



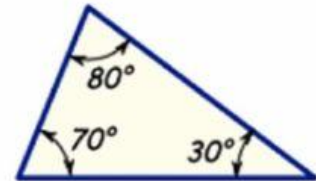
UNIT 9: 2D and 3D SHAPES

Lesson 3: Types of triangles (Cont.)

I. Basic knowledge:

1. Triangles

- A triangle has three sides and three angles.
- The three angles always add to 180 degrees (180°).



2. Find the measurement of an angle in a triangle:

Example: In $\triangle ABC$, $\angle A = 30^\circ$, $\angle B = 40^\circ$. Find the measurement of $\angle C$.

Solution: We know that: $\angle A + \angle B + \angle C = 180^\circ$.

Then $\angle C = 180^\circ - \angle A - \angle B = 180^\circ - 30^\circ - 40^\circ = 110^\circ$.

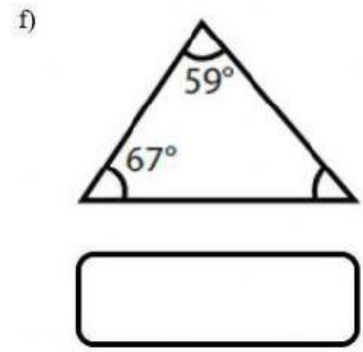
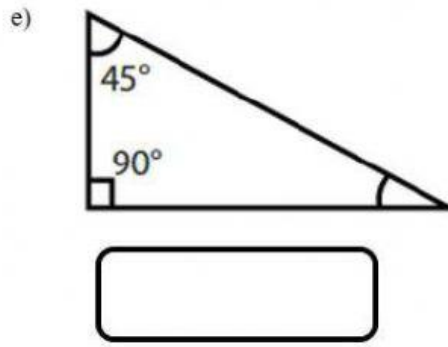
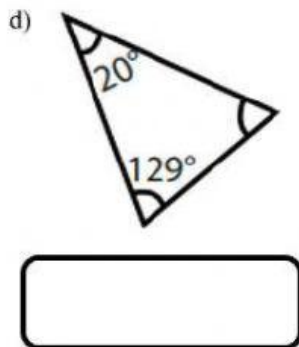
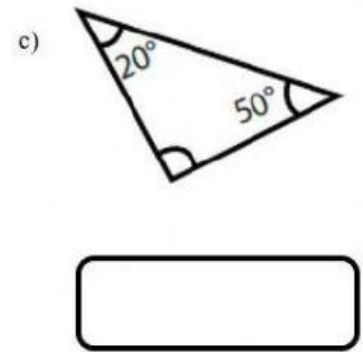
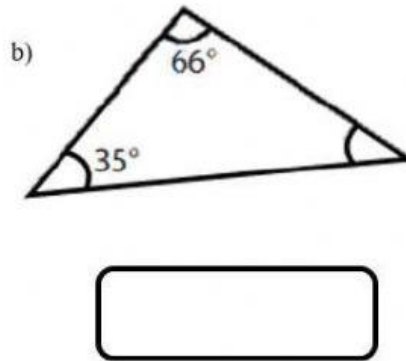
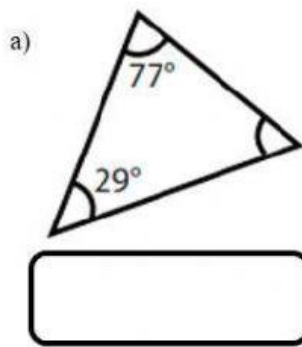
So, the measurement of $\angle C$ is 110°

II. Vocabulary:

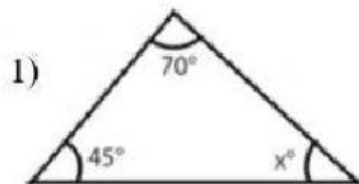
English words	Vietnamese meaning
Measurement	Số đo
Degree	Độ

III. Practice:

1. Find the measurement of each unknown angle in the given triangles:

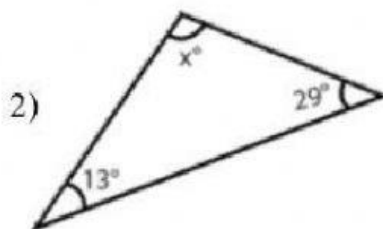


2. Write down the type of each angle after finding its measurement.



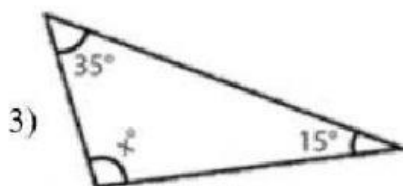
$$x^\circ = \boxed{}$$

It is an _____ angle.



$$x^\circ = \boxed{}$$

It is an _____ angle.



$$x^\circ = \boxed{}$$

It is an _____ angle.