

## Triangles

A **triangle** has three angles (look at its name). The three angles add up to  $180^\circ$ . So, if you know the measurements of two of the angles you can find the third by adding the two you know and taking away their sum, from  $180^\circ$ .

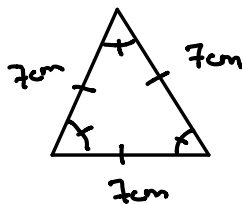
### Naming triangles.

We name triangles by using the capital letters at each vertex. A triangle has potentially three names.

### Classifying triangles.

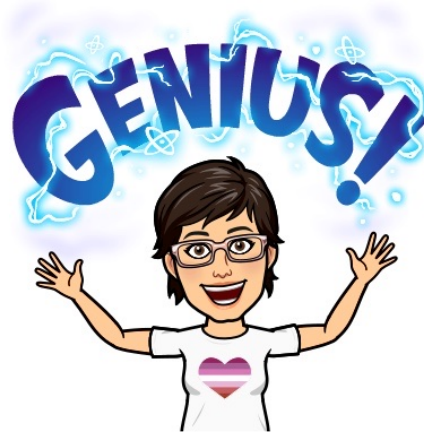
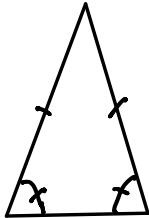
**Equilateral triangles** - their name says it all! **equi** means equal/same and **lateral** means sides.

All their sides and angles ( $60^\circ$ ) are the same.



**Isosceles triangles** - two sides and angles are the same.

(I like to remember that Isos sounds like "I saw" and we use two eyes to see and so I know it has two equal sides).



**Scalene triangles** - none of the sides or angles are the same.



There are also **right triangles**.

They have one right angle.



*These are often  
(but not always  
isosceles triangles).*