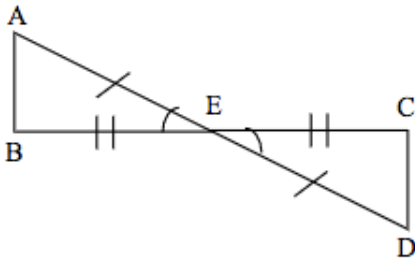


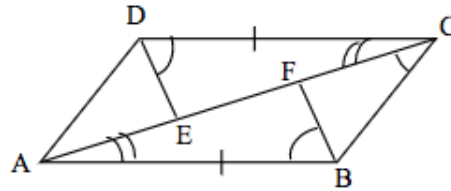
I. For each pair of triangles, tell which postulate, if any, can be used to prove the triangles congruent.

**Reminder:** The postulates used to prove triangle congruence are – Side Side Side (SSS), Side Angle Side (SAS), Angle Side Angle (ASA), Angle Angle Side (AAS), and Hypotenuse Leg (HL).

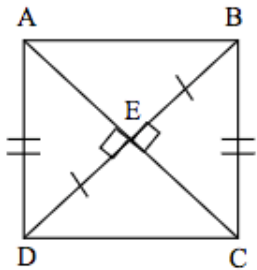
1.  $\triangle AEB \cong \triangle DEC$  \_\_\_\_\_



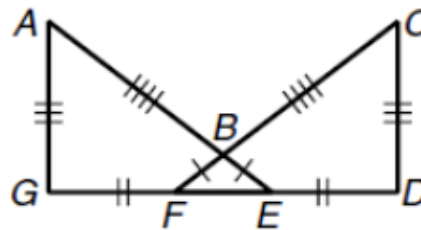
2.  $\triangle CDE \cong \triangle ABF$  \_\_\_\_\_



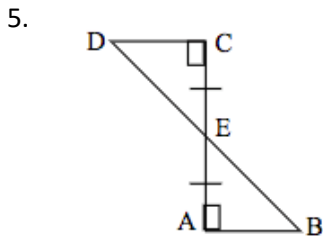
3.  $\triangle DEA \cong \triangle BEC$  \_\_\_\_\_



4.  $\triangle AGE \cong \triangle CDF$  \_\_\_\_\_



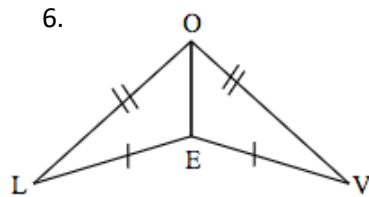
II. For each pair of triangles, tell: (a) Are they congruent? (b) Write the triangle congruency statement. (c) Give the postulate that makes them congruent.



a. \_\_\_\_\_

b.  $\triangle \_\_\_\_\_ \cong \triangle \_\_\_\_\_$

c. \_\_\_\_\_

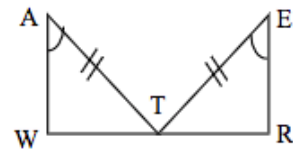


a. \_\_\_\_\_

b.  $\triangle \_\_\_\_\_ \cong \triangle \_\_\_\_\_$

c. \_\_\_\_\_

7. Given: T is the midpoint of  $\overline{WR}$



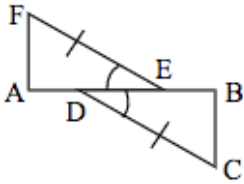
a. \_\_\_\_\_

b.  $\triangle \_\_\_\_\_ \cong \triangle \_\_\_\_\_$

c. \_\_\_\_\_

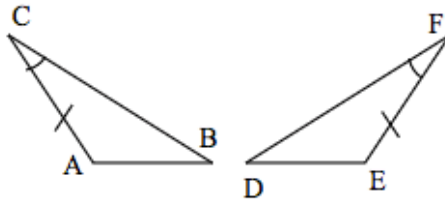
III. Using the given postulate, tell which parts of the pair of triangles should be shown congruent.

8. SAS



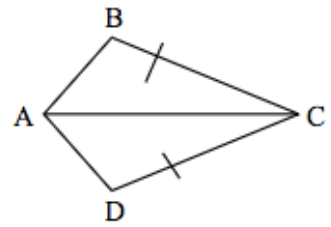
\_\_\_\_\_  $\cong$  \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  $\cong$  \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  $\cong$  \_\_\_\_\_

9. ASA



\_\_\_\_\_  $\cong$  \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  $\cong$  \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  $\cong$  \_\_\_\_\_

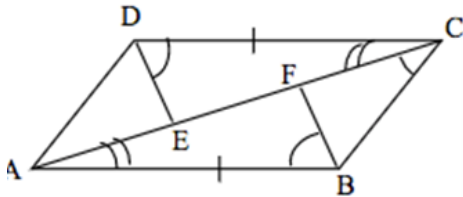
10. SSS



\_\_\_\_\_  $\cong$  \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  $\cong$  \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  $\cong$  \_\_\_\_\_

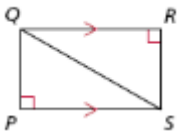
IV. Complete each proof.

11. Given the diagram and congruence markings below, prove  $\angle BFA \cong \angle DEC$ .



1	$\overline{DC} \cong \overline{BA}$	
2		Given
3	$\angle BAF \cong \angle DCE$	
4	$\Delta$ _____ $\cong$ $\Delta$ _____	Angle Side Angle Congruence Theorem List the 3 steps above you needed to make this statement: _____, _____, _____
5		Corresponding Parts of Congruent Triangles are Congruent (CPCTC)

12. Given  $\angle SRQ$  and  $\angle QPS$  are right angles and  $\overline{QR} \parallel \overline{SP}$ , prove  $\overline{QP} \cong \overline{RS}$ .



1	$\angle SRQ$ and $\angle QPS$ are right angles	
2		Definition of right angles
3		Substitution
4		
5		Given
6	$\angle PSQ \cong \angle RQS$	
7	$\overline{QS} \cong \overline{QS}$	
8	$\Delta$ _____ $\cong$ $\Delta$ _____	Angle Angle Side Congruence Theorem List the 3 steps above you needed to make this statement: _____, _____, _____
9	$\overline{QP} \cong \overline{RS}$	