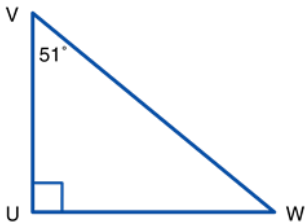


What is the sum of the Angles of a Triangle?

The three angles in any triangle always add up to make a total of _____ degrees.

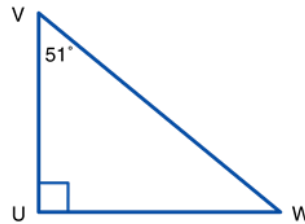
Example 1: Find the measure of the missing angle.



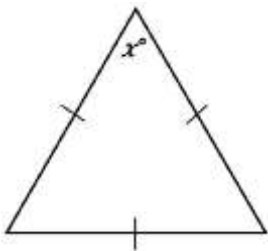
What is the sum of the Angles of a Triangle?

The three angles in any triangle always add up to make a total of _____ degrees.

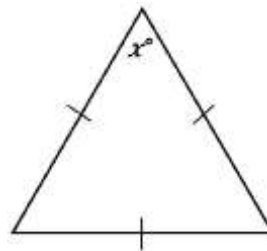
Example 1: Find the measure of the missing angle.



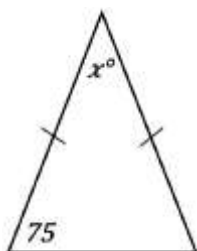
Example 2: Find the measure of angle x.



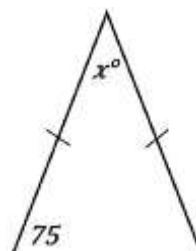
Example 2: Find the measure of angle x.



Example 3: Find the measure of angle x.



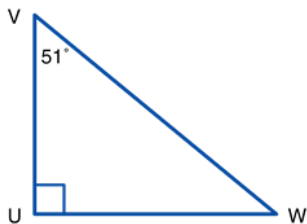
Example 3: Find the measure of angle x.



What is the sum of the Angles of a Triangle?

The three angles in any triangle always add up to make a total of **180** degrees.

Example 1: Find the measure of the missing angle.



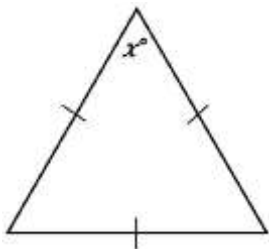
$$51 + 90 + x = 180^\circ$$

$$141 + x = 180$$

$$x = 39^\circ$$

ex. of right triangle

Example 2: Find the measure of angle x .

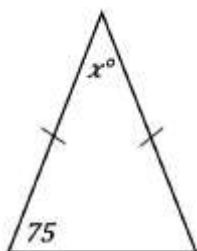


$$3x = 180^\circ$$

$$x = 60^\circ$$

ex. of equilateral triangle

Example 3: Find the measure of angle x .



$$75 + 75 + x = 180^\circ$$

$$150 + x = 180^\circ$$

$$x = 30^\circ$$

ex. of isosceles triangle

This forms an accordion book when folded.

On this same page, the students glue down their torn triangle with angles put together to prove the sum of the angles form a straight line (180°)