



5th  
Basic

6th  
Advanced

# Helping With Math

USA  
GRADES

## Triangles

Suitable for students  
aged 9-11



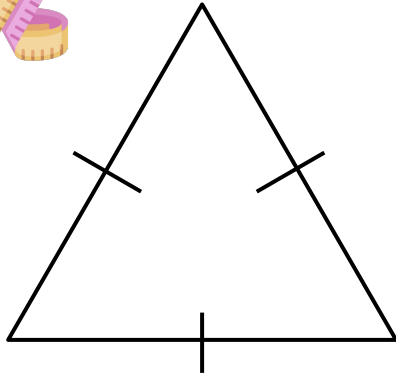
This pack is suitable for learners aged 9-11 years old or 5th and 6th graders (USA). The content covers fact files and relevant basic and advanced activities involving triangles.

- A triangle is described as a three-sided polygon which closes in a space.
- To form the three sides, it uses lines, line segments or rays.
- A triangle has three sides, three angles and three vertices.
- There are different types of triangles depending on its sides .
- The types of triangles based on its side are called: *equilateral, isosceles, and scalene triangles.*



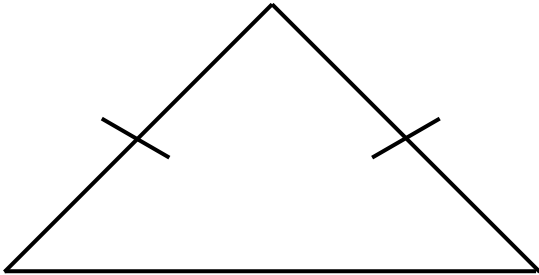
# TYPES OF TRIANGLES

## BASED ON ITS SIDES



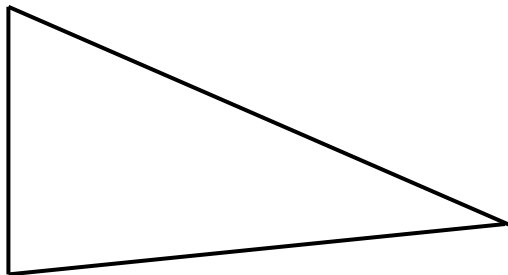
### EQUILATERAL

Triangle with all three sides having the same lengths.



### ISOSCELES

Triangle with two sides having the same lengths.



### SCALENE

Triangle with all sides not having the same lengths.

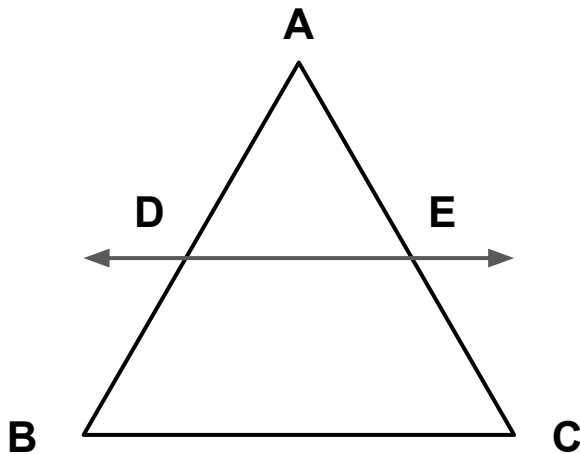


# THEOREM OF TRIANGLES



## Basic Proportionality Theorem (BPT)

If a line is parallel to a side of a triangle which intersects other two sides in distinct points, then the line divides other two sides in proportion.



If  $DE \parallel BC$ , then by BPT

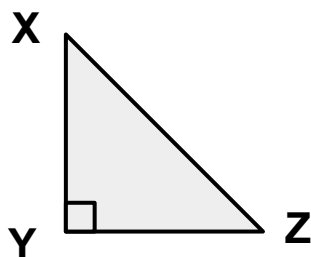
$$\frac{AD}{DB} = \frac{AE}{EC}$$

### DID YOU KNOW?

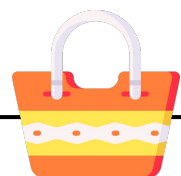
## Pythagorean Theorem



If a line is parallel to a side of a triangle which intersects other two sides in distinct points, then the line divides other two sides in proportion.



$$XZ^2 = XY^2 + YZ^2$$



## PERIMETER OF TRIANGLE

The perimeter of a triangle is the total distance covered by a triangle which can be calculated by adding all the sides of the triangle.

