Types of Triangles [Based on Sides]

FOR TEACHERS

Content: Classification of triangles on the basis of sides.

Materials required: Cut-outs of different kinds of triangles (there should be several of one kind in different colours).

How to conduct: To begin with, without introducing the terminology, you could ask the students to sort the different types of triangles on the basis of the length of their sides. Once they do that, ask them to tell the point of differentiation. Thus you could prompt them to arrive at the definitions themselves. Terminology could be introduced after this.

To make this activity of classification more interesting, you could ask them for examples of triangular objects in real life. Sandwiches, traffic signals and folded napkins are some things that children may be familiar with.

*Learning outcome:* Children understand that:

- an equilateral triangle has all its sides equal.
- an isosceles triangle has two sides equal.
- a scalene triangle has unequal sides.

ACTIVITY

A. Do this activity to classify triangles on the basis of their sides.

- Take cut-outs of different kinds of triangles.
- Sort the triangles into different kinds according to the length of their sides.
- Identify each kind as equilateral, isosceles or scalene triangle.
- To do this identification match your sorted categories with one of the following.

1. ABC is an equilateral triangle.
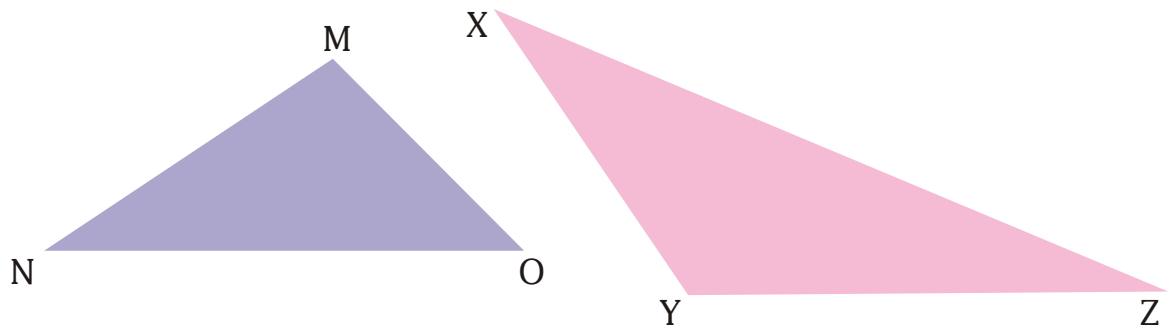   In this, all sides are equal.
   That is, in ABC, AB = BC = CA.
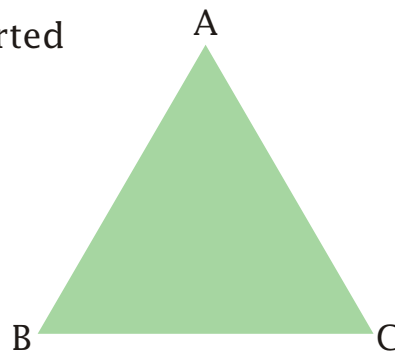
2. PQR is an isosceles triangle.

In this, two sides are equal.
That is, in   PQR, PQ = PR.
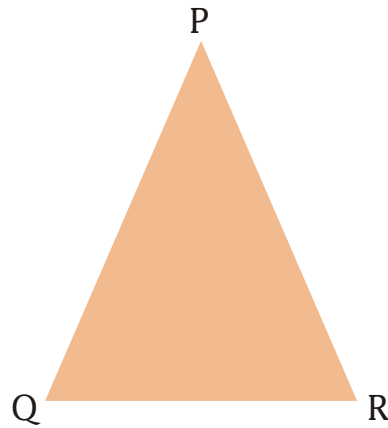
3. MNO and XYZ are scalene triangles.

In this, all sides are different in length.
That is, in   MNO; MN, NO and MO are not equal.
And in   XYZ; XY, YZ and XZ are not equal.