



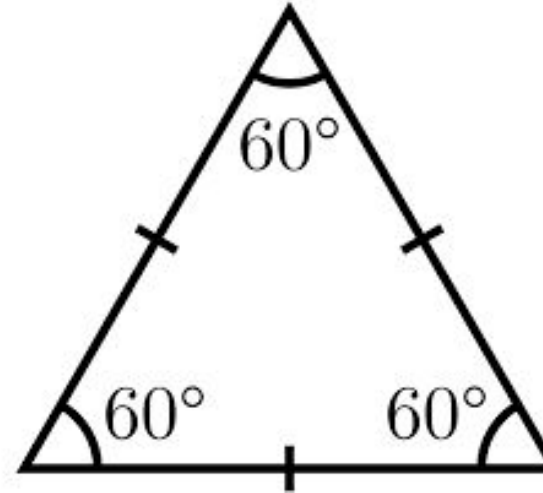
Combination #1

Acute and Equilateral

Acute and Equilateral:

This is possible, as acute is less than 90° , and three lines must be of equal length to be equilateral. This means that all of the angles must be the same, and as 180 is the maximum for all triangles, the angles must all be 60° . The example is to the left. ➡

	Equilateral	Isosceles	Scalene
Acute			
Right (angled)			
Obtuse			




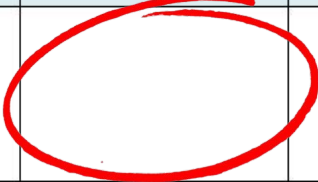


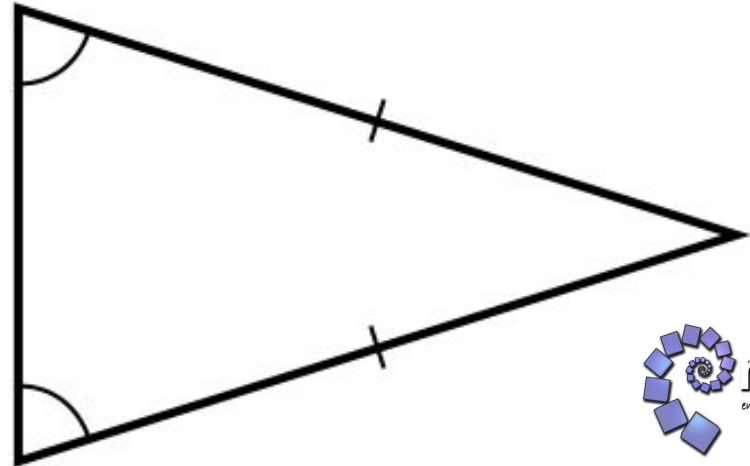
Combination #2

Acute and Isosceles

Acute and Isosceles:

This is also possible, as acute is less than 90° , and two lines must be the same length to be isosceles. This means that two angles must also be the same. So, this is possible

	Equilateral	Isosceles	Scalene
Acute			
Right (angled)			
Obtuse			





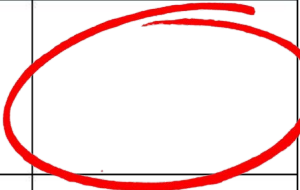


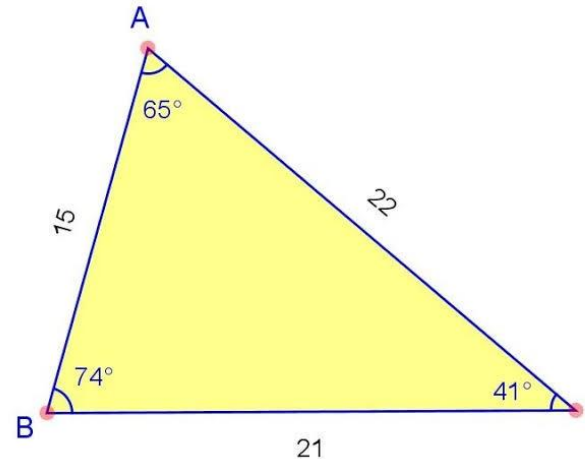
Combination #3

Acute and Scalene

Acute and Scalene:

This is also possible, as acute is less than 90° , and scalene means that all of the sides and angles are different. This could look like the other isosceles triangle, but with one of the sides made longer.

	Equilateral	Isosceles	Scalene
Acute			
Right (angled)			
Obtuse			







Combination #4

Right-angled and Equilateral

Right-angled and Equilateral:

This is actually impossible, as equilateral triangles must have an angle of 60 degrees on ALL angles. Right-angled triangles must have a 90 degree angle, so this is thus impossible.

	Equilateral	Isosceles	Scalene
Acute			
Right (angled)			
Obtuse			





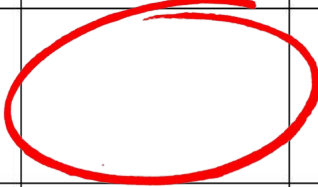
IMPOSSIBLE

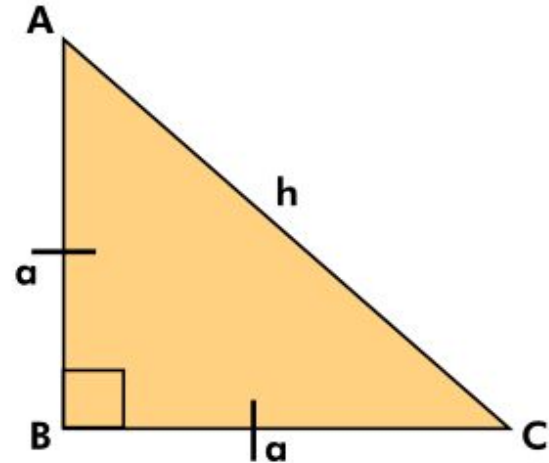
Combination #5

Right-angled and Isosceles

Right-angled and Isosceles:

This is possible, as the two lines that connect at the 90 degree angle can be the same length, so that the angle would be 90 degrees, 45 degrees, and 45 degrees.

