math Antics Worksheets

Name:

Date:

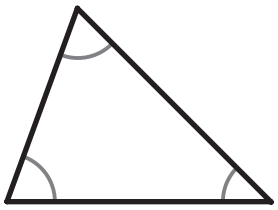
Classifying Triangles (by Angles)

TRI 1

Instructions: For each triangle, mark the box that matches its type when classifying by angles.

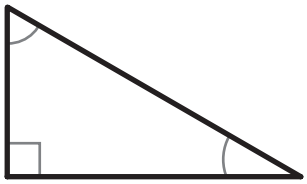
1

- [x] Acute
- [ ] Right
- [ ] Obtuse



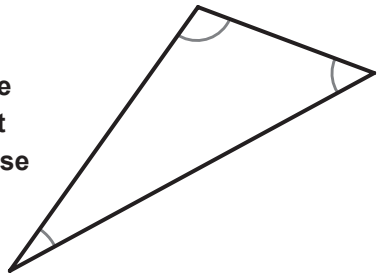
2

- [ ] Acute
- [x] Right
- [ ] Obtuse



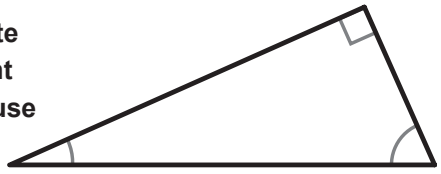
3

- [ ] Acute
- [ ] Right
- [x] Obtuse



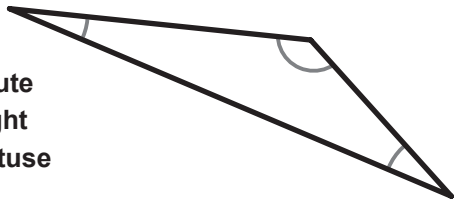
4

- [ ] Acute
- [x] Right
- [ ] Obtuse



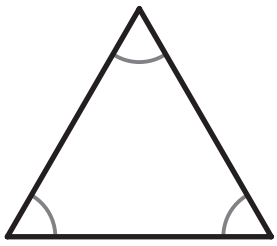
5

- [ ] Acute
- [ ] Right
- [x] Obtuse



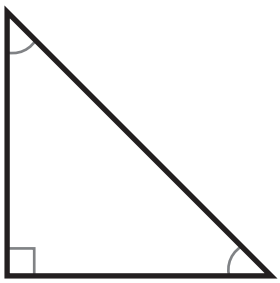
6

- [x] Acute
- [ ] Right
- [ ] Obtuse



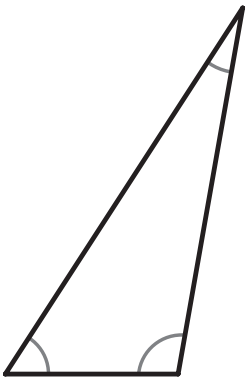
7

- [ ] Acute
- [x] Right
- [ ] Obtuse



8

- [ ] Acute
- [ ] Right
- [x] Obtuse



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Name:

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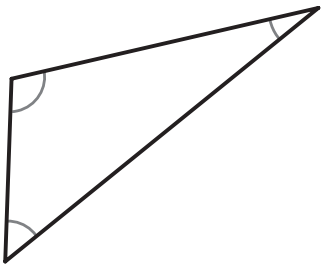
Classifying Triangles (by Sides)

TRI 2

Instructions: For each triangle, mark the box that matches its type when classifying by sides. The marks on the sides of the triangles show when two sides are "congruent" or the same length.

