

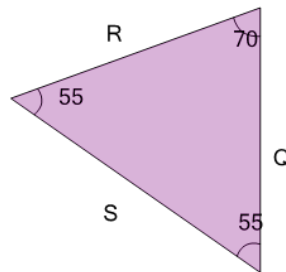


Math worksheet on 'Geometry of Triangles - Isosceles, Side Rule (Level 1)'. Part of a broader unit on 'Geometry - Isosceles and Equilateral Triangles'

Learn online:

[app.mobius.academy/math/units/geometry\\_triangles\\_isosceles\\_equilateral\\_intro/](http://app.mobius.academy/math/units/geometry_triangles_isosceles_equilateral_intro/)

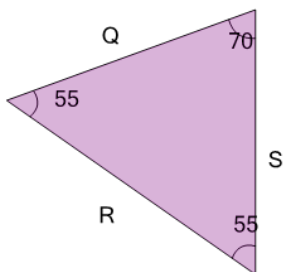
1



Given the angle measurements, what do we know about the side lengths?

- a**  $Q = R$  but not  $S$
- b**  $S = Q = R$
- c**  $R = S$  but not  $B$
- d**  $S = Q$  but not  $R$
- e**  $S, Q,$  and  $R$  are different

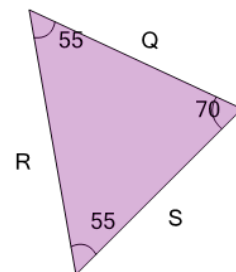
2



Given the angle measurements, what do we know about the side lengths?

- a**  $R, S,$  and  $Q$  are different
- b**  $Q = R$  but not  $B$
- c**  $R = S = Q$
- d**  $R = S$  but not  $Q$
- e**  $S = Q$  but not  $R$

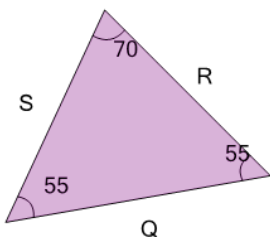
3



Given the angle measurements, what do we know about the side lengths?

- a**  $R = S$  but not  $Q$
- b**  $S = Q$  but not  $R$
- c**  $R = S = Q$
- d**  $Q = R$  but not  $B$
- e**  $R, S,$  and  $Q$  are different

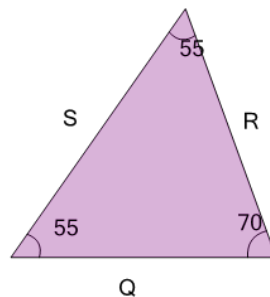
4



Given the angle measurements, what do we know about the side lengths?

- a**  $R = S$  but not  $Q$
- b**  $Q, R,$  and  $S$  are different
- c**  $Q = R$  but not  $S$
- d**  $S = Q$  but not  $B$
- e**  $Q = R = S$

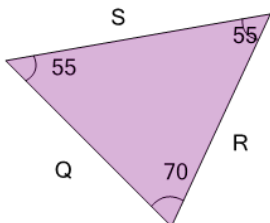
5



Given the angle measurements, what do we know about the side lengths?

- a**  $S = Q$  but not  $R$
- b**  $S = Q = R$
- c**  $S, Q,$  and  $R$  are different
- d**  $R = S$  but not  $B$
- e**  $Q = R$  but not  $S$

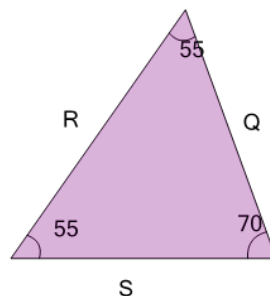
6



Given the angle measurements, what do we know about the side lengths?

- a**  $S, Q,$  and  $R$  are different
- b**  $S = Q = R$
- c**  $R = S$  but not  $B$
- d**  $Q = R$  but not  $S$
- e**  $S = Q$  but not  $R$

7



Given the angle measurements, what do we know about the side lengths?

- a**  $R = S$  but not  $Q$
- b**  $S = Q$  but not  $R$
- c**  $R = S = Q$
- d**  $Q = R$  but not  $B$
- e**  $R, S,$  and  $Q$  are different