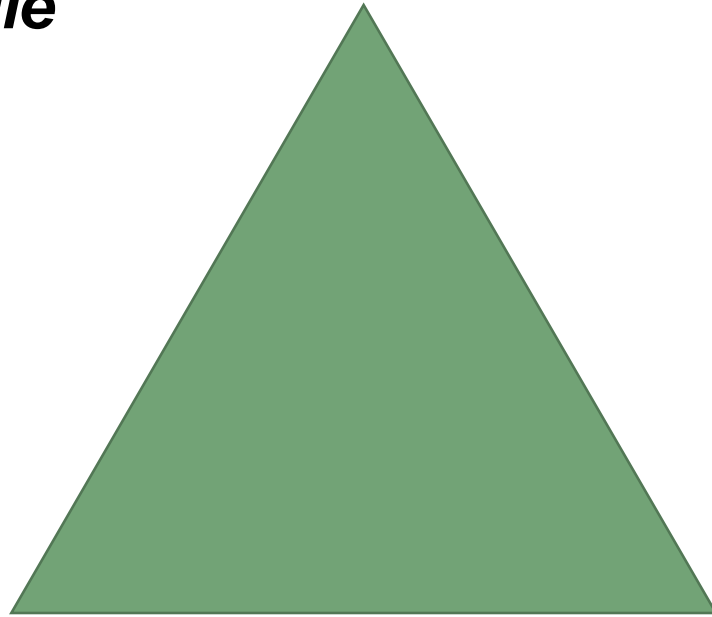
Isosceles triangles



Not isosceles triangles



**6. Define *equilateral triangle***

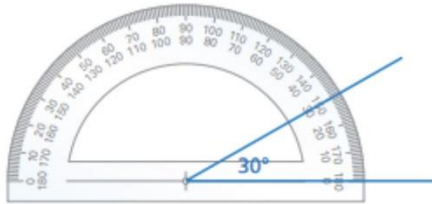




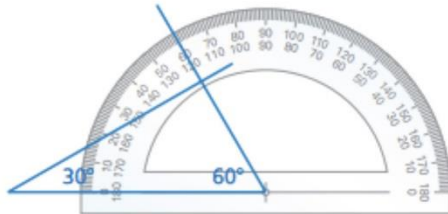
## Constructing a Triangle Using Angle Measures

Draw a triangle with angle measures  $30^\circ$ ,  $60^\circ$ , and  $90^\circ$ .  
Then classify the triangle.

**Step 1:** Use a protractor to draw a  $30^\circ$  angle.



**Step 2:** Use a protractor to draw a  $60^\circ$  angle on the other side of the  $30^\circ$  angle.



**Step 3:** Check the remaining angle. It should be a  $90^\circ$  angle.

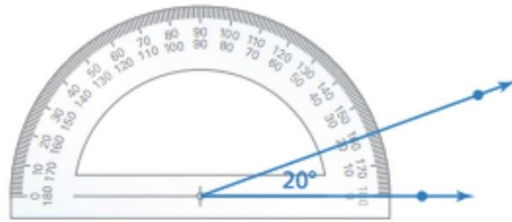
**Draw your triangle in the space below.**

Classification:

## Constructing a Triangle Using Side Lengths

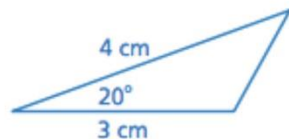
Draw a triangle with a 3-cm side and a 4-cm side that meet at a  $20^\circ$  angle. Then classify the triangle.

**Step 1:** Use a protractor to draw a  $20^\circ$  angle.



**Step 2:** Use a ruler to mark 3 cm on one side and 4 cm on the other side of the angle.

**Step 3:** Draw the third side to form the triangle.



**Draw your triangle in the space below.**

Classification: