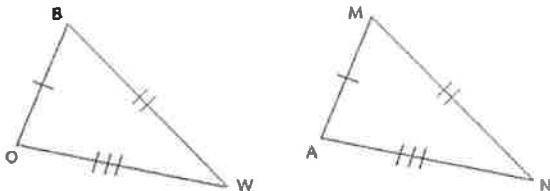
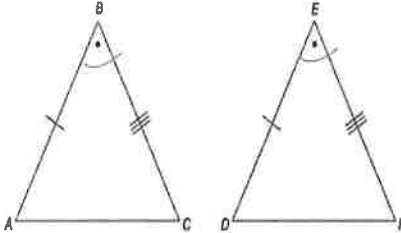
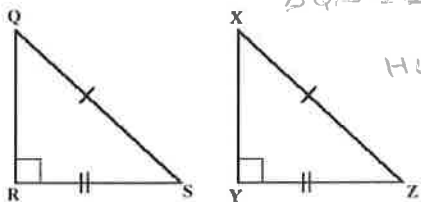
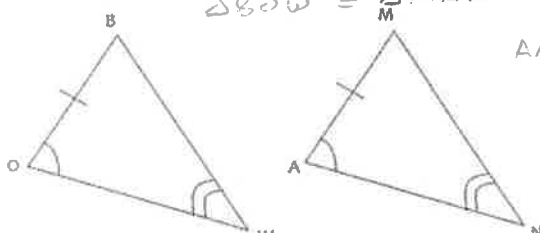


Write a congruence statement and tell which way you can tell that the triangles are congruent:

1.)   $\triangle BOW \cong \triangle MAN$  SSS

2.)   $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle DEF$  SAS

3.)   $\triangle QRS \cong \triangle XYZ$  HL

4.)   $\triangle BOW \cong \triangle MAN$  AAS

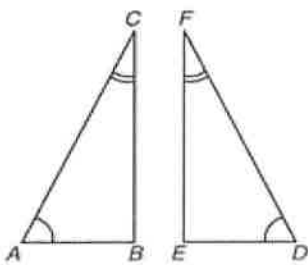
Name the additional part(s) that you would have to get congruent in order to prove that the triangles are congruent the way stated.

$\triangle ABC \cong \triangle DEF$   
by AAS

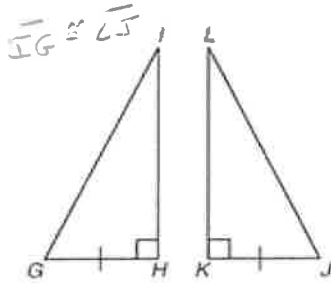
$\triangle GHI \cong \triangle JKL$   
by HL

$\triangle MNO \cong \triangle PRO$   
by SAS

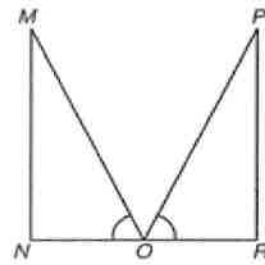
$\overline{AB} \cong \overline{ED}$   
or  
 $\overline{CB} \cong \overline{FE}$



(a)



(b)

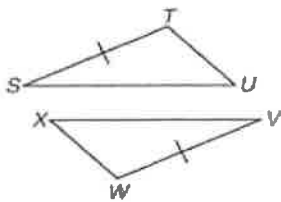


(c)

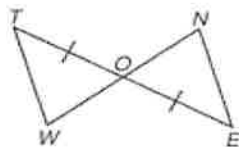
$\overline{NO} \cong \overline{RO}$   
AND  
 $\overline{MO} \cong \overline{PO}$

$\triangle STU \cong \triangle VWX$   
by SSS

$\triangle ONE \cong \triangle OWT$   
by ASA



(d)



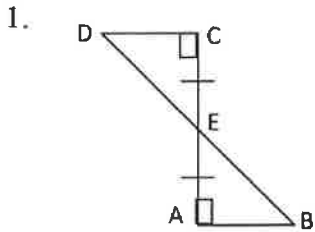
(e)

$\triangle TOU \cong \triangle NOE$  Because an vertical  $\angle$   
needs  $\overline{TO} \cong \overline{NO}$

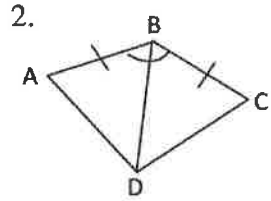
$\overline{TU} \cong \overline{WX}$  AND  
 $\overline{SU} \cong \overline{VX}$



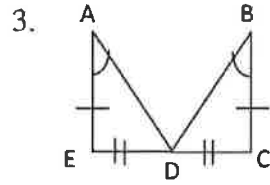
I. For each pair of triangles, tell: (a) Are they congruent (b) Write the triangle congruency statement. (c) Give the postulate that makes them congruent.