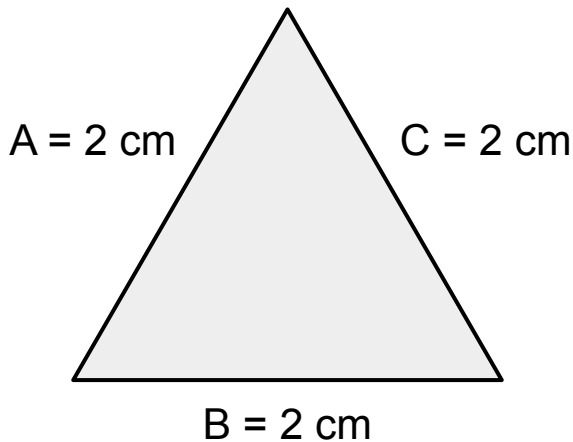
$$P = a + b + c$$



$$P = a + b + c$$

$$P = 2 \text{ cm} + 2 \text{ cm} + 2 \text{ cm}$$

$$P = 6 \text{ cm}$$

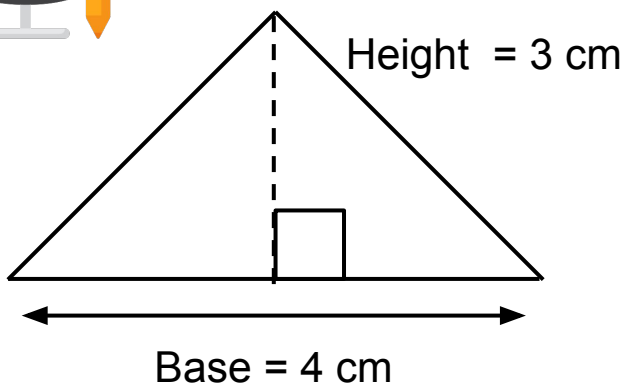
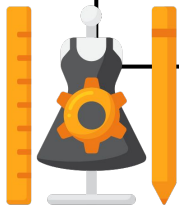


## AREA OF TRIANGLE

The area of a triangle can be defined as the total space or region which is enclosed inside any types of triangle.

$$A = \frac{1}{2} \times b \times h$$

*b = base; h = perpendicular height*



$$A = \frac{1}{2} \times b \times h$$

$$A = \frac{1}{2} \times 4 \text{ cm} \times 3 \text{ cm}$$

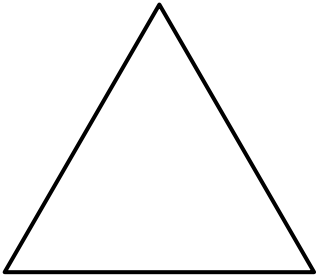
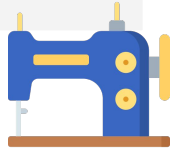
$$A = \frac{1}{2} \times 12 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$A = 6 \text{ cm}^2$$

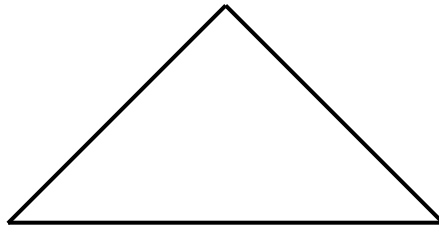


# LET'S PRACTICE!

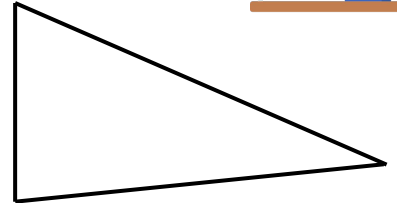
Name the different kinds of triangles shown below.



