Triangles and Quadrilaterals

Objectives: 4.G.A.2

Division Word Problems

Warm-up Problem: Use the numbers below to make the number 15 by combining them with appropriate mathematical symbols. You can rearrange them in any way you want, but be sure to use all 4 numbers.

3, 8, 1, 4

1. Draw an acute triangle.

2. Draw an obtuse triangle.

3. Draw a right triangle.

4. Draw an equilateral triangle.

5. Draw an isosceles triangle.

6. Draw a scalene triangle.

7. Which characteristics can go together?

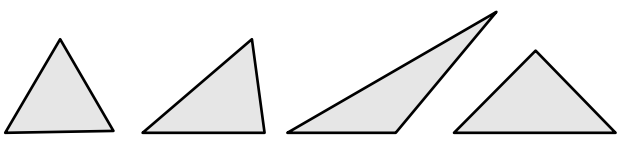
Equilateral	Acute
Isosceles	Right
Scalene	Obtuse

8. Types of quadrilaterals

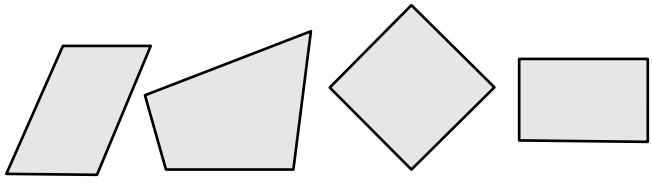
- Trapezoid
- Parallelogram
- Rhombus
- Rectangle
- Square

9. Draw a Venn diagram for the types of quadrilaterals.

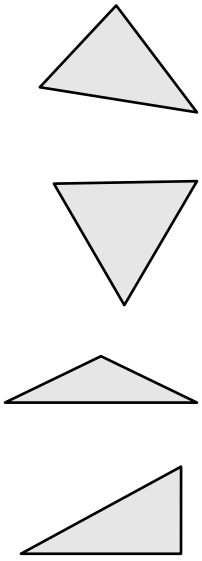
10. Classify each triangle.



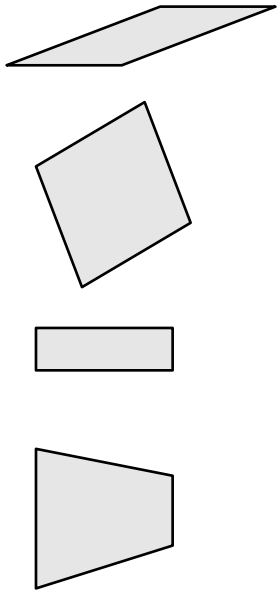
11. Classify each quadrilateral.



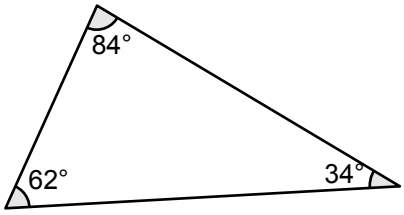
1. Classify each triangle (as scalene, isosceles, or equilateral and as acute, obtuse, or right).

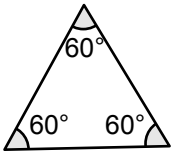


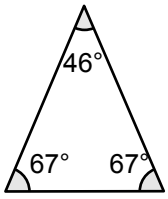
2. Classify each quadrilateral (as a square, rectangle, parallelogram, trapezoid, rhombus, or none).



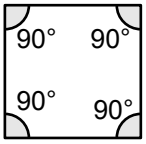
3. Add up the total angles for each triangle. What pattern do you notice?

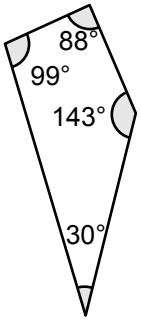


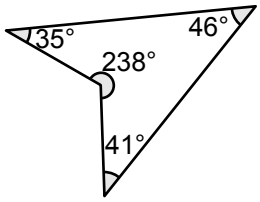




4. Add up the total angles for each quadrilateral. What do you notice?







Challenge Problem: Add up the measures of the angles in a triangle, and you'll get 180° every time. A quadrilateral has 360° as the sum of its angles. How many degrees are in a pentagon? (Hint: Chop the pentagon into triangles. You know what the angles of the triangle sum to already.)