



By angle... Obtuse (1 obtuse)
By side... Isosceles (2≅)
Right (1 right Scalene (0 ≅)

Right (1 right) A

Acute (3 Acute)
Equilateral (All 3 ≅)

The SUM of the INTERIOR ANGLES of any TRIANGLE is 180.

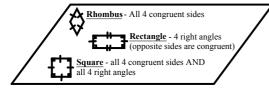


 $95 + 30 + m = 180 \circ \text{ so m has to be } 55 \circ$

m and h are supplementary angles so they add to be 180° so if m is 55° then h must be 125°.

Quadrilaterals - 4 sided figures

Parallelograms - exactly 2 pairs of parallel and congruent sides



To classify...

- 1. Check for parallel sides
- (1 pair = trapezoid, 2 pairs = parallelogram)
- 2. Check sides (all \cong = rhombus)
- 3. Check angles (all \cong /right = rectangle)
- 4. If both rhombus and rectangle...IT IS A SQUARE.

<u>Trapezoid</u> - exactly 1 pair of parallel sides

The SUM of the INTERIOR ANGLES of any Quadrilateral is 360 °.

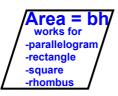


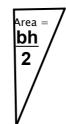
101 + 82 + 80 + w = 360 o so c has to be 97 o w and c are supplementary angles so they add

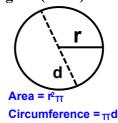
w and c are supplementary angles so they add to be $180\,^{\circ}$ so if w is $97\,^{\circ}$ then h must be $83\,^{\circ}$.

Area/Perimeter (Circumference)

Perimeter is the distance around a figure = side + side + side... (units) Area is the number of squares it takes to cover a figure (units)







Compound shapes/Irregular Figures

Perimeter - 1. Find missing sides 2. Mark a corner 3. Add all sides

- Area 1. Cut the figure into shapes you know 2. Use Ls or Ts to identify bases and heights
 - 3. Use given measurements to find unknown measurements 4. Find area of each shape
 - 5. Add the areas of all the shape pieces.

3D Geometry Surface Area and Volume

Surface area of cubes = $6s^2$

 $Volume\ of\ rectangular\ prisms = lwh$







Surface area of rectangular prisms

- 1. Find the area of the three visible sides (6, 16, 24)
- 2. Add these three areas (6 + 16 + 24 = 46)
- 3. Multiply the sum by 2 (to account for $(46 \times 2 = 92)$ the three sides that are not visible)



$$SA = (6 + 16 + 24) \times 2$$

or $92 u^2$