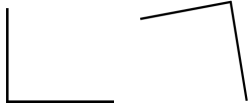
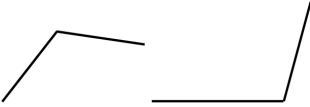
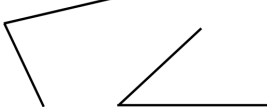
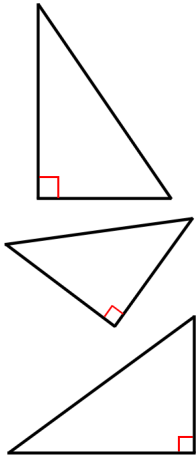
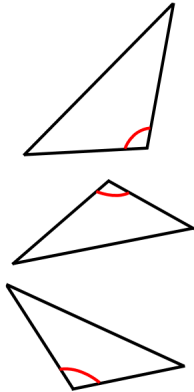
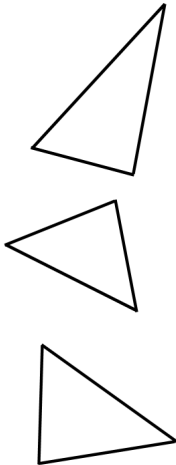
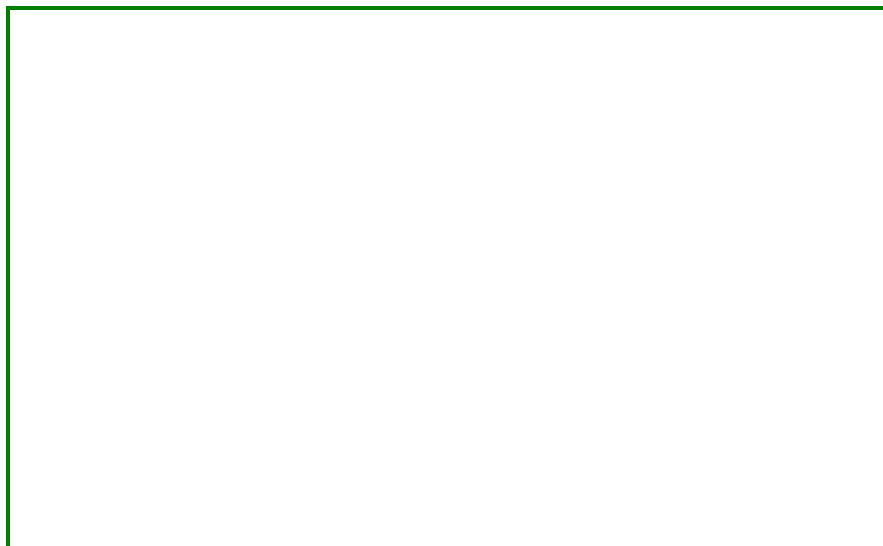


Triangles

 <p>right angles (exactly 90°)</p>	 <p>obtuse angles (more than 90°, less than 180°)</p>	 <p>acute angles (less than 90°)</p>
 <p>Right triangles have exactly one right angle.</p>	 <p>Obtuse triangles have exactly one obtuse angle.</p>	 <p>Acute triangles have three acute angles. In other words, ALL the angles are acute.</p>

1. **a.** Draw a right *angle*. Then make it into a right *triangle* by drawing in the third side.
- b.** Draw another, different right triangle.
- c.** A right triangle has one right angle. Are the other two angles in a right triangle acute, right, or obtuse?



A right triangle has one right angle. The other two angles are _____.

2. **a.** Draw an obtuse angle.
Then make it into an obtuse triangle by drawing in the third side.



- b.** Draw another, different obtuse triangle.
- c.** An obtuse triangle has one obtuse angle. Are the other two angles in a obtuse triangle acute, right, or obtuse?



An obtuse triangle has one obtuse angle. The other two angles are _____.

3. **a.** Draw an acute triangle.
The side lengths can be any.

- b.** Measure its angles.

They measure _____ $^{\circ}$,
_____ $^{\circ}$, and _____ $^{\circ}$.



4. Observe all you have done thus far in this lesson, and fill in.

Right triangles have exactly 1 _____, _____,
and the other two angles are _____.

Obtuse triangles have exactly 1 _____, _____,
and the other two angles are _____.

Acute triangles have _____ angles.