**Isosceles and Equilateral Triangles Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Practice Worksheet**



1. Refer to the figure to the right.
2. What kind of triangle is $∆QRS?$ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
3. Name the legs of $∆QRS.$ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_
4. Name the base of $∆QRS.$ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
5. Name the vertex angle of $∆QRS.$ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
6. Name the base angles of $∆QRS.$ \_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_
7. Determine whether each statement is *always true, sometimes true, or never true.*
8. If a triangle has three congruent sides, then it has three congruent angles.

 *always true sometimes true never true*

1. If a triangle is isosceles, then it is equilateral.

 *always true sometimes true never true*

1. If a right triangle is isosceles, then it is equilateral.
 *always true sometimes true never true*
2. The largest angle of an isosceles triangle is obtuse.

 *always true sometimes true never true*

1. If a right triangle has a $45°$ angle, then it is isosceles.

 *always true sometimes true never true*

1. If an isosceles triangle has three acute angles, then it is equilateral.

 *always true sometimes true never true*

1. The vertex angle of an isosceles triangle is the largest angle of the triangle.

 *always true sometimes true never true*