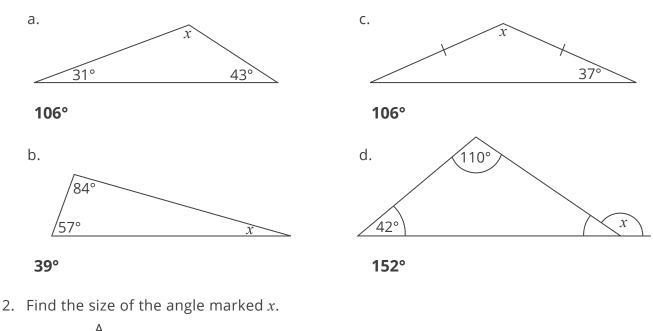
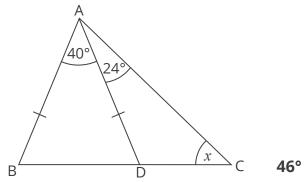
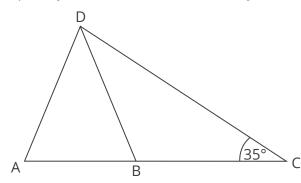
Angles in a Triangle **Answers**

1. Find the missing angle marked *x* in each triangle.





 Triangles ABD and BCD are isosceles. Is triangle ACD an isosceles triangle? Explain your answer mathematicaly.



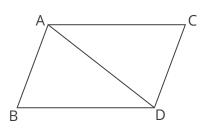
No, since angle BAD = 70° and angle ADC = 75°

4. Prove that if I join the opposite corners of a parallelogram, I get two congruent triangles.

AB = CD and AC = BD because opposite sides in a parallelogram are equal.

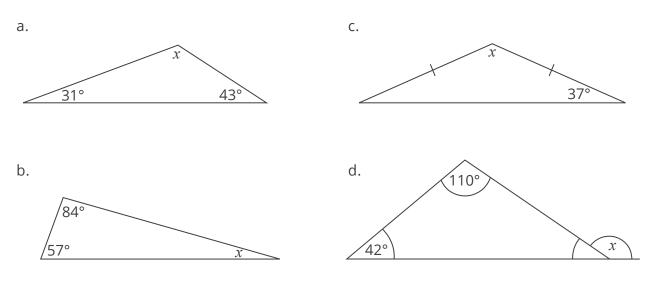
AD is a shared side.

Therefore, triangle ABD and ACD have all three sides the same.

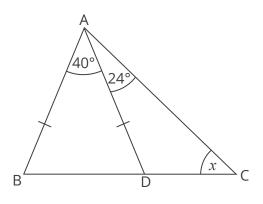


Angles in a Triangle

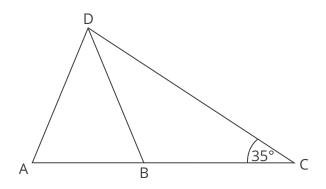
1. Find the missing angle marked *x* in each triangle.



2. Find the size of the angle marked *x*.



3. Triangles ABD and BCD are isosceles. Is triangle ACD an isosceles triangle? Explain your answer mathematicaly.



4. Prove that if I join the opposite corners of a parallelogram, I get two congruent triangles.