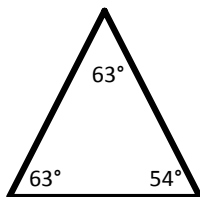


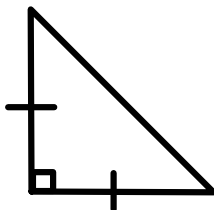
Classifying Triangles

Directions: Classify the triangle by its angles and by its sides.

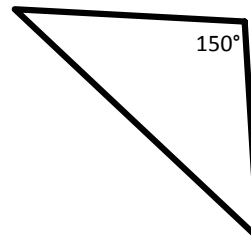
1.



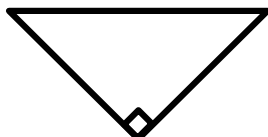
2.



3.



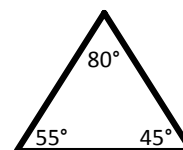
4.



5.



6.



Directions: Complete the statement using *always*, *sometimes* or *never*.

- An isosceles triangle is _____ an equilateral triangle.
 - An obtuse triangle is _____ an isosceles triangle.
 - The acute angles of a right triangle are _____ complementary.
 - A triangle _____ has a right angle and an obtuse angle.
-
- $\triangle ABC$ is an isosceles triangle and $\angle B$ is the vertex. Find the length of each side if $AB = 3x + 10$, $BC = 4x - 4$ and $AC = 6x$.
 - $\triangle HOT$ is an equilateral triangle. Find the length of each side if $HO = \frac{1}{2}(x + 4)$ and $HT = 1.5x - 4$.
 - If $A(-1, 3)$, $B(18, 1)$ and $C(2, -5)$, determine if $\triangle ABC$ is a right triangle.