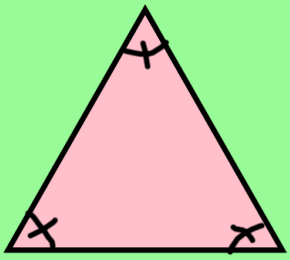
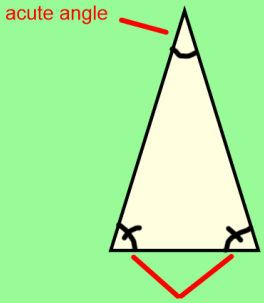
Y4 – Maths – Shape – Lesson 6

LO: triangles



equilateral triangles

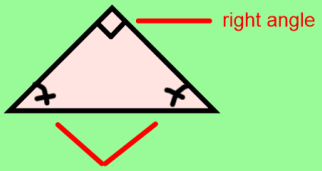
An equilateral triangle **always** has three acute angles that are the same size.

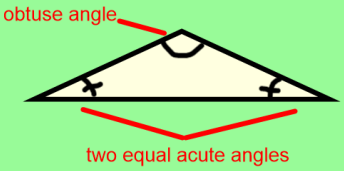


isosceles triangle

An isosceles triangle always has two identical acute angles and one other angle.

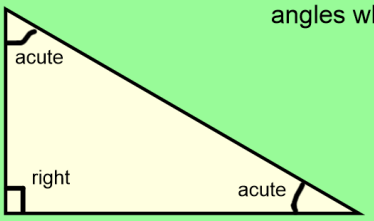
The third angle can be either an acute angle, obtuse angle or a right angle.



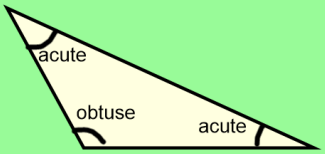


scalene triangle

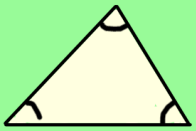
A scalene triangle always has three angles which are all different sizes.



