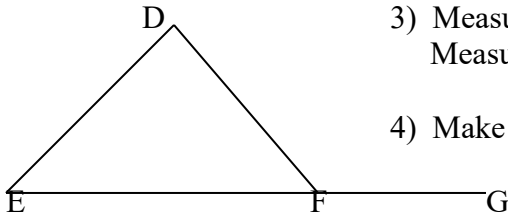
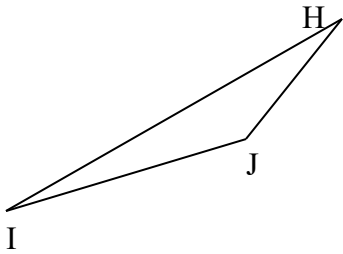


- 1) Using a ruler measure AB and AC. What do you notice?  
This is an example of an \_\_\_\_\_ triangle.
- 2) Measure angle ABC and ACB. What do you notice?  
Therefore, if a triangle has congruent sides, the angles opposite must be \_\_\_\_\_.



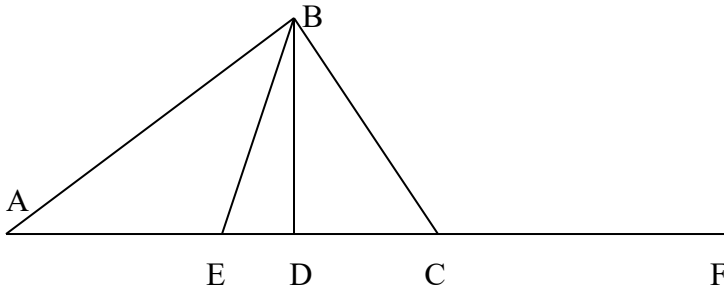
- 3) Measure angle D \_\_\_\_\_. Measure angle E \_\_\_\_\_.  
Measure angle DFG.
- 4) Make a conclusion regarding the relationship between angles D and E and F.



- 5) Measure sides HI, HJ, and IJ.
- 6) Measure angles H, I and J.
- 7) What type of triangle is HIJ?
- 8) If a triangle has sides that are unequal then the angles are \_\_\_\_\_.

In triangle ABC below, label the following:

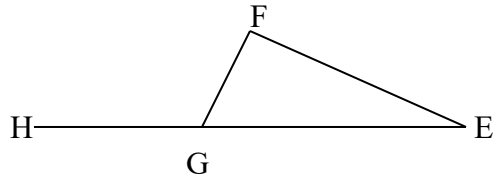
- a) Vertex      b) Sides      c) 1 interior angle      d) exterior angle      e) altitude  
e) median



Fill in: The sum of any two sides of a triangle must be \_\_\_\_\_ the 3<sup>rd</sup> side.

Examples:

- 1) Find the measure of angle FGH.



- 2) If the ratio of the degree measures of a triangle are 1: 3: 5, what is the degree of the measure of the smallest angle?

- 3) LMN and LNO below are isosceles triangles with the measure of angle MLN = 55 and the measure of angle LON equal to 60. If LN = LM and LN = NO, what is the measure of angle MNO?

