Name _____

Triangles

Classify each triangle. Write *isosceles*, *scalene*, or *equilateral*.
Then write *acute*, *obtuse*, or *right*.

1.

8 mm 6 mm
37° 53°
10 mm
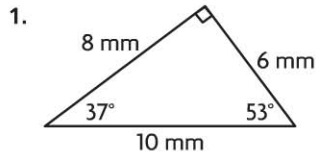
None of the side measures are equal. So, it is

__scalene__. There is a right

angle, so it is a __right__ triangle.

2.

118°
42 in.

_____ _____

3.

50 cm
15 cm 22°
50 cm

_____ _____

4.

25 in.
7 in.
24 in.

_____ _____
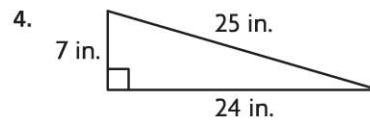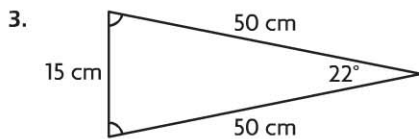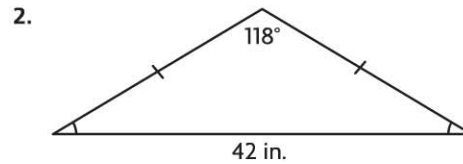
A triangle has sides with the lengths and angle measures given.
Classify each triangle. Write *scalene*, *isosceles*, or *equilateral*. Then
write *acute*, *obtuse*, or *right*.

5. sides: 44 mm, 28 mm, 24 mm
  angles: 110°, 40°, 30°

6. sides: 23 mm, 20 mm, 13 mm
  angles: 62°, 72°, 46°

_____ _____

_____ _____

Problem Solving REAL WORLD

7. Mary says the pen for her horse is an acute right triangle. Is this possible? **Explain.**

8. Karen says every equilateral triangle is acute. Is this true? **Explain.**

_____

_____

Lesson Check (CC.5.G.3, CC.5.G.4)

1. Which of the following triangles is impossible to draw?

Ⓐ right obtuse triangle

Ⓑ right scalene triangle

Ⓒ acute isosceles triangle

Ⓓ obtuse scalene triangle

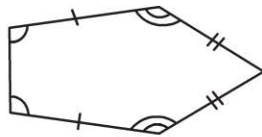**2.** What is the classification of the following triangle?

49°
4 cm   9 cm
107°   24°
7 cm

Ⓐ scalene   Ⓒ isosceles

Ⓑ right   Ⓓ acute

Spiral Review (CC.5.MD.1, CC.5.G.3)

3. How many tons are equal to 40,000 pounds? **(Lesson 10.3)**

Ⓐ 2 tons

Ⓑ 4 tons

Ⓒ 20 tons

Ⓓ 40 tons

4. Which measurement is greatest? **(Lesson 10.5)**

Ⓐ 6 kilometers

Ⓑ 60 meters

Ⓒ 600 centimeters

Ⓓ 6,000 millimeters

5. Which polygon is shown? **(Lesson 11.1)**

Ⓐ quadrilateral

Ⓑ pentagon

Ⓒ hexagon

Ⓓ octagon

6. Which of the following is a regular polygon? **(Lesson 11.1)**

Ⓐ

Ⓑ

Ⓒ

Ⓓ