Name		Period	11/2 - 11/13
	GEOMETRY UNIT 6	6 – CONGRUENT TRIANG	GLES
Vocabulary Terms:			
Congruent Correspor			SSS
Congruency stateme	•	ed side	SAS
Included angle	Hypotenuse	e	ASA
Included side	Leg		AAS
			11/2
			Congruent Polygons
11/5	11/6	11/7-8	11/9
SSS and SAS	ASA, AAS, HL	Congruent Triangles and Logic	СРСТС
11/12	11/13		
Review	Test		
		_	
Friday, 11/2	Chanter / Section 3:	Congruent Triangles	
I can match the correspond	onding parts of congruent figure		ency statement.
			ency statement.
I can prove polygons co	ngruent using the definition of co	ongruent polygons.	
ASSIGNMENT: Pg. 23	4 (#2-11, 13-16, 19, 21-22, 28	3-31)	Completed:
Monday, 11/5			
	Chapter 4 Section 4: Triang	·	S
	ngles are congruent using SSS or		
ASSIGNMENT: Triangle Congruence WST - #2, 4, 8, 9, 13, 15, 16, 19 Completed:			Completed:
Tuesday, 11/6			
-	Chapter 4 Section 5: Triangle	Congruence: ASA, AAS, and	i HL
	ngles are congruent using ASA, A		
	le Congruence WST - Finish		Completed:
Wednesday or Thursda	ay, 11/7-8		
Chapter 4 Se	ection 4 and 5: Triangle Congr	uence: SSS and SAS AND A	SA, AAS, and HL
	ngles are congruent using SSS, SA		
I can determine the mis	sing piece of information needed	d to prove triangles congruen	t
I can complete a fill-in-t	•		
I can use triangle congru	uence and logic to solve problem	ns.	
ASSIGNMENT: Triangle Congruence and Logic Worksheet Completed:			Completed:
Friday, 11/9			
,, - <b>-</b> , -	Chapter 4 Sec	ction 6: CPCTC	
I can use CPCTC to solve	e different types of problems.		
I can use CPCTC in geom	netric proofs		
ASSIGNMENT: CPCTC	Worksheet		Completed:

## Monday, 11/12

	Review Day	
<b>ASSIGNMENT:</b> Review for Test		Completed:

## **Tuesday, 11/13**

Test Day	
Unit 6 Test: Congruent Triangles	Grade:

If you miss the review day, you are still expected to take the test on the test day. For more help BEFORE the test:

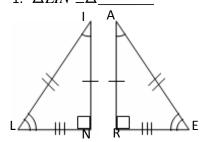
- 1. Use the indicated chapters in your book
- 2. Use the book online (it has videos and a homework help section)
- 3. Use Google to find more resources
- 4. Come to tutoring (with assignment)

#### **CONGRUENT Polygons Examples**

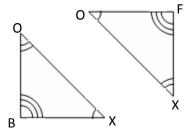
## **Properties of Congruent Polygons**

DIAGRAM	CORRESPONDING ANGLES	CORRESPONDING SIDES
$ \begin{array}{c} A \\ C \\ C \end{array} $ $ \begin{array}{c} ABC \cong \triangle DEF \end{array} $	$\angle A \cong \angle D$ $\angle B \cong \angle E$ $\angle C \cong \angle F$	$\overline{AB} \cong \overline{DE}$ $\overline{BC} \cong \overline{EF}$ $\overline{AC} \cong \overline{DF}$
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\angle P \cong \angle W$ $\angle Q \cong \angle X$ $\angle R \cong \angle Y$ $\angle S \cong \angle Z$	$ \overline{PQ} \cong \overline{WX} $ $ \overline{QR} \cong \overline{XY} $ $ \overline{RS} \cong \overline{YZ} $ $ \overline{PS} \cong \overline{WZ} $

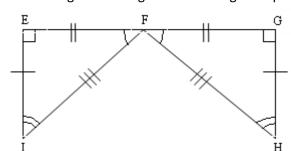
- I. Name the congruent triangles.
- 1.  $\triangle LIN \cong \triangle$



△FOX ≅△\_\_\_\_\_



- II. Name the congruent triangle and the congruent parts..
- 3.



△*FGH* ≅△\_\_\_\_\_

$$\overline{FG} \cong \_\_\_$$

Use the congruency statement to fill in the corresponding congruent parts.

$$\measuredangle E \cong \measuredangle \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \overline{FE} \cong \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

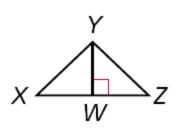
$$\angle FIE \cong \angle \_\_\_$$
  $\overline{IE} \cong \_\_\_$ 

## **Example 3: Proving Triangles Congruent**

**Given:**  $\angle YWX$  and  $\angle YWZ$  are right angles.

YW bisects  $\angle XYZ$ . W is the midpoint of XZ.  $XY \cong YZ$ .

