Vocabulary: Isosceles and Equilateral Triangles



**Vocabulary**



* Base (of an isosceles triangle) – the side of an isosceles triangle that is not congruent to the other two.
* The base is opposite the vertex angle and adjacent to the base angles.
* Base angles – the angles that are adjacent to the base of an isosceles triangle.
* The base angles are opposite the legs.
* Equiangular – having all angles congruent.
* An equiangular triangle has three 60° angles.
* Equilateral – having all sides congruent.
* An equilateral triangle has three congruent sides.
* For example, Δ*ABC* at the right is equilateral.
* Isosceles – having at least two sides congruent.
* Legs (of an isosceles triangle) – the congruent sides of an isosceles triangle.
* Vertex angle – the angle opposite the base of an isosceles triangle.
* The vertex angle is adjacent to the legs.