$\qquad$
Unit 4-Worksheet \#1: Apply Triangle Sum Theorem
Classify each triangle by its sides and angles.
1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.


Find the value of $x$. Then classify the triangle by its angles.
7.

8.

9.


Find the measure of the exterior angle shown.

11.

12.


A triangle has the given vertices. Graph the triangle and classify it by its sides. Then determine if it is a right triangle.
13. $\mathrm{A}(1,1), \mathrm{B}(4,0), \mathrm{C}(8,5)$

14. $\mathrm{A}(2,2), \mathrm{B}(6,2), \mathrm{C}(4,8)$


Find the measure of the numbered angle.
15. $m \angle 1=$
16. $m \angle 2=$
17. $m \angle 3=$
18. $m \angle 4=$

19. In $\triangle A B C, m \angle A=m \angle B+30^{\circ}$ and $m \angle C=m \angle B+60^{\circ}$. Find the measure of each angle.
20. In $\triangle E F G, m \angle F=3(m \angle G)$ and $m \angle E=m \angle F-30^{\circ}$. Find the measure of each angle.
21. Which of the following is not possible?
A. An acute scalene triangle
B. A triangle with two acute exterior angles
C. An obtuse isosceles triangle
D. An equilateral acute triangle.
22. You are bending a strip of metal into an isosceles triangle for a sculpture. The strip of metal is 20 inches long. The first vend is made 6 inches from one end. Describe two ways you could complete the triangle.

Describe and correct the error.
23.

All equilateral triangles are also isosceles. So, if $\triangle A B C$ is isosceles, then it is equilateral as well.
24. $\mathrm{m} \angle 1+80^{\circ}+50^{\circ}=180^{\circ}$


Complete the sentence with always, sometimes or never.
25. An isosceles triangle is $\qquad$ a right triangle.
26. An obtuse triangle is $\qquad$ a right triangle.
27. A right triangle is $\qquad$ an equilateral triangle.
28. A right triangle is $\qquad$ an isosceles triangle.

Find the values of $x$ and $y$.
29.

30.

31.

32.

33.

34.


