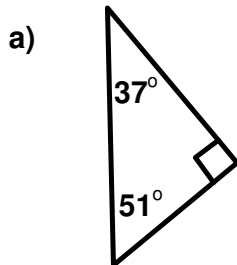
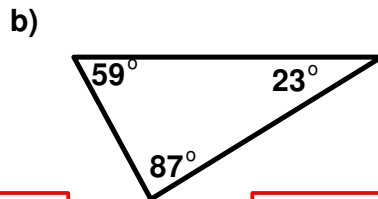


Vocabulary & Triangle Sum Theorem

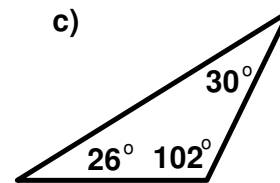
1. Classify each of the following triangles as acute, right, or obtuse.



Right Triangle

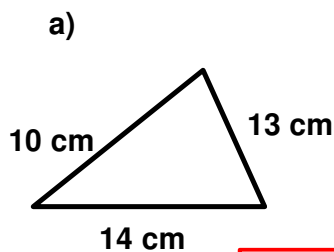


Acute Triangle

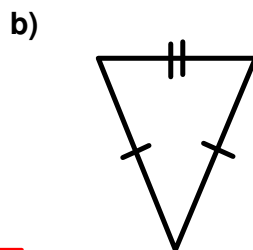


Obtuse Triangle

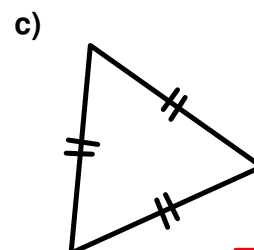
2. Classify each triangle below as scalene, isosceles, or equilateral.



Scalene Triangle



Isosceles Triangle



Equilateral Triangle

3. Complete each of the following statements with the word *always*, *sometimes*, or *never*.

a) An isosceles triangle Never has three equal sides.

b) An Scalene triangle Never any equal side length.

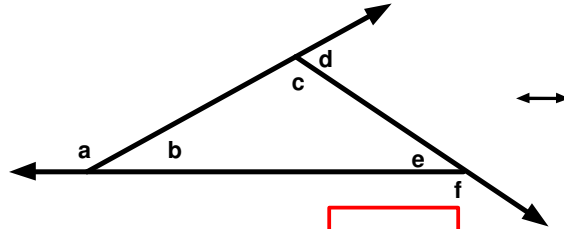
c) A triangle Always a trigon polygon.

d) Equilateral triangle Never like equiangular triangle.

e) The angles of acute angle Never greater than or equal to 90°.

f) A scalene is Never classified by angle.

4. Using the diagram shown below, answer the following questions:



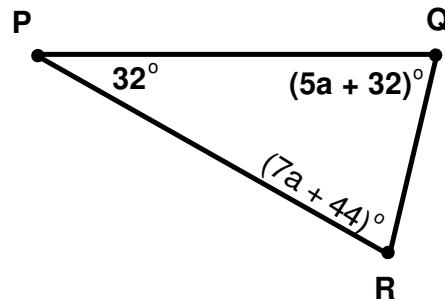
a) $m \angle b + m \angle c + m \angle e = \underline{180}$

a) $m \angle a + m \angle d + m \angle f = \underline{360}$

c) If $m \angle a = 120^\circ$ and $m \angle c = 96^\circ$, then $m \angle d = \underline{84}$

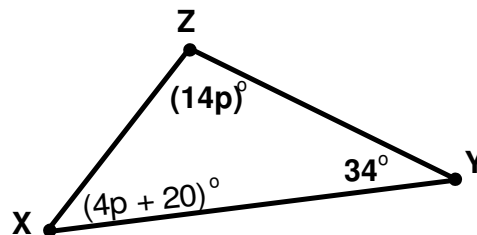
d) If $m \angle b = 60^\circ$ and $m \angle e = 47^\circ$, then $m \angle a = \underline{120}$

5. Using the triangle below, find the value of 'a' and the measure of each missing angle in the triangle.



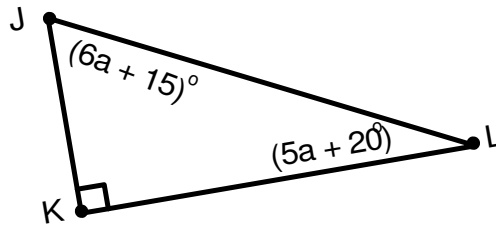
$a = 6$

6. Using the triangle below, find the value of 'p' and the measure of each missing angle in the triangle.



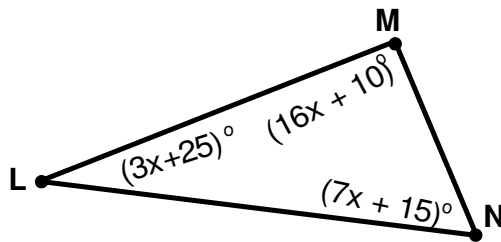
$p = 7$

7. Using the triangle below, find the value of 'a' and measure of each missing angle in the triangle.



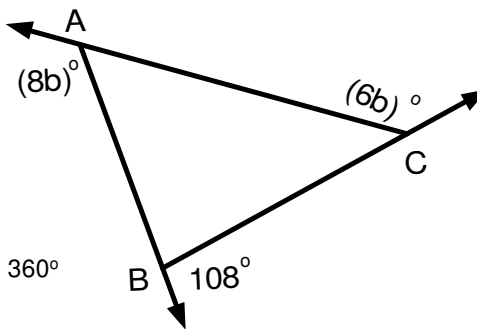
a = 5

8. Using the triangle below, find the value of x and the measure of each missing angle in the triangle.



a = 5

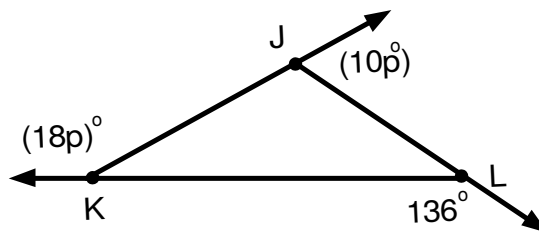
9. Using the diagram below, find the value of b and m ∠ABC, m ∠CAB, m ∠BAC, and m ∠CBA.



Exterior angles of triangle is equals to 360°

b = 18

10. Using the diagram below, find the value of 'p' and m ∠JKL, m ∠KLJ, and m ∠LJK



p = 8