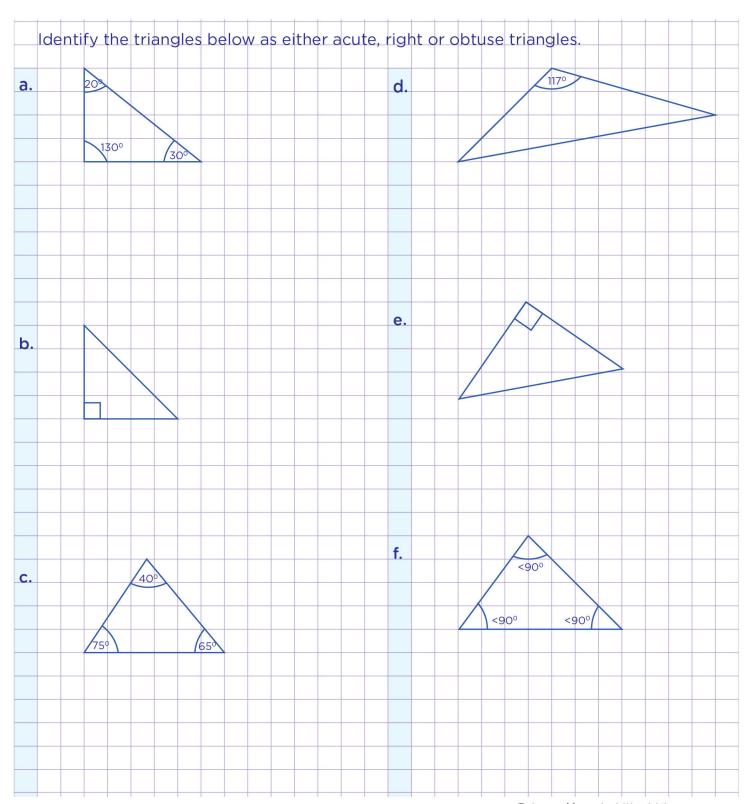


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1 1 4 1 1 1 0	Cluss.	

Acute, obtuse and right triangles







a.

b.

c.

														\
Acute, obtuse	and	righ	nt	tria	an	gle	2S)—
	1.	1.												
ntify the triangles below as either acute	e, rigi	nt oi	r o	DTL	use	tri	ang	gies	5					
203	d.						<u>/</u> 1	17°	>	_				
													\geq	>
130°								_	_	_				
/30%				_										
et's take a look at the triangle. You see that, 1	of	L	_et'	s ta	ke i	a lo	ok a	at th	ne ti	rian	ale.	Υοι	ısee	th
he angles is greater than 90° and the other												n 90		
ngles are less than 90° (acute angles)			Sc	o, th	nis i	s ar	ob	tus	e tri	ang	lle			
So, this is an obtuse triangle														
							_	,						
	e.				/	\wedge								
				_			_							
										rian	gle.	You	see	th
et's take a look at the triangle. You see that, th	ne	_			rke		-							
narked angle is a right angle. So, this is a right angle triangle			50,	thi	S IS	a ri	gnt	ang	gie t	rıar	ngle			
50, this is a right unique than give														
	f.					1	900							
40°					/	< 5	900	/						
					/ <9	00			900/					
750 650					1 19	0-			90-7					
			et'	s ta	ke	a lo	ok a	at th	ne ti	rian	ale	You	ı see	th
et's take a look at the triangle. You see that, al	1												300	
			all the angles are less than 90° So, this is an acute triangle											