

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. _____