

# MasterMath

Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Classifying Angles and Sides of Triangles

Date \_\_\_\_\_

1. Define an Acute Angle

An angle of less than  $90^\circ$ .

2. Define an Isosceles Triangle

Two of the sides of the triangle are of equal length

3. Define an Isosceles Right Triangle

2 of the sides are equal in length, and one of the angles is  $90^\circ$

4. We know that two of the angles of a triangle are  $65^\circ$  and  $75^\circ$ . How many degrees are in the third angle?

$40^\circ$

5. Angles a and b are Complementary Angles. Therefore angle a is acute. True or False?

true

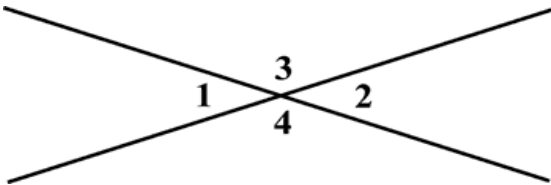
6. This is an example of what type of triangle?

Obtuse



7. Angle 2 is  $28^\circ$ . How big is Angle 3?

$152^\circ$



8. The triangle has 2 obtuse angles and an acute angle. Is this possible?

No, it is not possible. An obtuse angle is  $> 90^\circ$ . The sum of 2 obtuse angles would be  $> 180^\circ$ . But a Triangle can have only  $180^\circ$ , so no triangle has 2 obtuse angles.

9. Angle 2 is  $60^\circ$ . How many degrees are in Angle 1?

$120^\circ$

