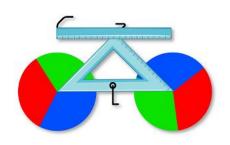
Class VII
CHAPTER 6_V1
TRIANGLE - PROPERTIES
EX 6.1, EX 6.2



MATHSGYM

maths is fun

06/02/2021 UK batch



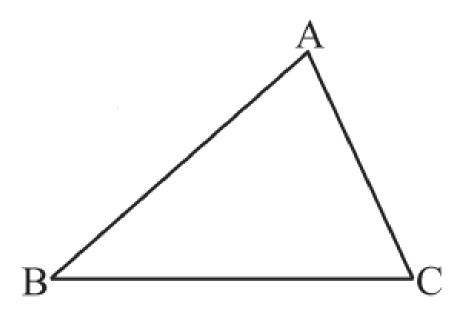
TOPICS COVERED

- Introduction
- Types of triangles (sides)
- Types of triangles (angles)
- Medians of Triangles
- Altitude(height) of Triangles
- Exterior angle property
- Angle Sum Property



INTRODUCTION

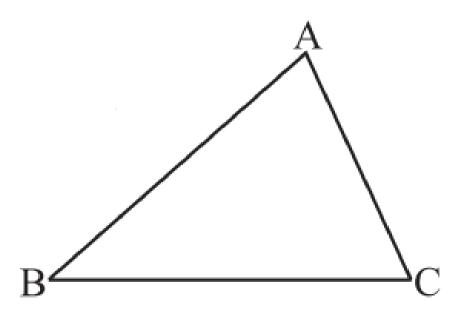
- Sides:
- AB, BC, CA
- Angles:
- ∠BAC, ∠ABC, ∠BCA
- Vertices:
- A, B, C





INTRODUCTION

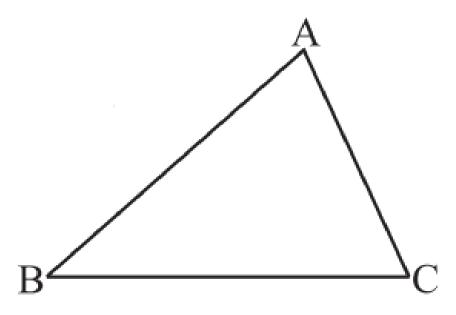
- Name the side opposite to the vertex A
- BC
- Name the side opposite to the vertex B
- AC
- Name the side opposite to the vertex C
- AB





INTRODUCTION

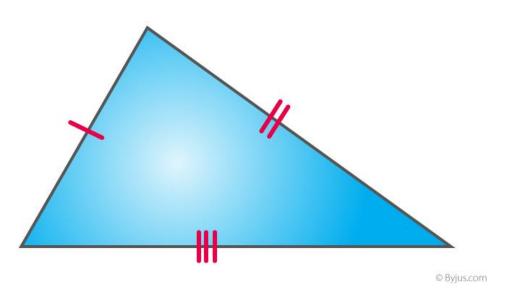
- Name the angle opposite to side AB
- **∠**C
- Name the angle opposite to side BC
- **∠**A
- Name the angle opposite to side CA
- ∠B