\_\_\_\_\_



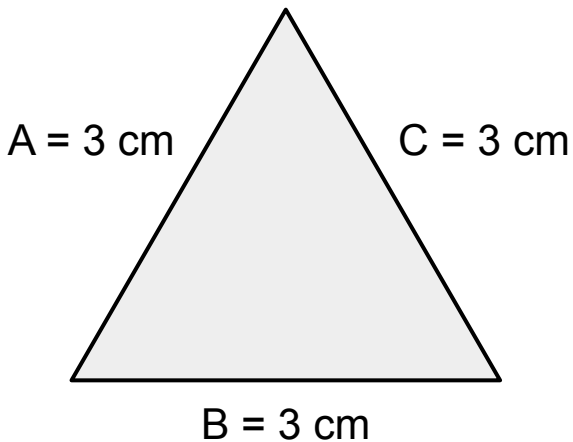
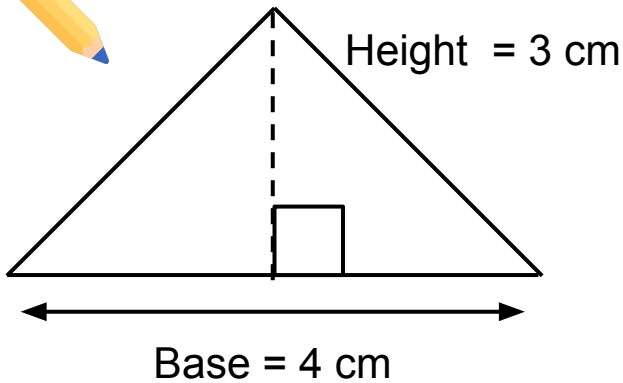
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Solve for the area and perimeter of the given triangles.



# TABLE OF ACTIVITIES

| <b>Ages 9-10</b> (Basic) <span style="float: right;"><u>5th Grade</u></span>     |                      |
|--|----------------------|
| 1  | The Aspiring Model   |
| 2  | My Dream Company     |
| 3  | Love for Drawing     |
| 4  | Fashion Guru         |
| 5  | Day-to-Day Triangles |
| <b>Ages 10-11</b> (Advanced) <span style="float: right;"><u>6th Grade</u></span> |                      |
| 6  | Matching Colors      |
| 7  | Models' Outfits      |
| 8  | The Guest List       |
| 9  | Different Concepts   |
| 10   | Two Theorems         |



# THE ASPIRING MODEL

G5  
Basic

You are an aspiring model. You are going to attend an interview for your dream fashion school. Identify what is being described below as part of the interview process.

1.

A three-sided polygon which closes in a space.

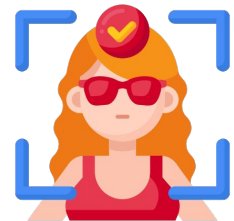
2.

A triangle with two equal sides.



3.

A triangle with three equal sides.



4.

A triangle with no equal sides.

5.

This is the number of angles for each triangles.

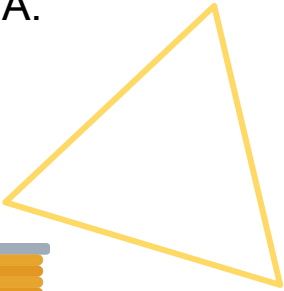


# MY DREAM COMPANY

G5  
Basic

Submit your own design to your dream company. To help you with it, identify the type of the triangles in the boxes below. Write down the letter of the boxes for each types below.

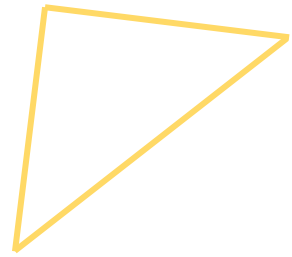
A.



B.



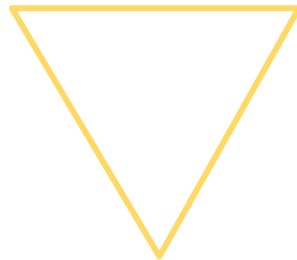
C.



D.



E.



F.



**EQUILATERAL:**

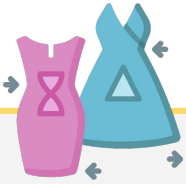
**ISOSCELES:**

**SCALENE:**





As a child, you love to draw different types of clothing. Describe and illustrate the different types of triangles based on its sides.