	Equilateral	Isosceles	Scalene
Acute			
Right (angled)			
Obtuse			





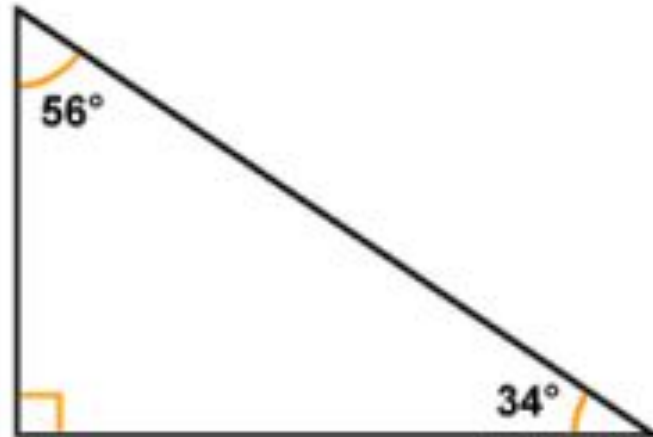
Combination #6

Right-angled and Scalene

Right-angled Scalene:

This is possible, as scalene means all of the angles and sides are of different lengths and degrees.

	Equilateral	Isosceles	Scalene
Acute			
Right (angled)			
Obtuse			







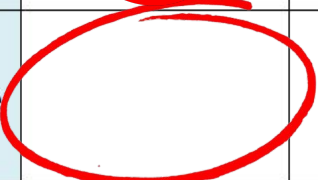


Combination #7

Obtuse and Equilateral

Obtuse and Equilateral:

For an obtuse triangle, one angle has to be greater than 90 degrees. Both the conditions are not possible, hence this combination cannot exist.

	Equilateral	Isosceles	Scalene
Acute			
Right (angled)			
Obtuse			

IMPOSSIBLE

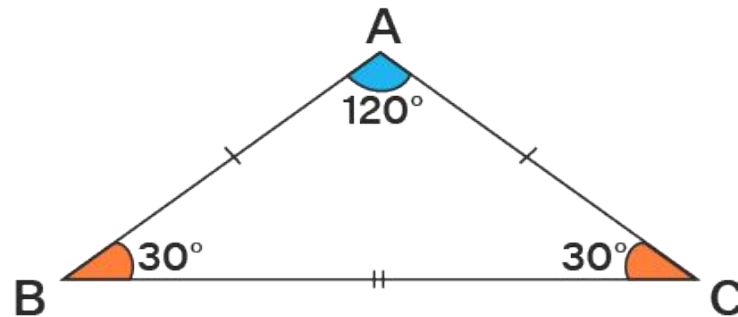
Combination #8

Obtuse and Isosceles

Obtuse and Isosceles:

This is possible, as if the third angle an isosceles triangle is obtuse, it is called an isosceles obtuse triangle, with the other 2 angles are acute.

	Equilateral	Isosceles	Scalene
Acute			
Right (angled)			
Obtuse			









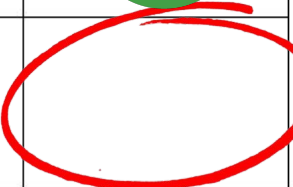


Combination #9

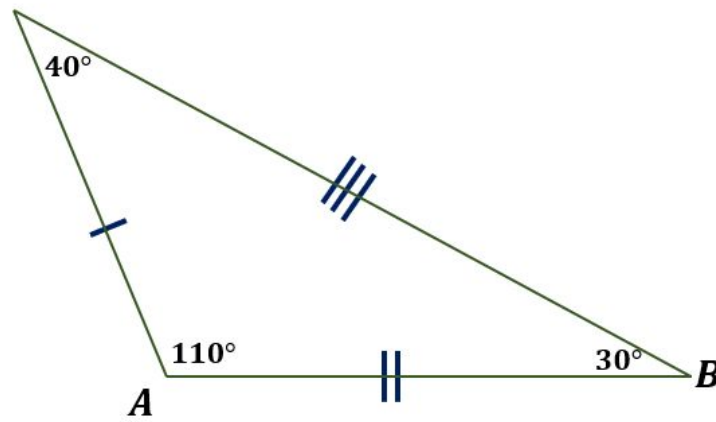
Obtuse and Scalene

Obtuse and Scalene:







A triangle which has one angle that measures larger than 90 degrees but less than 180 degrees and the other two angles are less than 90 degrees, or are acute. All three side and angles are different in measurement.

	Equilateral	Isosceles	Scalene
Acute			
Right (angled)			
Obtuse			

C



The Results of Name That Triangle!

	Equilateral	Isosceles	Scalene
Acute			
Right (angled)			
Obtuse	