

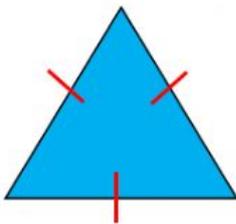
CLASSIFICHIAMO I TRIANGOLI OSSERVANDO I LATI :

RICORDA:

- UN TRIANGOLO CON TUTTI I LATI UGUALI SI CHAMA **TRIANGOLO EQUILATERO**

- UN TRIANGOLO CON SOLO 2 LATI UGUALI SI CHIAMA **TRIANGOLO ISOSCELE**

- UN TRIANGOLO CON TUTTI I LATI DISUGUALI SI CHIAMA **TRIANGOLO SCALENO**



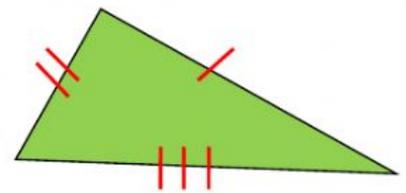
TRIANGOLO

EQUILATERO



TRIANGOLO

ISOSCELE

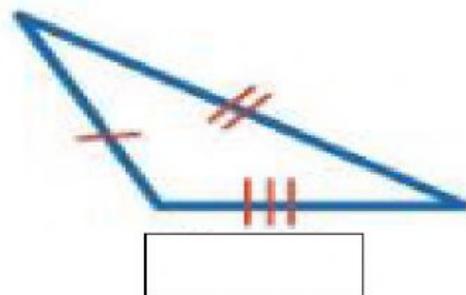
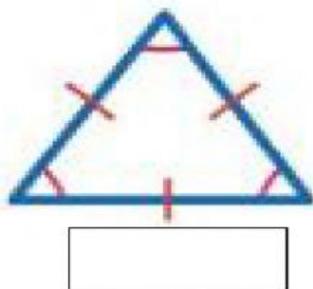
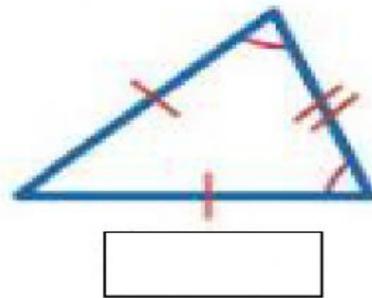
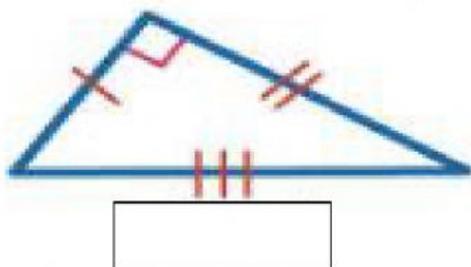
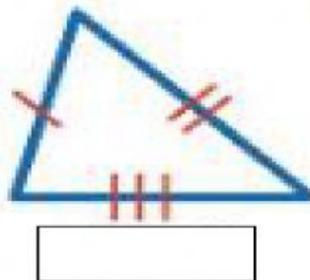
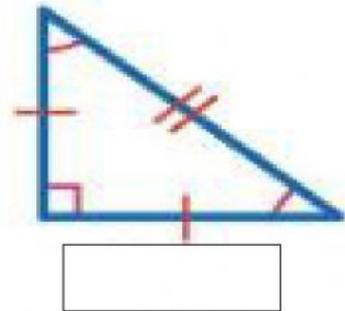
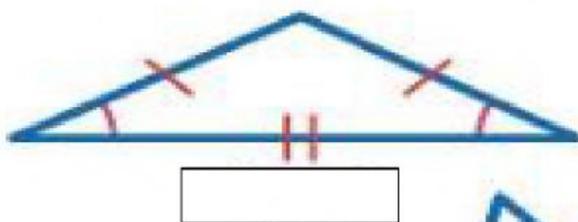


TRIANGOLO

SCALENO

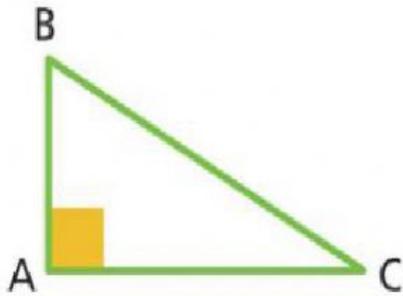
OSSERVA I LATI E SCRIVI SE È UN TRIANGOLO

“ EQUILATERO, ISOSCELE O SCALENO ”

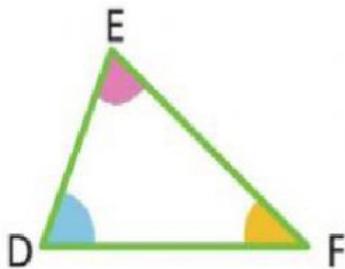


CLASSIFICHIAMO I TRIANGOLI

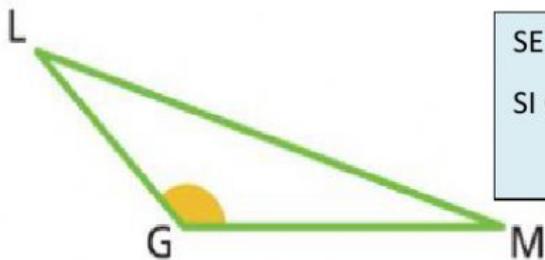
OSSERVANDO **GLI ANGOLI** :



SE UN TRIANGOLO HA UN **ANGOLO RETTO** SI
CHIAMA **TRIANGOLO RETTANGOLO**

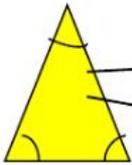


SE UN TRIANGOLO HA 3 **ANGOLI ACUTI** SI
CHIAMA **TRIANGOLO ACUTANGOLO**



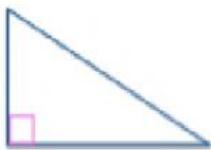
SE UN TRIANGOLO HA UN **ANGOLO OTTUSO**
SI CHIAMA **TRIANGOLO OTTUSANGOLO**

COLLEGA I TRIANGOLI ALLE RISPETTIVE DEFINIZIONI



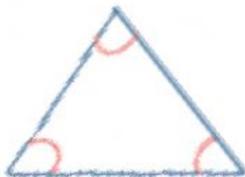
TRIANGOLO ACUTANGOLO

HA 3 ANGOLI ACUTI



HA 1 ANGOLO OTTUSO

TRIANGOLO OTTUSANGOLO



HA 1 ANGOLO RETTO

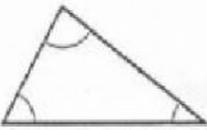
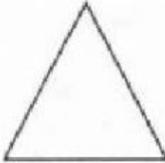
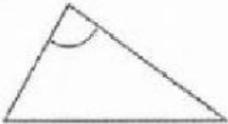
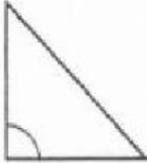
TRIANGOLO RETTANGOLO



HA 3 ANGOLI ACUTI

TRIANGOLO ACUTANGOLO

RICORDA I TRIANGOLI POSSONO ESSERE:

	scaleno	isoscele	equilatero
acutangolo			
rettangolo			
ottusangolo		