## EQUILATERAL

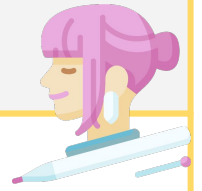
DESCRIBE:

DRAW:

## ISOSCELES

DESCRIBE:

DRAW:



## SCALENE

DESCRIBE:

DRAW:

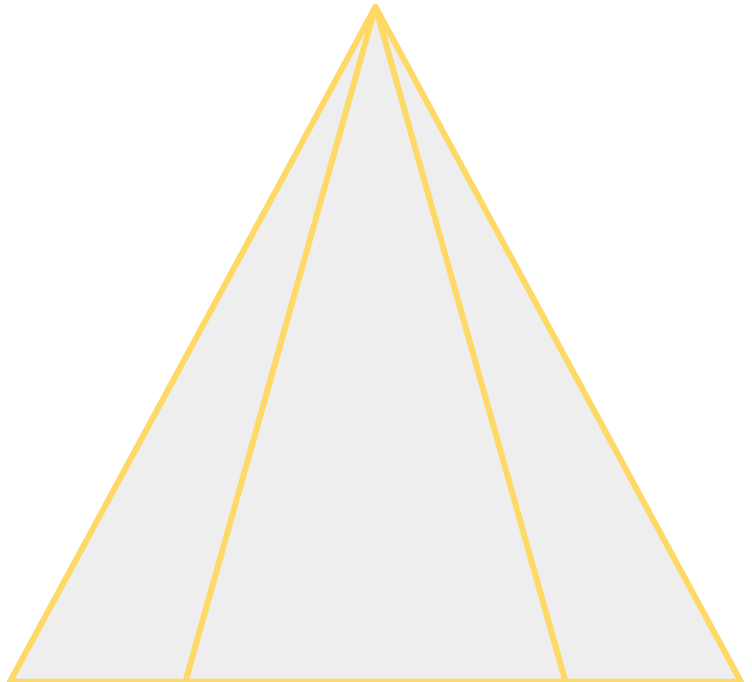
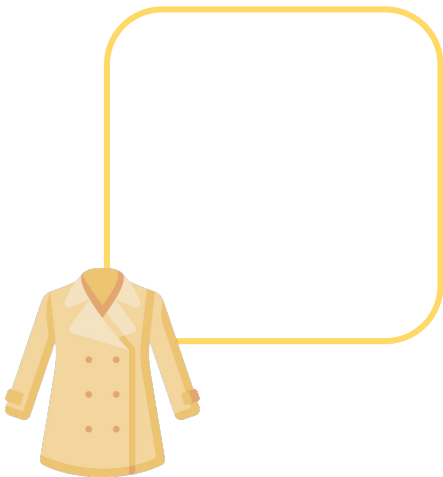
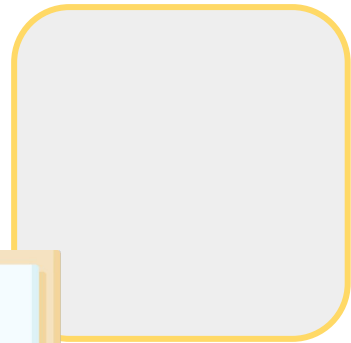
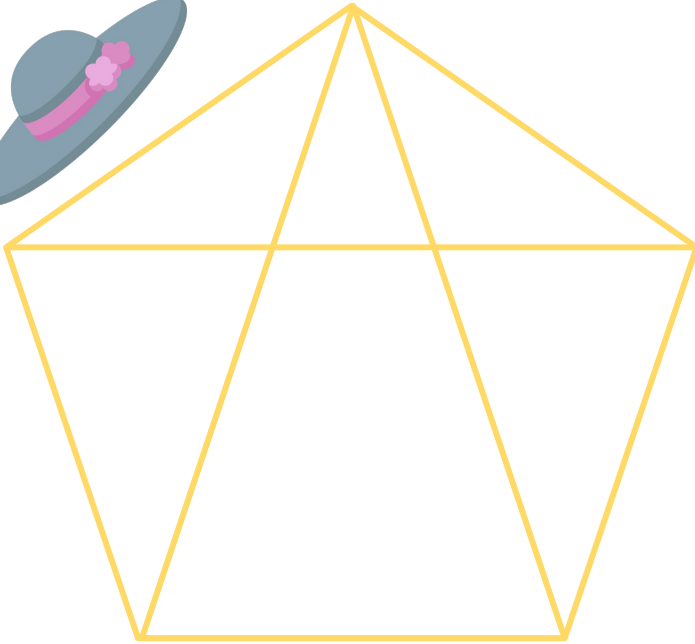
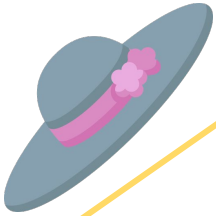