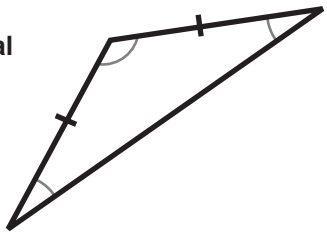
1

- ☐ Equilateral
- ☐ Isosceles
- ☒ Scalene



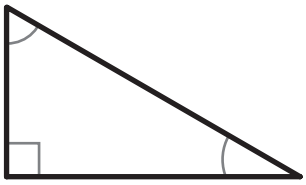
2

- ☐ Equilateral
- ☒ Isosceles
- ☐ Scalene



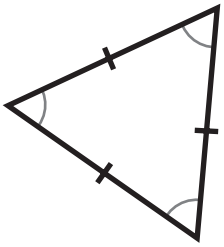
3

- ☐ Equilateral
- ☐ Isosceles
- ☒ Scalene



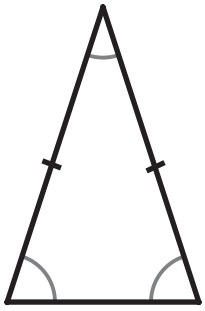
4

- ☒ Equilateral
- ☐ Isosceles
- ☐ Scalene



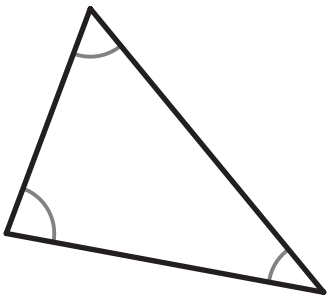
5

- ☐ Equilateral
- ☒ Isosceles
- ☐ Scalene



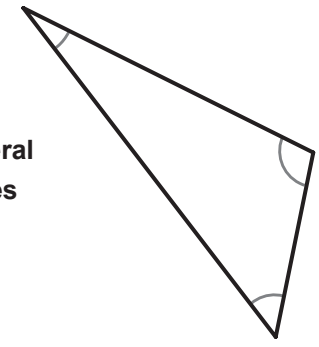
6

- ☐ Equilateral
- ☐ Isosceles
- ☒ Scalene



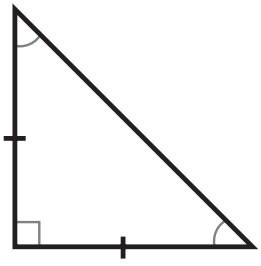
7

- ☐ Equilateral
- ☐ Isosceles
- ☒ Scalene



8

- ☐ Equilateral
- ☒ Isosceles
- ☐ Scalene



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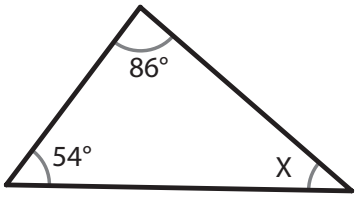
Date: _____

Finding an Unknown Angle - Set 2

TRI 5

Instructions: For each triangle, find the unknown angle (X). Remember that for each triangle, the three interior angles must add up to 180 degrees.

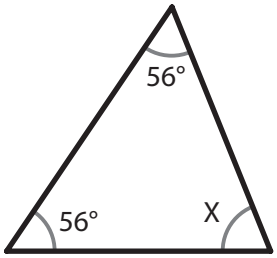
1



m∠X = 40°

$$\begin{array}{r} {\scriptstyle 1} \\ 86 \\ +\ 54 \\ \hline 140 \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{r} 180 \\ -\ 140 \\ \hline 40 \end{array}$$

2



m∠X = 68°

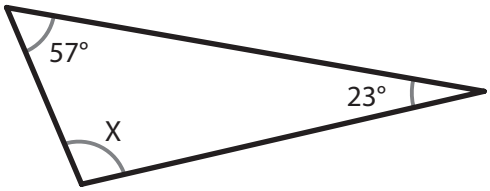
$$\begin{array}{r} {\scriptstyle 1} \\ 56 \\ +\ 56 \\ \hline 112 \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{r} {\scriptstyle 7\ 1}\,\not{8}\,{\scriptstyle 0} \\ -\ 112 \\ \hline 68 \end{array}$$

3

m∠X = 17°

$$\begin{array}{r} {\scriptstyle 1} \\ 138 \\ +\ 25 \\ \hline 163 \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{r} {\scriptstyle 7\ 1}\,\not{8}\,{\scriptstyle 0} \\ -\ 163 \\ \hline 17 \end{array}$$

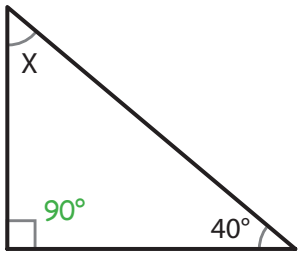
4



m∠X = 100°

$$\begin{array}{r} {\scriptstyle 1} \\ 57 \\ +\ 23 \\ \hline 80 \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{r} 180 \\ -\ 80 \\ \hline 100 \end{array}$$

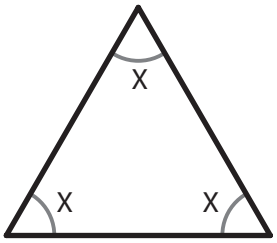
5



m∠X = 50°

$$\begin{array}{r} 90 \\ +\ 40 \\ \hline 130 \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{r} 180 \\ -\ 130 \\ \hline 50 \end{array}$$

6 **An equilateral triangle always has three equal angles. What is their measure?**



m∠X = 60°

To get the answer, divide the total (180°) by 3

$$\begin{array}{r} 60° \\ 3\overline{)180} \\ -18 \\ \hline 00 \end{array}$$

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