Classifying 2D Shapes

Name: _____ Date: _____ Grade: Grade 5

Part A: Fix the Sentence

Each sentence has an error. Rewrite it correctly on the line.

1. Fix the sentence: *An equilateral triangle has two equal sides and one different side.*

   Rewrite: _____

2. Fix the sentence: *A right triangle has all angles less than 90°.*

   Rewrite: _____

3. Fix the sentence: *A scalene triangle has at least two equal sides.*

   Rewrite: _____

Part B: Fill in the Blank

Write the missing word or number on each line.

1. A triangle with all three sides equal is called a(n) _____ triangle.
2. A triangle with exactly one angle greater than 90° is called a(n) _____ triangle.
3. An isosceles triangle has exactly _____ equal sides.
4. The sum of all interior angles in any triangle is _____ degrees.

Part C: Short Answer

Answer each question in one or two complete sentences.

1. Can a triangle be both right and isosceles at the same time? Explain why or why not.

   _____

   _____

2. A triangle has angles measuring 60°, 60°, and 60°. Classify this triangle by both its sides and its angles.

   _____

   _____

Part A: Fix the Sentence

Each sentence has an error. Rewrite it correctly on the line.

1. Fix the sentence: *An equilateral triangle has two equal sides and one different side.*

   Rewrite: An equilateral triangle has three equal sides and three equal angles of 60°.

2. Fix the sentence: *A right triangle has all angles less than 90°.*

   Rewrite: A right triangle has exactly one angle equal to 90°.

3. Fix the sentence: *A scalene triangle has at least two equal sides.*

   Rewrite: A scalene triangle has no equal sides and no equal angles.

Part B: Fill in the Blank

Write the missing word or number on each line.

1. A triangle with all three sides equal is called a(n) **equilateral** triangle.
2. A triangle with exactly one angle greater than 90° is called a(n) **obtuse** triangle.
3. An isosceles triangle has exactly **2** equal sides.
4. The sum of all interior angles in any triangle is **180** degrees.

Part C: Short Answer

Answer each question in one or two complete sentences.

1. Can a triangle be both right and isosceles at the same time? Explain why or why not.

   Yes. A right isosceles triangle has one 90° angle and two equal sides, with the two remaining angles each measuring 45°.

2. A triangle has angles measuring 60°, 60°, and 60°. Classify this triangle by both its sides and its angles.

   It is an equilateral triangle because all three sides are equal. It is also an acute triangle because all angles are less than 90°.