

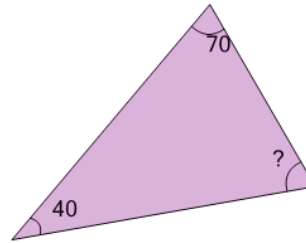


Math worksheet on 'Equation to Find the Missing Angle on the Triangle (Level 1)'. Part of a broader unit on 'Geometry - Isosceles and Equilateral Triangles'

Learn online:

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

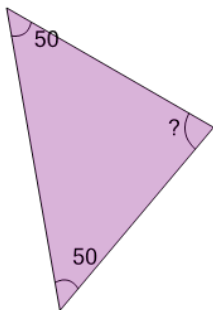
1



Find the equation that will help you calculate the missing angle of the triangle

- a  $70 - 40 - ? = 360$
- b  $70 + 40 + ? = 90$
- c  $2(70 + 40 + ?) = 180$
- d  $70 + 40 + ? = 180$
- e  $70 + 40 + ? = 360$

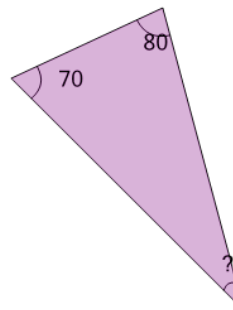
2



Find the equation that will help you calculate the missing angle of the triangle

- a  $50 + 50 + ? = 180$
- b  $50 + 50 + ? = 360$
- c  $2(50 + 50 + ?) = 180$
- d  $50 - 50 - ? = 360$
- e  $50 + 50 + ? = 90$

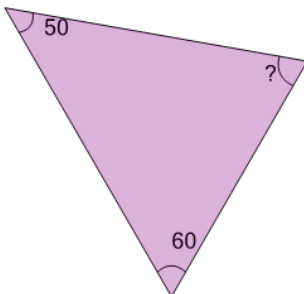
3



Find the equation that will help you calculate the missing angle of the triangle

- a  $80 - 70 - ? = 360$
- b  $2(80 + 70 + ?) = 180$
- c  $80 + 70 + ? = 90$
- d  $80 + 70 + ? = 180$
- e  $80 + 70 + ? = 360$

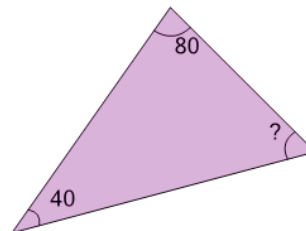
4



Find the equation that will help you calculate the missing angle of the triangle

- a  $50 + 60 + ? = 360$
- b  $50 + 60 + ? = 180$
- c  $50 + 60 + ? = 90$
- d  $2(50 + 60 + ?) = 180$
- e  $50 - 60 - ? = 360$

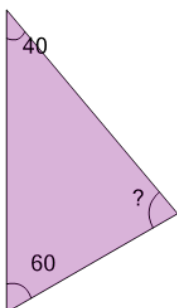
5



Find the equation that will help you calculate the missing angle of the triangle

- a  $2(80 + 40 + ?) = 180$
- b  $80 + 40 + ? = 180$
- c  $80 - 40 - ? = 360$
- d  $80 + 40 + ? = 360$
- e  $80 + 40 + ? = 90$

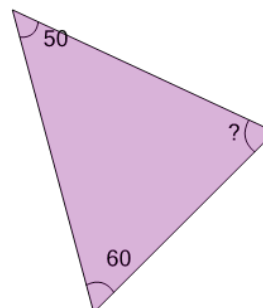
6



Find the equation that will help you calculate the missing angle of the triangle

- a  $40 + 60 + ? = 360$
- b  $40 + 60 + ? = 90$
- c  $40 - 60 - ? = 360$
- d  $40 + 60 + ? = 180$
- e  $2(40 + 60 + ?) = 180$

7



Find the equation that will help you calculate the missing angle of the triangle

- a  $2(50 + 60 + ?) = 180$
- b  $50 - 60 - ? = 360$
- c  $50 + 60 + ? = 360$
- d  $50 + 60 + ? = 180$
- e  $50 + 60 + ? = 90$