

Website: <http://ghcimfm1p.weebly.com/4-angles-in-triangles.html>

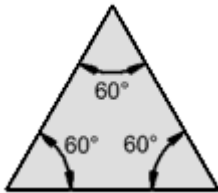
## Triangles

With every triangle, no matter what shape, **the sum of its three angles will always be  $180^\circ$** . In every triangle, sum of its angles  $a + b + c = 180^\circ$ .



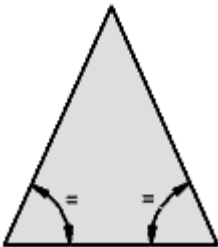
Now we are going to think about a special sort of triangle.

A triangle is called **isosceles** if it has two sides of equal length. Here  $AB = AC$ . With any isosceles triangle, the angles opposite the equal sides are also equal. Thus the angle  $ABC$  is equal to the angle  $ACB$ . It works both ways. If you know that two angles of a triangle are equal, the sides opposite these two angles are bound to be equal.



### Equilateral Triangle

**Three** equal sides  
**Three** equal angles, always  $60^\circ$



### Isosceles Triangle

**Two** equal sides  
**Two** equal angles



### Scalene Triangle

**No** equal sides  
**No** equal angles