

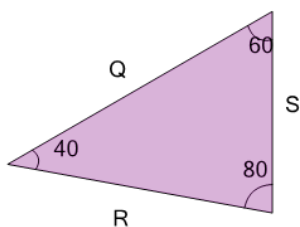


Math worksheet on 'Geometry of Triangles - Scalene, Side Rule (Level 1)'. Part of a broader unit on 'Geometry - Isosceles and Equilateral Triangles'

Learn online:

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

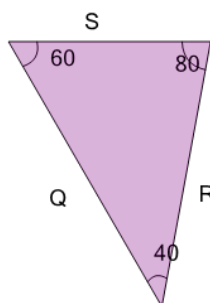
2



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** $S = Q$ but not R
- d** $R = S = Q$
- e** $Q = R$ but not B

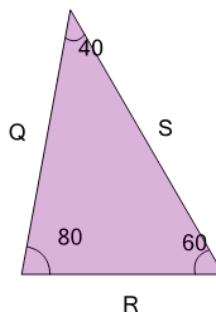
1



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** $S = Q$ but not R
- e** $R = S = Q$

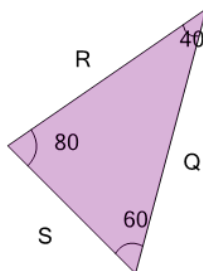
3



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

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

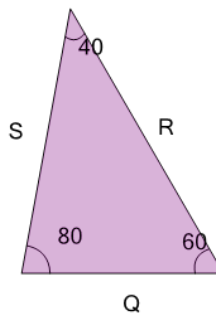
4



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

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

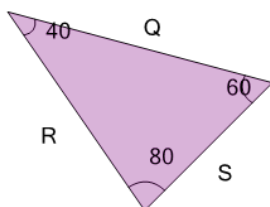
5



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

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

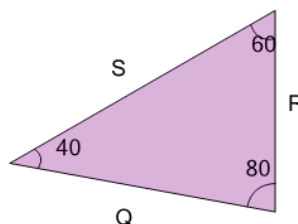
6



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

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

7



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

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