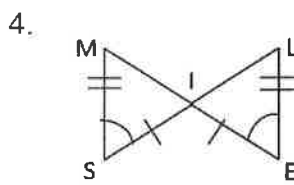
a. yes  
 b.  $\triangle DCE \cong \triangle EAB$   
 c. ASA



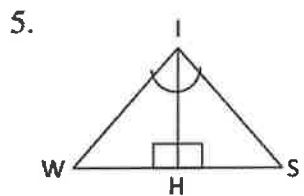
a. yes  
 b.  $\triangle ABD \cong \triangle CBD$   
 c. SAS



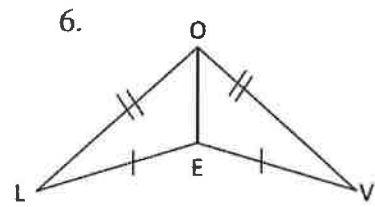
a. no  
 b.  $\triangle \_\_\_ \cong \triangle \_\_\_$   
 c. \_\_\_\_\_



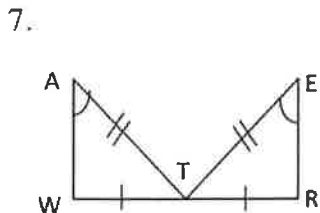
a. yes  
 b.  $\triangle MIS \cong \triangle ILE$   
 c. SAS or ASA using vert.  $\angle$ s



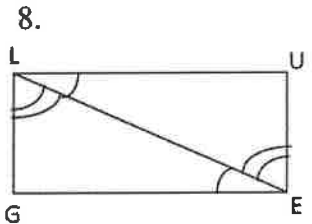
a. yes  
 b.  $\triangle IWH \cong \triangle IHS$   
 c. ASA



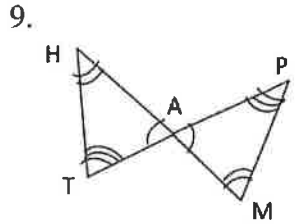
a. yes  
 b.  $\triangle OEL \cong \triangle OEV$   
 c. SSS



a. no  
 b.  $\triangle \_\_\_ \cong \triangle \_\_\_$   
 c. \_\_\_\_\_



a. yes  
 b.  $\triangle LEG \cong \triangle ELU$   
 c. ASA

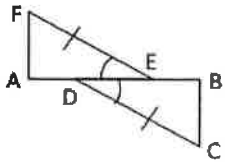


a. no  
 b.  $\triangle \_\_\_ \cong \triangle \_\_\_$   
 c. \_\_\_\_\_

State the missing parts of each triangle that must first be determined to be congruent in order to prove the triangles congruent by the given postulate.

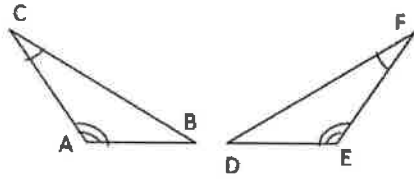
II. Using the given postulate, tell which parts of the pair of triangles should be shown congruent.

10. SAS



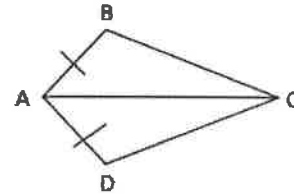
$$\overline{AE} \cong \overline{BE}$$

11. ASA



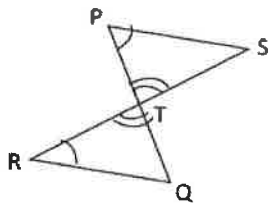
$$\overline{AC} \cong \overline{EF}$$

12. SSS



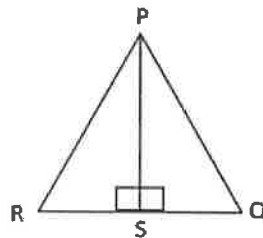
$$\overline{DC} \cong \overline{BC}$$

13. AAS



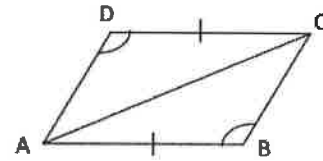
$$\overline{PS} \cong \overline{RQ}$$

14. HL



$$\overline{PR} \cong \overline{PQ}$$

15. ASA

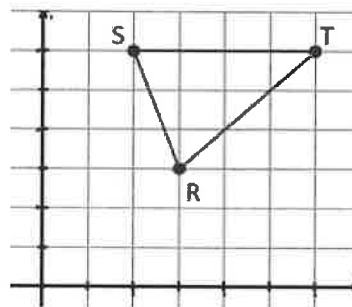


$$\angle DCA \cong \angle BAC$$

III. Multiple Choice

16. Which set of coordinates represents the vertices of a triangle congruent to  $\triangle RST$ ? (Hint: Find the lengths of the sides of  $\triangle RST$ )

- A. (3, 4) (3, 0) (0, 0)
- B. (3, 3) (0, 4) (0, 0)
- C. (3, 1) (3, 3) (4, 6)
- D. (3, 0) (4, 4) (0, 6)



17. Given  $\triangle ABC$  and  $\triangle DEF$ . Which of the following pairs of corresponding parts would correctly prove the triangles congruent by ASA?

- A.  $\angle B \cong \angle E, \angle A \cong \angle D, \overline{AB} \cong \overline{DE}$
- B.  $\angle C \cong \angle F, \angle A \cong \angle D, \overline{AB} \cong \overline{DE}$
- C.  $\angle B \cong \angle E, \angle C \cong \angle F, \overline{AB} \cong \overline{DE}$
- D.  $\angle B \cong \angle E, \angle A \cong \angle D, \overline{AC} \cong \overline{DF}$