

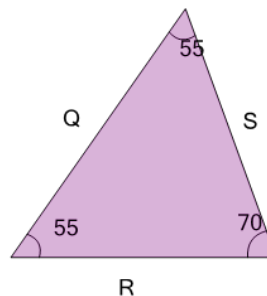


Math worksheet on 'Geometry of Triangles - Isosceles, Side Rule (Level 1)'. Part of a broader unit on 'Geometry - Isosceles and Equilateral Triangles'

Learn online:

app.mobius.academy/math/units/geometry_triangles_isosceles_equilateral_intro/

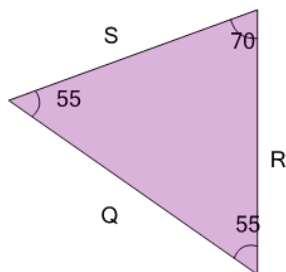
1



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

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

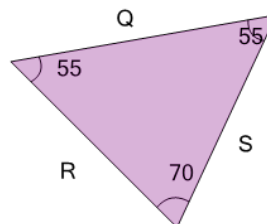
2



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

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

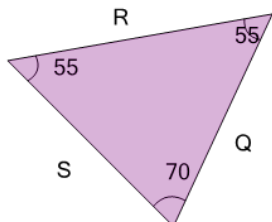
3



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

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

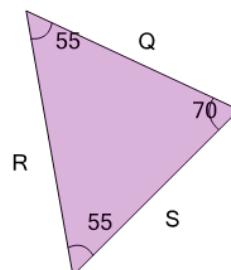
4



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

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

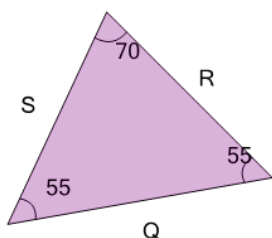
5



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

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

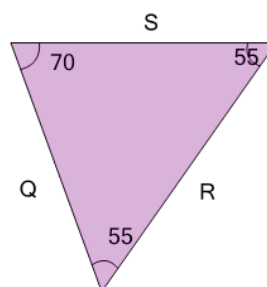
6



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

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

7



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

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