# FASHION GURU

G5

Basic

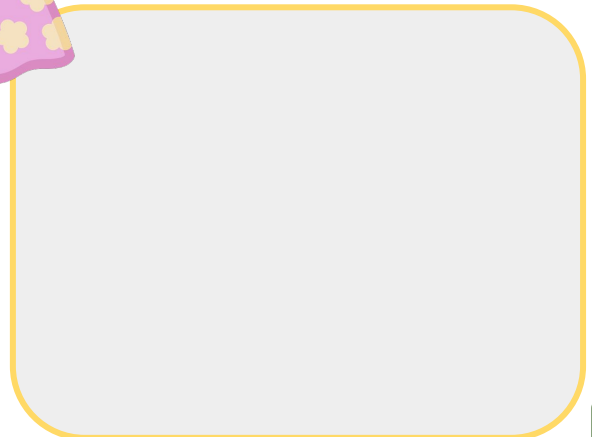
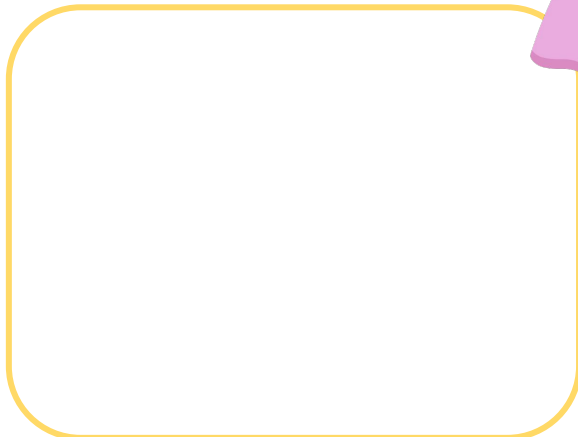
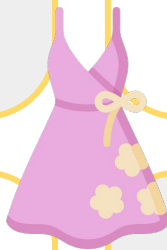
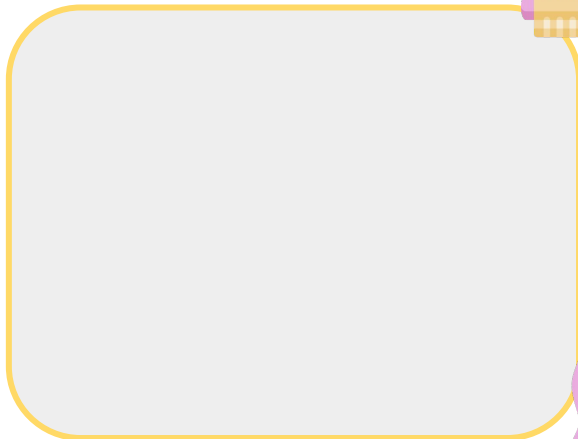
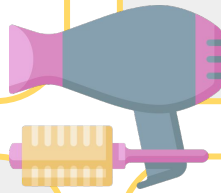
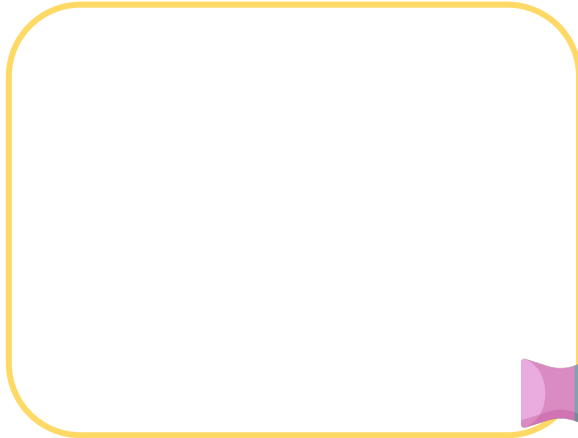
The famous fashion guru for the year visited your school. As a test for all the students, you need to count the total number of triangles in the illustration below.



# DAY-TO-DAY TRIANGLES

G5  
Basic

To enter your dream school, you need to submit different types of drawing. One of which is to draw day-to-day objects which depicts a triangle shape. Draw 6 objects in the spaces provided below.



# MATCHING COLORS

G6  
Advanced

Colors for the outfits needs to be matching. Shade the rounded rectangle that matches each other with the same color.

An equilateral triangle has sides which has measurements of 4 cm, 4 cm, and 4 cm.

22 cm

A triangle with 12 cm, 6 cm, and 4 cm sides has this perimeter.

