A triangle has three sides and three angles. The lengths of the sides can be measured, and the angles can be measured as well. There are different types of triangles, such as equilateral, isosceles, and scalene triangles. The area of a triangle can be calculated using the formula: \[
\text{Area} = \frac{1}{2} \times \text{base} \times \text{height}
\]
A central angle is an angle at the center of a circle.
A right triangle:

- Hypotenuse: opposite the right angle.
- Leg adjacent to angle: adjacent to angle.
- Leg opposite angle: opposite angle.

SOHCAHTOA:

- Sine equals opposite over hypotenuse.
- Cosine equals adjacent over hypotenuse.
- Tangent equals opposite over adjacent.
Graph paper & black markers to make a map plan & give a 3-D figure. It will help students to visualize & extract information.

Photos or omnifix cubes & blocks may be planning aids.

A sample map plan:

```
  □  □
□ □
□ □
```

Slope plan:

```
  □  □
□ □
□ □
```

Orographic views:

- Front view
- Top view
- Side view

Velcro cubes & mat plan cards