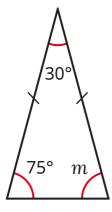
Angles in a triangle – special cases



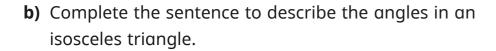
1 Here is an isosceles triangle.



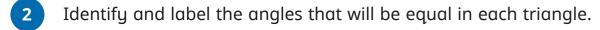
a) Work out the size of angle m.



What do you notice?



In an isosceles triangle, __









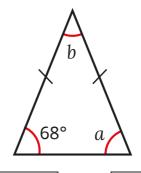


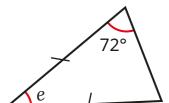






a)

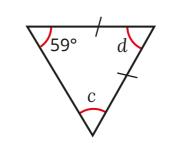




a = | ° b = | °

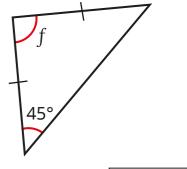


b)



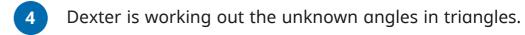
d)

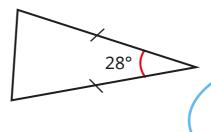
c)





Talk about your reasons with a partner.





I cannot work out either of the missing angles because I do not have enough information.

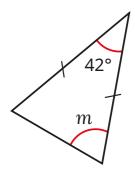


Do you agree with Dexter? _____

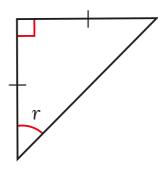
Explain your answer.

Work out the sizes of the angles marked with letters.

a)

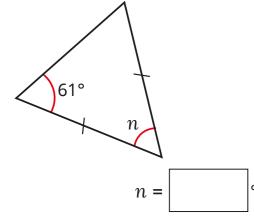


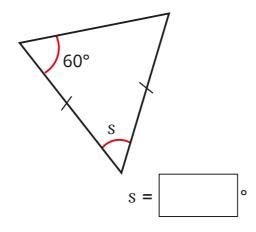
c)





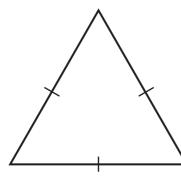
b)





Whitney and Jack are working out the angles in this triangle.

I cannot work out the angles in this triangle because I do not know any of them.



Whitney

I know the size of all the angles in this triangle.



Jack

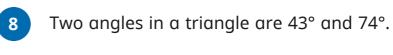
Who do you agree with? Talk about it with a partner.



a)	Every	isosceles	triangle	is	equilateral.		
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b)	Every	equilateral	triangle is	isosceles.	
-	,	•	_		

Explain your answers to a partner.



Is the triangle isosceles? _____ Show your workings.



What could the other angles be? Give two possible answers.

