Classifying Triangles and Quadrilaterals

Name: _____ Date: _____

Part A: Classifying Triangles

Remember: Triangles can be classified by their sides (equilateral, isosceles, scalene) or by their angles (acute, right, obtuse).

1. A triangle with all three sides equal is called an _____ triangle.
2. A triangle with exactly two sides equal is called an _____ triangle.
3. A triangle with all three sides of different lengths is called a _____ triangle.
4. A triangle with one 90° angle is called a _____ triangle.
5. A triangle with one angle greater than 90° is called an _____ triangle.

Part B: Identifying Quadrilaterals

Match each description to the correct quadrilateral by writing the letter in the box.

A. Square	**B.** Rectangle
C. Parallelogram	**D.** Trapezium

6. Has four equal sides and four right angles. ____
7. Has two pairs of parallel sides and four right angles, but not all sides are equal. ____
8. Has exactly one pair of parallel sides. ____
9. Has two pairs of parallel sides but no right angles. ____

Part C: True or False

Write **T** for true or **F** for false.

10. All squares are rectangles. ____
11. All rectangles are squares. ____
12. An equilateral triangle has three equal angles. ____
13. A parallelogram has two pairs of equal sides. ____
14. A right-angled triangle can also be isosceles. ____