

T	Re-Imagination of learning	Date:	
R	ead each question and tick		
1. Which of the following questions would NOT help you to figure out whether or not the following triangle is an equilateral triangle?  a. does it have three equal sides?			
k	b. does it have three equal angles?		
(	c. does it have one 60° angle?		
2. W	What question would help you to find out if a triangle was a right triangle?		
ä	a. does it have a 90° angle?		
k	b. does it have a 60° angle?		
C	c. does it have a 45° angle?		
3. W	Which has the angles in order from smallest to largest?		
á	a. Acute, right, obtuse		
ŀ	b. Obtuse, right, acute		
(	c. Right, obtuse, acute		
4. W	What is the main difference between isosceles triangles and scalene triangles?		
á	a. isosceles has equal three sides, scal	ene has four unequal side	s
k	b. isosceles has all equal sides, scalend	e has only two equal sides	
(	c. isosceles has two equal sides, scaler	ne has no equal sides	
5. W	What is the problem with the following statement: "A triangle has a 62°, a 54° and a 14° angle."		
á	a. triangles have to have all equal angle	es	
ŀ	b. angles can't be less than 65°		
(	c. angles don't add up to 180° so this ca	an't be a triangle	
	an has a rectangle desk. How many straig angles?	ht lines does he have to dra	w on the desk to make 4
á	a. 2		



b. 3

c. 4