

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Period: \_\_\_\_\_ Due: \_\_\_\_\_

Score: \_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_

Percent: \_\_\_\_\_ =  $\frac{\quad}{10}$

Classifying Triangles by  
angles and sides

## Assignment 7-3 What's in a name?

**SYW: No work = no credit**  
**Work in Pencil only!**

### 1. Review. Simplify the following:

a.  $5 - (-15)$

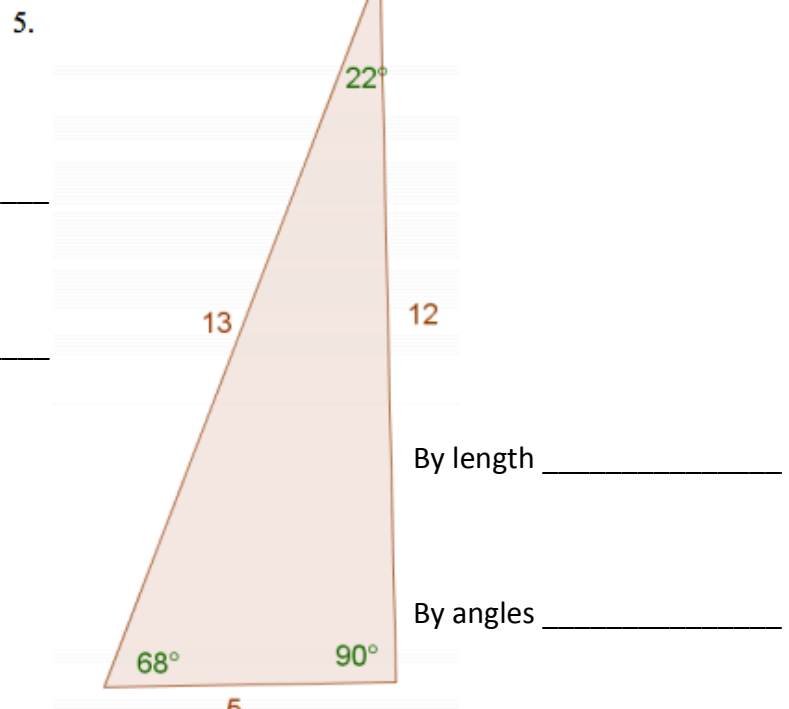
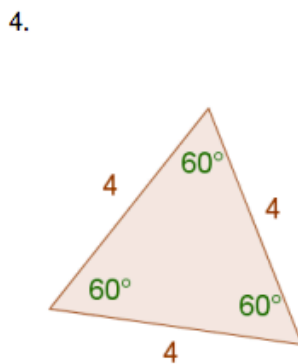
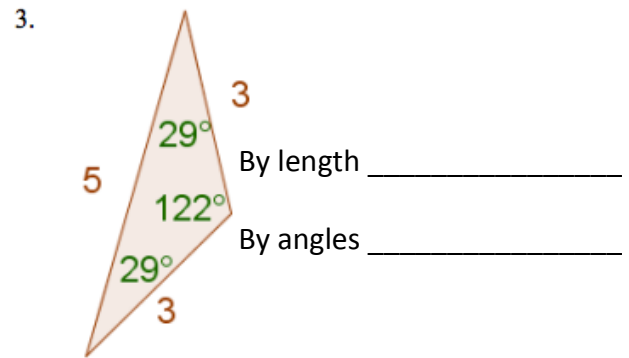
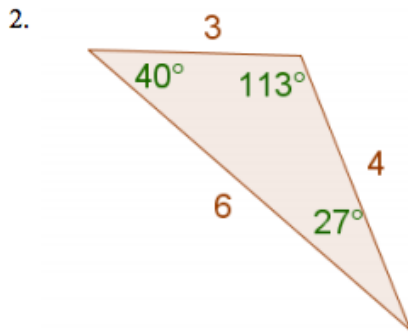
c.  $8 - 22 \cdot 6 \div 4 + 5^2$

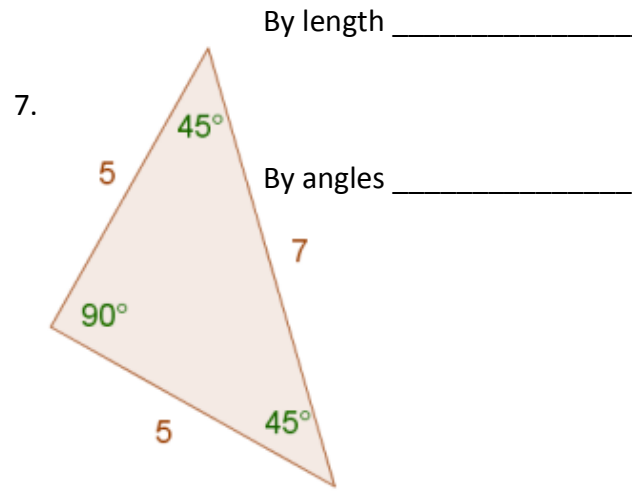
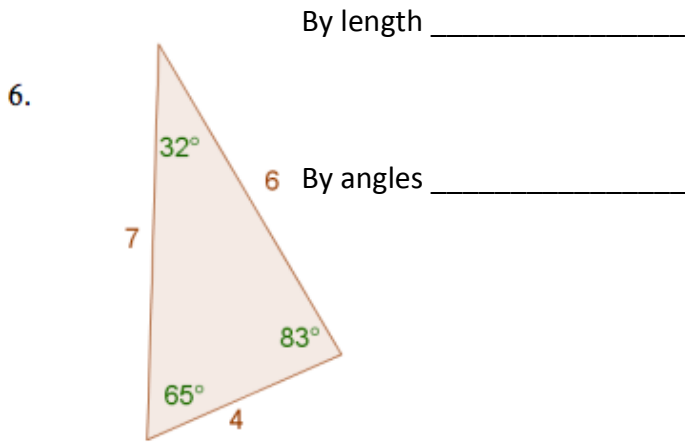
b.  $3 - 5(2 + 18) \div 25$

d.  $-\frac{2}{5} - 3\frac{1}{3}$

For #2-7 (Each problem is worth 2 points, 1 point for each part.)

- Classify the triangle as equilateral, isosceles, or scalene by examining the side lengths.
- Classify the triangle as right, obtuse, or acute by examining the angle measures.





**True or false. Draw a picture to justify your answer. (2 points each)**

8. An acute triangle has three sides that are all different lengths.
9. A scalene triangle can be an acute triangle as well.
10. An isosceles triangle can also be a right triangle.
11. An obtuse triangle can have multiple obtuse angles.
12. A scalene triangle has three angles less than 90 degrees.
13. A triangle with a  $100^\circ$  angle must be an obtuse triangle.
14. If two angles in a triangle are  $40^\circ$  and  $35^\circ$ , the triangle must be acute.