33 cm

This the perimeter of a triangle with 7 cm, 4 cm, and 2 cm sides.

12 cm

What is the perimeter of a triangle with 10 cm, 12 cm, and 11 cm sides?

14 cm

What is the perimeter of a triangle with sides of 5 cm, 5 cm, and 4 cm.

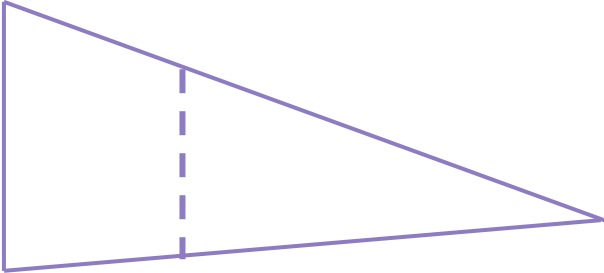
13 cm



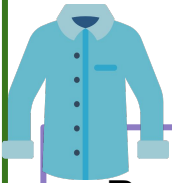
# MODELS' OUTFITS

G6  
Advanced

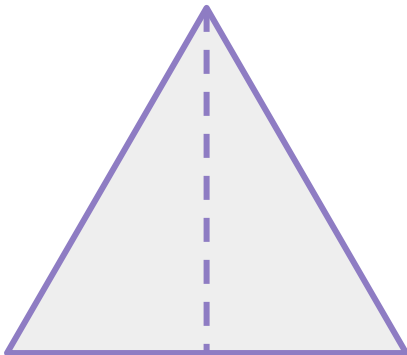
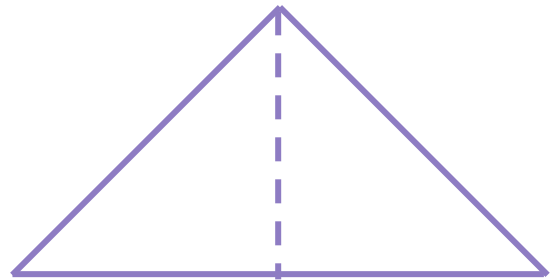
Measure the dresses for the models' outfits for the event next week. Solve the area of the triangles below using their given bases and heights. Please show your solution too.



$B = 12 \text{ cm}$   
 $H = 4 \text{ cm}$



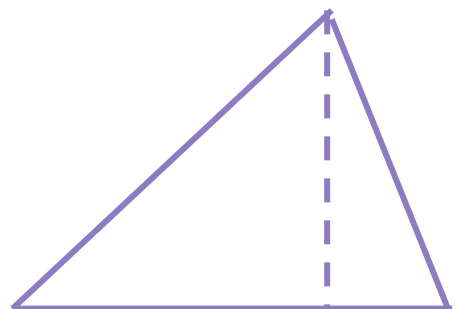
$B = 14 \text{ cm}$   
 $H = 5 \text{ cm}$



$B = 8 \text{ cm}$   
 $H = 10 \text{ cm}$



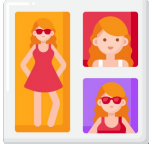
$B = 11 \text{ cm}$   
 $H = 3 \text{ cm}$



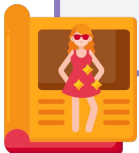
# THE GUEST LIST

G6  
Advanced

The guest list for the event is almost complete. As requested by some of your guests, you need to complete the table below. Find the area and/or perimeter of the triangles based on the given.



| GIVEN  | AREA                | PERIMETER |
|--|---------------------|-----------|
| A = 12 cm<br>B = 10 cm<br>C = 5 cm<br>H = 3 cm | 1.                  | 27 cm     |
| A = 8 cm<br>B = 4 cm<br>C = 7 cm<br>H = 2 cm   | 2.                  | 3.        |
| A = 6 cm<br>B = 6 cm<br>C = 6 cm<br>H = 4 cm   | 4.                  | 18 cm     |
| A = 2 cm<br>B = 3 cm<br>C = 3 cm<br>H = 5 cm   | 7.5 cm <sup>2</sup> | 5.        |
| A = 4 cm<br>B = 4 cm<br>C = 2 cm<br>H = 5 cm   | 6.                  | 7.        |



# DIFFERENT CONCEPTS

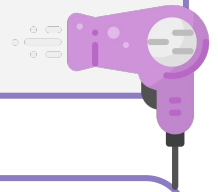
G6  
Advanced

Fashion has different concepts. There are also some of basic concepts related to triangles. Show the formula for each of the concepts written below.

