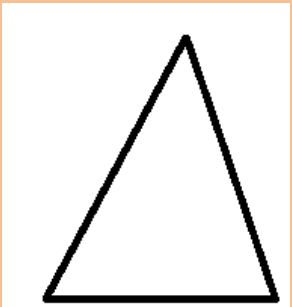
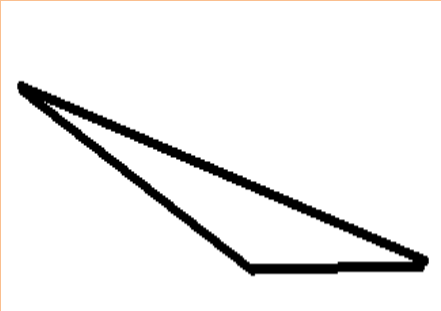


# Basic Triangles and their Properties

Geometry Class

<h2>Objectives</h2>	<p>Students will know the basic properties of triangles. They will be able to name the different types of triangles.</p>
<h2>Materials</h2>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Computer with internet or smartphone with Evernote</li> <li>• Whiteboard/Chalkboard</li> <li>• Markers/Chalk</li> <li>• Straight edge such as a ruler</li> </ul>
<h2>Procedure</h2> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>Acute Triangle</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center; margin-top: 20px;">  <p>Obtuse Triangle</p> </div>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Start by going over the basic properties of triangles:             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ The sum of 2 sides must be greater than or equal to the 3<sup>rd</sup>.</li> <li>○ The sum of all the angles of the triangle must be equal to 180°.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Then go over the different types of triangles:             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Acute triangle-all the angles are less than 90°.</li> <li>○ Obtuse triangle-a triangle with 1 angle greater than 90°.</li> <li>○ Right triangle-a triangle with an angle equal to 90°</li> <li>○ Equilateral triangle-a triangle with all equal sides.</li> <li>○ Isosceles triangle-a triangle with 2 equal sides.</li> <li>○ Scalene triangle-a triangle with no equal sides.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Throughout the explanation draw pictures of the triangles as examples</li> <li>• If the students have Evernote enabled smartphones tell them to take pictures to associate them with their notes.</li> <li>• Have the students type up all of their notes onto Evernote so they practice</li> </ul>

	<p>typing skills.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Have the students share their notes online on Evernote with at least 1 other student in the classroom.</li> </ul>
<h2>Assessment</h2>	<p>Give the students a worksheet where they must analyze the different triangles. Make them use all the properties to discover which triangle it is. Start with basic properties and then move to using multiple properties on 1 triangle to figure out what it is.</p>
<h2>Standards</h2>	<p>Geometry Standard 2-Polygons: Students identify and describe polygons (triangles, quadrilaterals, pentagons, hexagons, etc.), using terms such as regular, convex, and concave. They find measures of angles, sides, perimeters, and areas of polygons, justifying their methods.</p> <p>Geometry Standard 4: Students identify and describe various kinds of triangles (right, acute, scalene, isosceles, etc.).</p>