## Drawing types of Triangles

## TEKS: 4.8A identify and describe right, acute, and obtuse angles

Interactive: http://www.mathsisfun.com/geometry/triangles-interactive.html

Let's start off by creating a $90^{\circ}$ angle

- A right triangle is a triangle with one right $\left(90^{\circ}\right)$ angle.


Click on the pencil tool.

- Click on the blue axis vertical line. You will see a green endpoint.
- Next, click on the origin (intersection of red and blue axis.
- Now click on the red axis line
- Finally, click back on the green endpoint on the blue $Y$ axis (where you started.)
- It will form a triangle.

$>$ Use the protractor tool to Measure the angle of this triangle.



## Let's draw 2 second kind of Triangle -let's practice first

This time will us the polygon tool. It looks like an upside down triangle.
The default comes up to draw a pentagon (6 sides)- not a triangle.
So before you start drawing, type 3 S and press the enter key- now you will be able to draw a triangle.

Notice how it says 3 S in the bottom window. Click and pull and turn to draw triangle.

Note; If you happen to click away and don't have the right number of sides, go ahead and draw it. Then click outside and press the space bar.


Click on the move tool Click on the man and drag him to the other side of the blue axis.
> Now you're ready to draw another type of triangle. Let's get started.



Now let's measure the angle of BAC to see what kind of triangle this is.


Or got to View>Guidelines and they will disappear.

Now let's draw an obtuse angle since we know it's that last one left -An obtuse triangle is a triangle with one angle more than $90^{\circ}$.

You can draw lines that are not aligned or snapped to an axis.

This time use the pencil tool.


First draw an obtuse angle as shown in this box.
-The lines will not have arrows.
Now click back on the endpoint to close this angle- you will have an obtuse triangle.


Label each vertex. Click on the abc text flag tool ${ }^{\text {月8C }}$ and label each vertex A, $B, C$ as shown.




## Practice drawing more acute and obtuse triangles.

