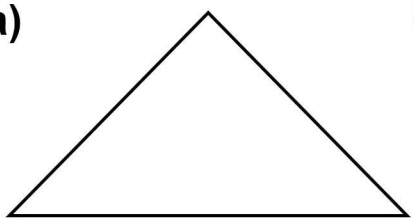
GRADE- 5

Classification of Triangle

Name the triangles on the basis of angle (acute angle, right angle, obtuse angle):-

(a)



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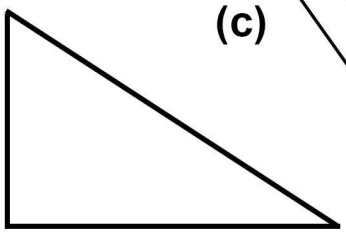
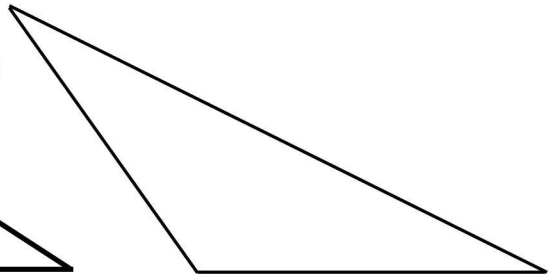
(b)



_____

(c)



_____

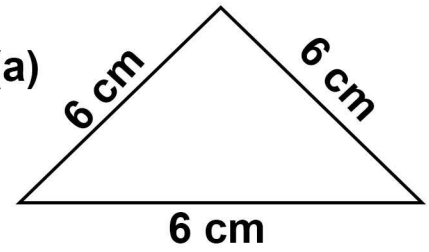
(d) In triangle XYZ $\angle X = 42°, \angle Y = 88°, \angle Z = 50°$.
Δ XYZ is an _____

(e) In triangle ABC $\angle A = 90°, \angle B = 45°, \angle C = 45°$.
Δ ABC is a _____

(f) In triangle PQR $\angle P = 30°, \angle Q = 120°, \angle R = 30°$.
Δ PQR is an _____

Name the triangle on the basis of sides (scalene, isoceles, equilateral):-

(a)



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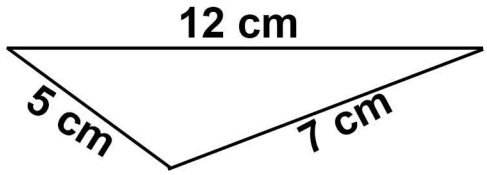
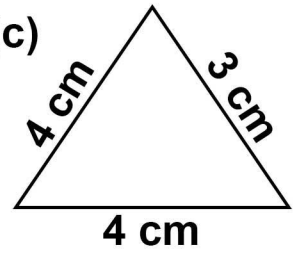
(b)



_____

(c)



_____

(d) In triangle PQR PQ= 3.5 cm, QR = 3.5 cm, PR = 4 cm
Δ PQR is _____

(e) In triangle ABC AB= 4 cm, BC = 5 cm, CA = 6 cm
Δ ABC is _____

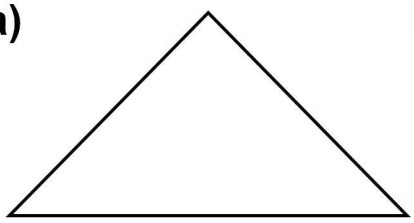
(f) In triangle XYZ XY = 6 cm, YZ= 6 cm, XZ = 6 cm
Δ XYZ is _____

GRADE- 5

Classification of Triangle - Answer

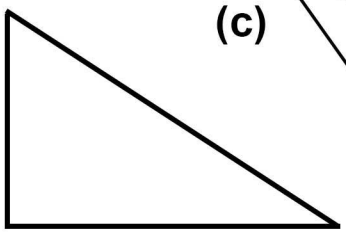
Name the triangles on the basis of angle (acute angle, right angle, obtuse angle):-

(a)



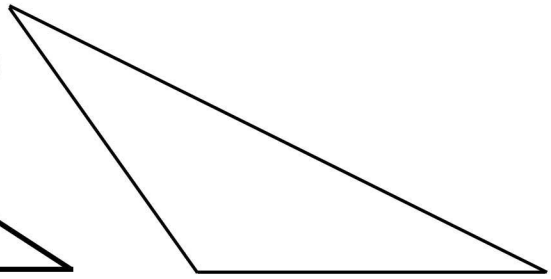
acute angle triangle

(b)



right angle triangle

(c)



obtuse angle triangle

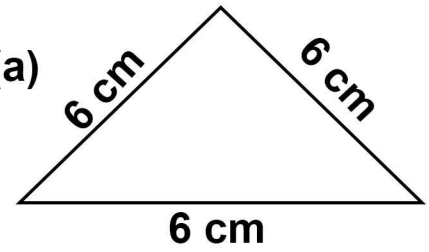
(d) In triangle XYZ $\angle X = 42°, \angle Y = 88°, \angle Z = 50°$.
Δ XYZ is an acute angled triangle .

(e) In triangle ABC $\angle A = 90°, \angle B = 45°, \angle C = 45°$.
Δ ABC is a right angled triangle .

(f) In triangle PQR $\angle P = 30°, \angle Q = 120°, \angle R = 30°$.
Δ PQR is an obtuse angled triangle .

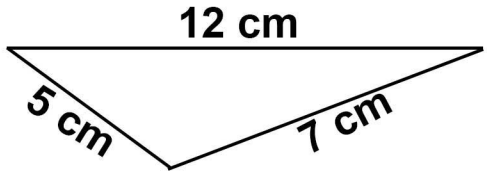
Name the triangle on the basis of sides (scalene, isoceles, equilateral):-

(a)



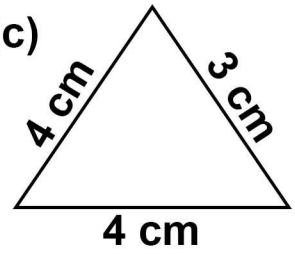
equilateral triangle

(b)



scalene triangle

(c)



isoceles triangle

(d) In triangle PQR PQ= 3.5 cm, QR = 3.5 cm, PR = 4 cm
Δ PQR is isoceles triangle .

(e) In triangle ABC AB= 4 cm, BC = 5 cm, CA = 6 cm
Δ ABC is scalene triangle .

(f) In triangle XYZ XY = 6 cm, YZ= 6 cm, XZ = 6 cm
Δ XYZ is equilateral triangle .