


1) •  $a + b + c =$  

**True**



- Angle  $a$  and angle  $c$  both measure  $60^\circ$ .  
**False**
- If angle  $a$  measures  $55^\circ$ , angle  $c$  will measure  $25^\circ$ .  
**False, it will measure  $35^\circ$ .**

2)  $75^\circ$  is the correct missing piece.

- 3)  $a = 34^\circ$   
 $b = 33^\circ$   
 $c = 15^\circ$

- 1) a) **Never true. The interior angles of a triangle will always sum to  $180^\circ$ . The length of the side does not affect the total of the interior angles.**
- b) **Never true. Two obtuse angles can not be the interior angles of a triangle.**
- c) **Always true. A triangle must always have at least two acute angles.**
- 2) a) **Monika is incorrect. For example, combining the pieces that measure  $90^\circ$ ,  $100^\circ$  and  $30^\circ$  would give you  $220^\circ$  which is more than the angles of a triangle add to.**
- b) **Robert is incorrect. For example, the angles he has chosen do add to  $180^\circ$  but they are not the only options.  $90^\circ + 80^\circ + 10^\circ$  and  $70^\circ + 80^\circ + 30^\circ$  also sum to  $180^\circ$ .**



- 1)  $a = 72^\circ$   
 $b = 18^\circ$   
 $c = 90^\circ$

2) Angle  $x$  measures  $43^\circ$ .

- 3) a)  $a = 25^\circ$
- b)  $b = 22^\circ$
- c)  $c = 68^\circ$
- 4) a) **George's statement is false. The angles in a triangle add to  $180^\circ$ . 180 is an even number. Three odd numbers added together can not make an even number.**
- b) **Freya's statement is false. If Freya has one angle that is a right angle then the two remaining angles must add to make  $90^\circ$ . This means that the two remaining angles must be less than  $90^\circ$  each. An angle that is less than  $90^\circ$  is an acute angle.**

