

(Learning Time :-2 hours)

Construction of Triangles

26.3 Construction of an isosceles triangle

- If the two sides of a triangle are equal in length, the triangle is called as an isosceles triangle.
- By following the below given steps construct the PQR isosceles triangle where PQ =
 6cm & PR = QR = 4cm.
 - 1. Construct a straight line which has a length greater than 6cm. Mark one edge of the line as P.
 - 2. Set the compass to 6cm and keep the compass point at P and create an arc on the straight line. Name the intersecting point as Q.
 - 3. Set the compass to 4cm and keep the compass point at P and create an arc above the straight line. Next keep the compass point on Q and draw an arc intersecting the first arc.
 - 4. Name the point of intersecting the two arcs as R. Join PR and QR and complete the triangle PQR.

26.4 Construction of a scalene triangle

- If all the three sides in a triangle are different in length, the triangle is a scalene triangle.
- Study the pages 121, 122 in text book and construct a scalene triangle where the lengths of the sides are 6 cm, 5 cm & 3 cm.
- Complete the exercise 26.2 by studying the pages 119, 120, 121 & 122.