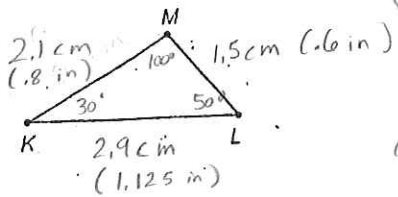


In 1 and 2, use a protractor and a ruler to measure the parts of each triangle. Label you measurements and use them to classify the triangle by sides and angles.



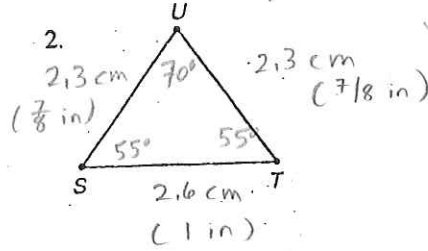
2pt

sides: Scalene

angles: obtuse

1pt

1pt



4pts each

2pt

sides: isosceles

angles: acute

1pt

1pt

3. The perimeter of an equilateral triangle is 35 in. Find the length of each side.

11.67 in, (1pt)

4. Find the measure of one interior angle for any equiangular triangle.

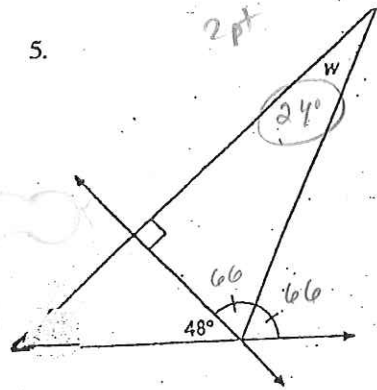
60° (1pt)

Find the measure of each labeled angle.

2pt

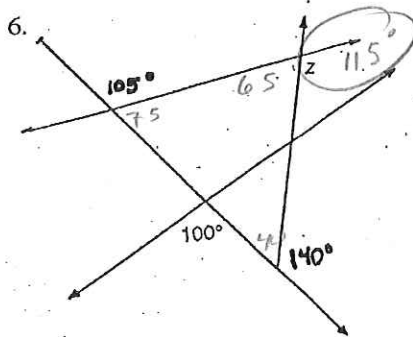
1/2 pt ea.

5.

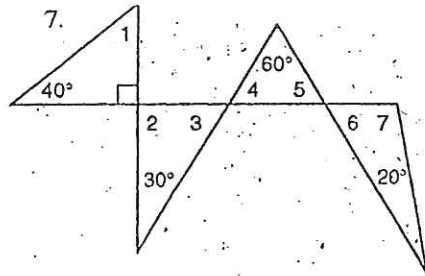


2pt

6.



7.



- $\angle 1 = 50$
- $\angle 2 = 90$
- $\angle 3 = 60$
- $\angle 4 = 60$
- $\angle 5 = 60$
- $\angle 6 = 60$
- $\angle 7 = 100$

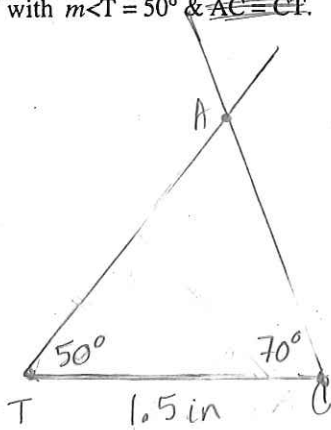
Use a ruler and a protractor to draw the triangle, then classify it by sides and angles.

4pts ea

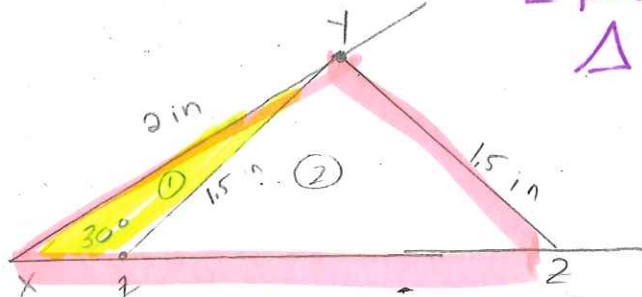
8. $\triangle ACT$ with $m\angle T = 50^\circ$ & $AC = CT$.

$m\angle C = 70$ $CT = 1.5$ in

9. $\triangle XYZ$ with $XY = 2$ in, $YZ = 1.5$ in, and $\angle X = 30^\circ$



2pt



2 possible $\triangle s$

sides: isosceles

angles: acute

sides: scalene

angles: obtuse