TYPES OF TRIANGLES — BASED ON SIDES

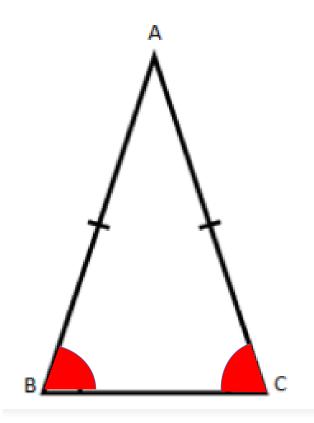
• Scalene,





TYPES OF TRIANGLES — BASED ON SIDES

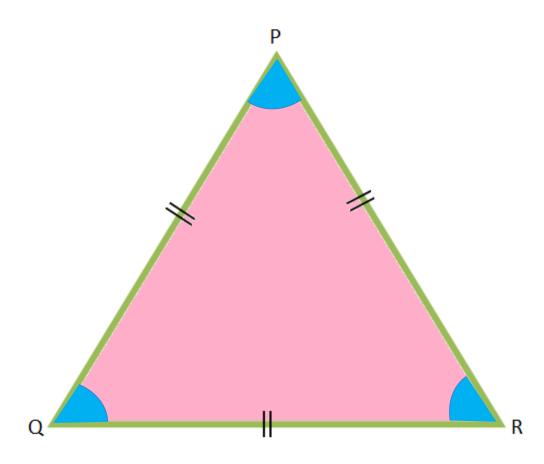
Isosceles





TYPES OF TRIANGLES — BASED ON SIDES

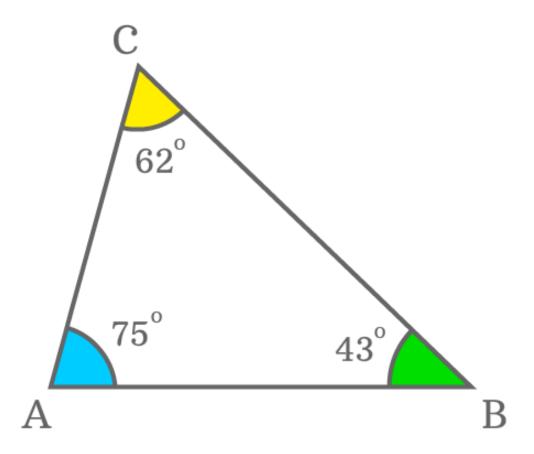
Equilateral





TYPES OF TRIANGLES — BASED ON ANGLES

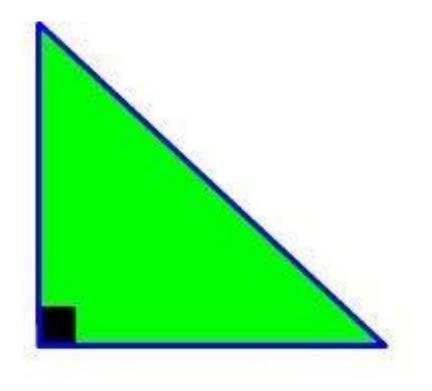
- Acute Angled Triangle
- All the three angles are $< 90^{\circ}$





TYPES OF TRIANGLES — BASED ON ANGLES

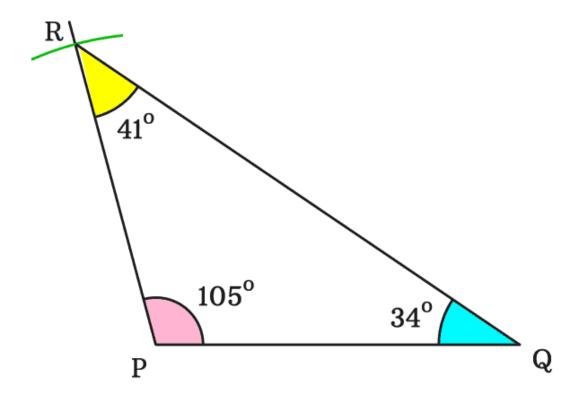
- Right Angled Triangle
- One of the angle = 90°





TYPES OF TRIANGLES — BASED ON ANGLES

- Obtuse Triangle
- One angle $> 90^{\circ}$

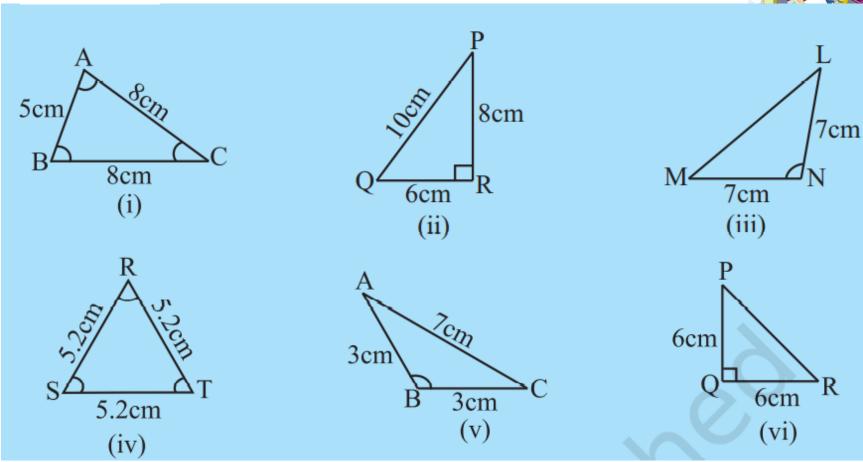






Assignment 61 (CW) Classify the Triangles as per sides

- i. Scalene
- ii. Scalene
- iii. Isosceles
- iv. Equilateral
- v. Isosceles
- vi. Isosceles

