GEOMETRY · CLASSWORK · SPECIAL ED

Use Angle Measures in Isosceles and Equilateral Triangles

SCORE / 25

01 Part A · Practice

Find angles step by step: equal base angles, 60° in equilateral triangles, straight angles, and the triangle angle sum.

EXAMPLE

$AB = AC = CD$, $m\angle BAC = 40°$, D **on** $\overrightarrow{BC}$. **Find** $m\angle CAD$.

1. Base angles of $\triangle ABC$: 70°.
2. $m\angle ACD = 180 - 70 = 110°$.
3. $\triangle ACD$ is isosceles: $(180 - 110) \div 2 = 35°$.

WORDS TO KNOW

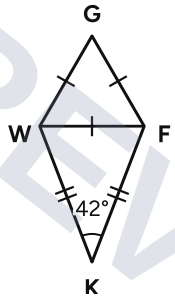
equilateral three equal sides, every angle 60°

straight angle an angle of 180° along a line

1 ●○○

$\triangle GWF$ is equilateral. Find $m\angle GWF$ and $m\angle KWF$.

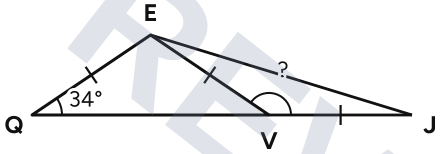
HINT Equilateral angles are all 60°. Base angles of an isosceles triangle are equal.



2 ●○○

Find $m\angle EVJ$.

HINT Use equal base angles and the straight angle at the base.



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Preview - the full worksheet and its answer key are at primeworksheet.com