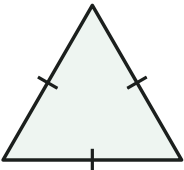


Types of Triangles: How It Works

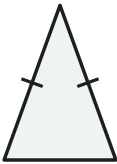
Every triangle has two names: one for its sides and one for its angles.

1. Name it by its sides



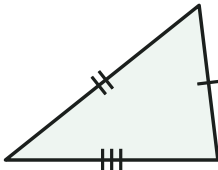
Equilateral

All 3 sides are the same length.



Isosceles

2 sides are the same length.

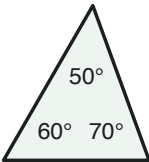


Scalene

No sides are the same length.

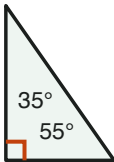
Tick marks show which sides match. Sides with the same number of ticks are the same length.

2. Name it by its angles



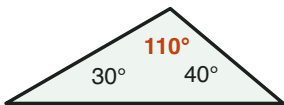
Acute

All 3 angles are smaller than a right angle (less than 90°).



Right

1 angle is a right angle (exactly 90°). It is marked with a small square.



Obtuse

1 angle is bigger than a right angle (more than 90°).

A triangle can have only one right angle or one obtuse angle. Its other two angles are always acute.

3. Put the two names together

	Acute	Right	Obtuse
Equilateral	 Acute equilateral	Cannot be made. Every angle in an equilateral triangle is 60°, so it is always acute.	
Isosceles	 Acute isosceles	 Right isosceles	 Obtuse isosceles
Scalene	 Acute scalene	 Right scalene	 Obtuse scalene

Watch out

Turning a triangle does not change its name. Look at the sides and the angles, not at which way it points. These three are the same right triangle, and the right angle is not always at the bottom.