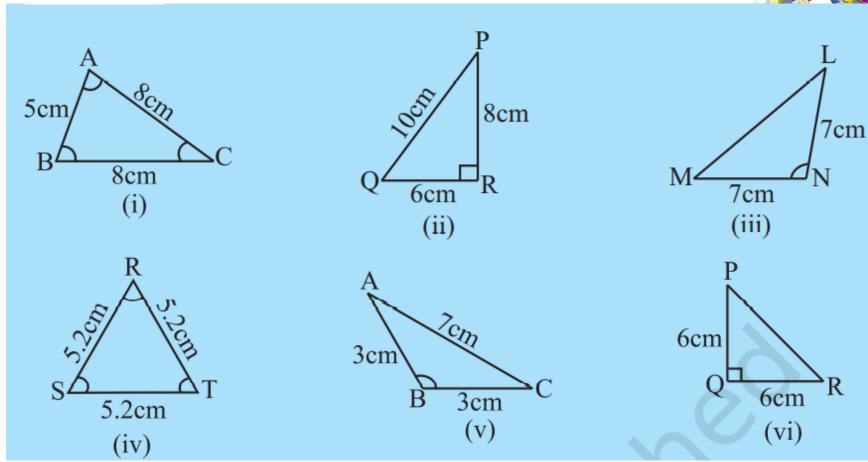






Assignment 61 (CW) Classify the Triangles as per angles

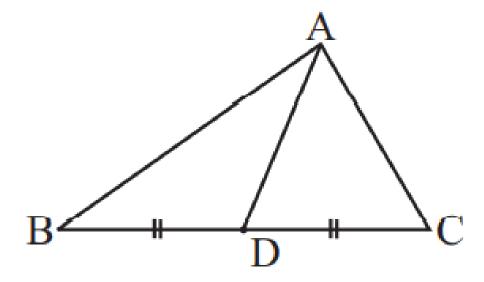
- i. Acute
- ii. Right
- iii. Obtuse
- iv. Acute
- v. Obtuse
- vi. Right





MEDIANS OF A TRIANGLE

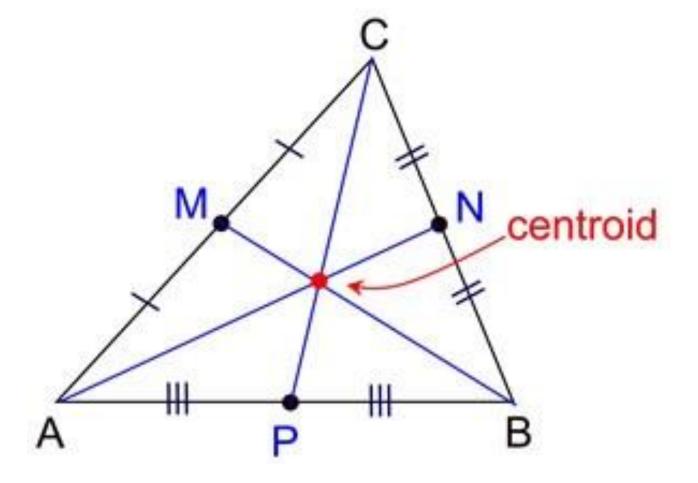
- A median connects a vertex of a triangle to the mid-point of the opposite side.
- The line segment AD, joining the mid-point of BC to its opposite vertex A is called a median of the triangle.





MEDIANS OF A TRIANGLE

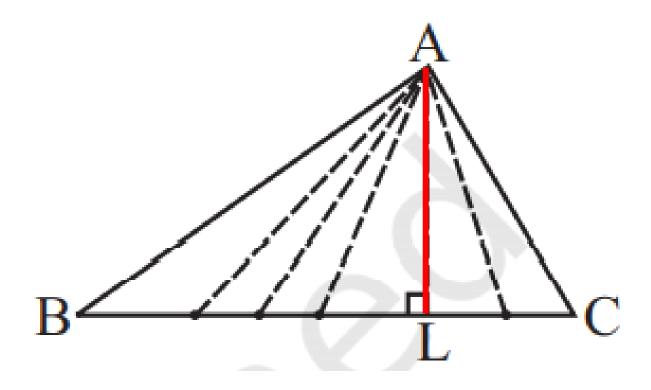
- How many medians can a triangle have?
- 3





ALTITUDE (HEIGHT) OF A TRIANGLE

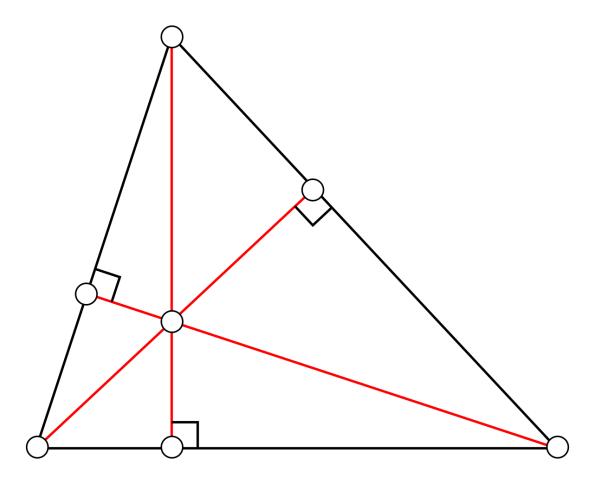
- The height is the distance from vertex A to the base BC.
- The height is given by the line segment that starts from A, comes straight down to BC, and is perpendicular to BC.
- This line segment AL is an altitude of the triangle.





ALTITUDE (HEIGHT) OF A TRIANGLE

- How many altitudes can a triangle have?
- 3



Assignment 61 (CW) Ex 6.1

Q 1, Q 2, Q3



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