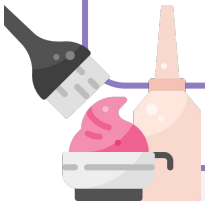
**BASIC PROPORTIONALITY THEOREM**



**PYTHAGOREAN THEOREM**



**AREA OF A TRIANGLE**



**PERIMETER OF A TRIANGLE**

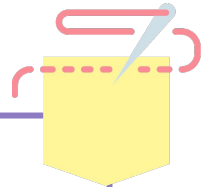


# TWO THEOREMS

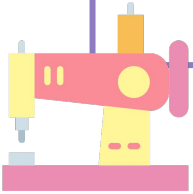
G6  
Advanced

There are many things to learn about fashion. But you need to pass your Math exam by explaining in your own words the Basic Proportionality Theorem and Pythagorean Theorem.

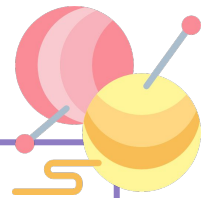
## Basic Proportionality Theorem



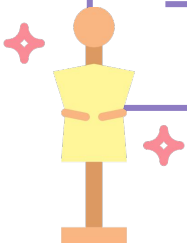
Three horizontal lines for writing the explanation of the Basic Proportionality Theorem.



## Pythagorean Theorem



Three horizontal lines for writing the explanation of the Pythagorean Theorem.





# ANSWER GUIDE

## Activity 1

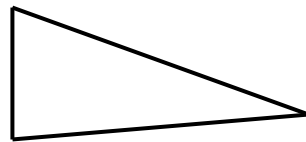
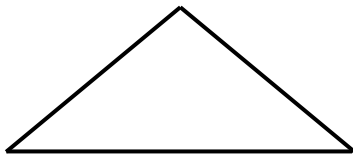
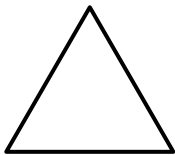
1. Triangle
2. Isosceles Triangle
3. Equilateral Triangle
4. Scalene Triangle
5. Three

## Activity 2

Equilateral: A, E  
Isosceles: C, F  
Scalene: B, D

## Activity 3

Equilateral - Triangle with all three sides having the same lengths.  
Isosceles - Triangle with two sides having the same lengths.  
Scalene - Triangle with all sides not having the same lengths.



## Activity 4

1. 11
2. 6

## Activity 5

Cheese, Pizza, Ice cream cone, Traffic sign, Hanger, Mountain  
*\*Answers may vary.*



# ANSWER GUIDE

## Activity 6

1. An equilateral triangle has sides which has measurements of 4 cm, 4 cm, and 4 cm. - 12 cm
2. A triangle with 12 cm, 6 cm, and 4 cm sides has this perimeter. - 22 cm
3. This the perimeter of a triangle with 7 cm, 4 cm, and 2 cm sides. - 13 cm
4. What is the perimeter of a triangle with 10 cm, 12 cm, and 11 cm sides? - 33 cm
5. What is the perimeter of a triangle with sides of 5 cm, 5 cm, and 4 cm. - 14 cm

## Activity 7

1.  $24 \text{ cm}^2$
2.  $35 \text{ cm}^2$
3.  $40 \text{ cm}^2$
4.  $16.5 \text{ cm}^2$

## Activity 8

1.  $15 \text{ cm}^2$
2.  $4 \text{ cm}^2$
3. 19 cm
4.  $5 \text{ cm}^2$
5. 8 cm
6.  $4.5 \text{ cm}^2$
7. 10 cm

## Activity 9

Basic Proportionality Theorem

$$\frac{AD}{DB} = \frac{AE}{EC}$$

Pythagorean Theorem

$$XZ^2 = XY^2 + YZ^2$$



# ANSWER GUIDE

## Activity 9

Area of a Triangle

$$A = \frac{1}{2} \times b \times h$$

Perimeter of a Triangle

$$P = a + b + c$$

## Activity 10

### Basic Proportionality Theorem

If a line is parallel to a side of a triangle which intersects other two sides in distinct points, then the line divides other two sides in proportion.

### Pythagorean Theorem

If a line is parallel to a side of a triangle which intersects other two sides in distinct points, then the line divides other two sides in proportion.



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