two acute and a right angle



two acute and an obtuse angle

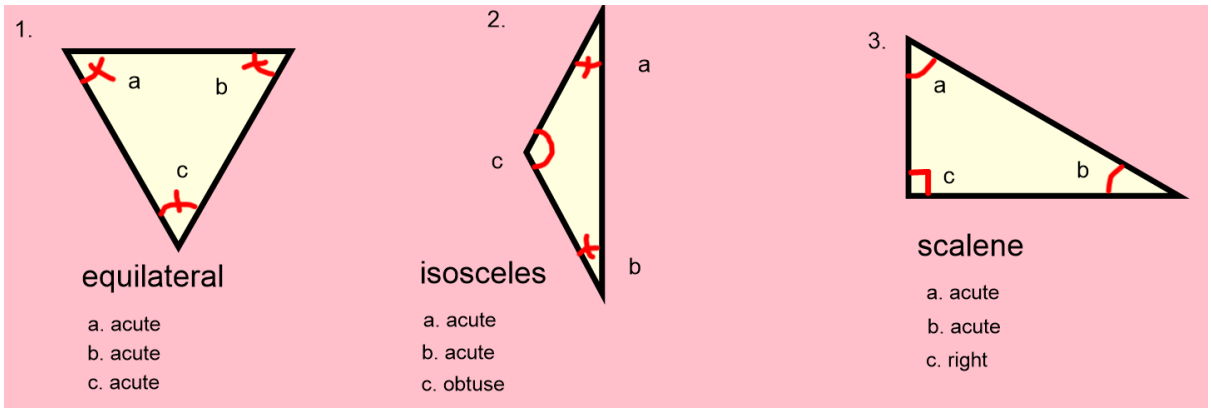


three acute angles

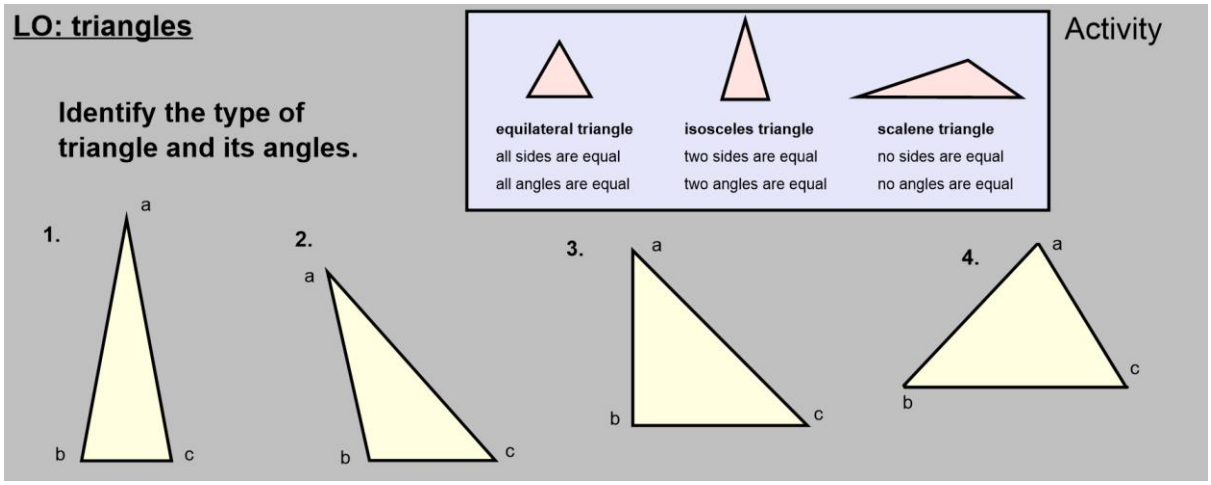
The shortest side is opposite the smallest angle.

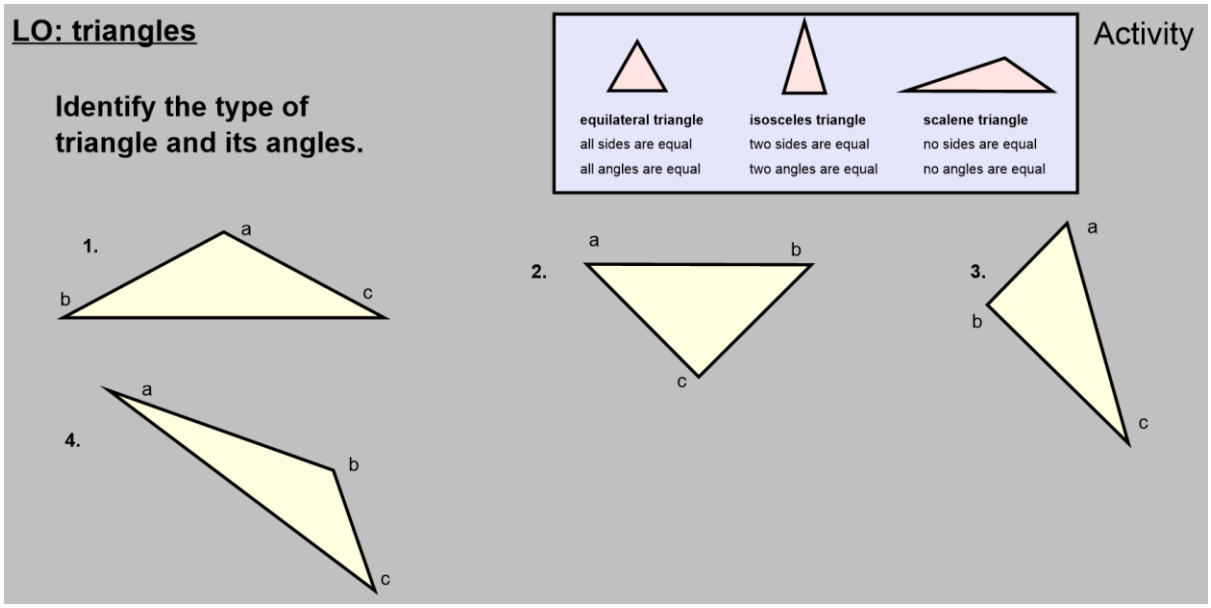
The longest side is opposite the largest angle.

Activity 1 – Identify the type of triangle and the type of angles with it. I've done the ones in pink…



Your go…

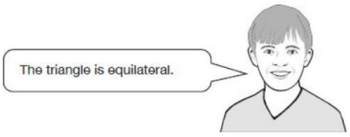




Challenge

Two of the angles in a triangle are 70° and 40°

Jack says,



Explain why Jack is **not** correct.

Jamie draws a triangle.

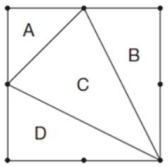
He says,

'Two of the three angles in my triangle are obtuse'.

Explain why Jamie **cannot** be correct.

This diagram shows a square with dots at the vertices and at the middle of each side.

The square is divided into four triangles, **A**, **B**, **C** and **D**.



Write the letters of all the triangles that have a **right angle**.

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Write the letters of all the triangles that have **two equal sides**.

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