**Prove:**  $\Delta XYW \cong \Delta ZYW$ 



Statements	Reasons
<b>1.</b> ∠ <i>YWX</i> and ∠ <i>YWZ</i> are rt. ∠s.	1. Given
2.	<b>2.</b> Rt. ∠ ≅ Thm.
3. YW bisects ∠XYZ	3. Given
<b>4.</b> ∠ <i>XYW</i> ≅ ∠ <i>ZYW</i>	4.
<b>5.</b> W is mdpt. of $\overline{XZ}$	5. Given
<b>6.</b> $\overline{XW} \cong \overline{ZW}$	6.
<b>7.</b> $\overline{YW} \cong \overline{YW}$	7. Reflex. Prop. of ≅
<b>8.</b> ∠X ≅ ∠Z	<b>8.</b> Third ∠s Thm.
9. <i>XY</i> ≅ <i>YZ</i>	9. Given
10.	10.

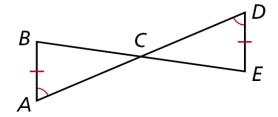
## Check It Out! Example 3

**Given:** AD bisects BE.

BE bisects AD.

 $AB \cong DE$ ,  $\angle A \cong \angle D$ 

**Prove:**  $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle DEC$ 



Statements	Reasons
<b>1.</b> ∠A ≅ ∠D	1.
<b>2.</b> ∠BCA ≅ ∠DCE	2.
3.	<b>3.</b> Third ∠s Thm.
<b>4.</b> $\overline{AB}$ ≅ $\overline{DE}$	<b>4.</b> Given
<b>5.</b> $\overline{AD}$ bisects $\overline{BE}$ , $\overline{BE}$ bisects $\overline{AD}$	<b>5.</b> Given
6.	<b>6.</b> Def. of bisector
<b>7.</b> ∆ABC ≅ ∆DEC	7.

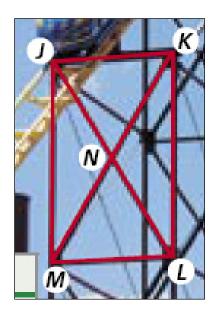
## Check It Out! Example 4

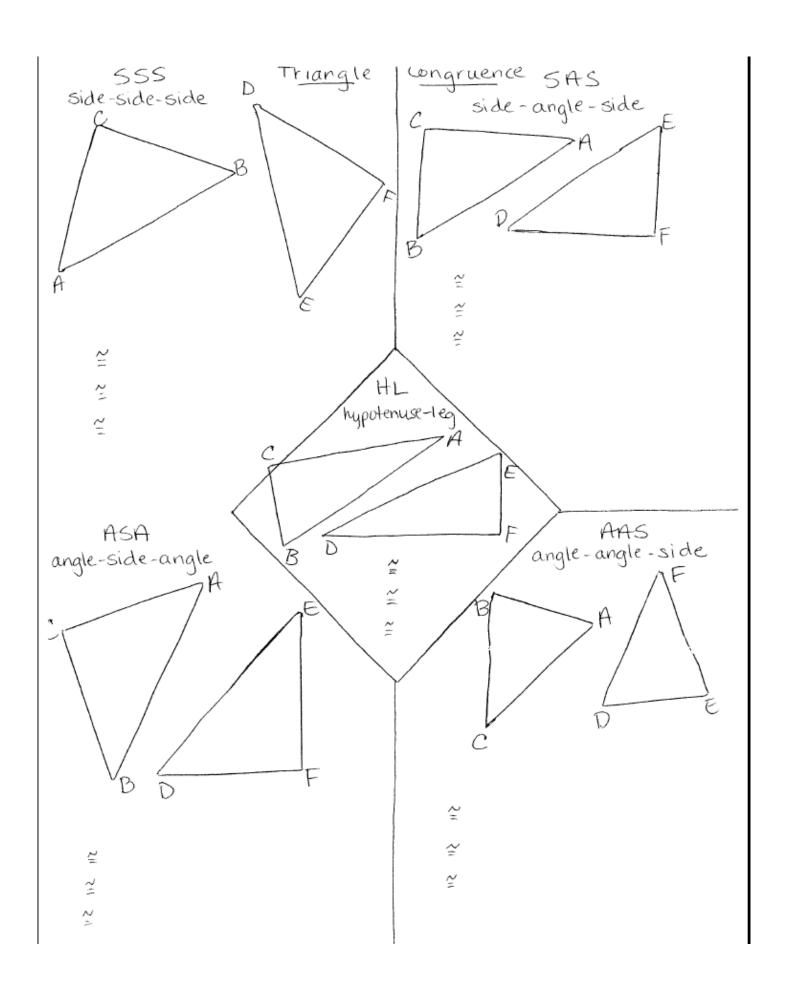
## Use the diagram to prove the following.

**Given:** MK bisects JL. JL bisects MK.  $JK \cong ML$ .  $JK \mid \mid ML$ .

**Prove:**  $\triangle JKN \cong \triangle LMN$ 

Statements	Reasons
<b>1.</b> $\overline{JK}$ ≅ $\overline{ML}$	1. Given
<b>2.</b> $\overline{JK}$    $\overline{ML}$	2. Given
<b>3.</b> ∠ <i>JKN</i> ≅ ∠ <i>NML</i>	3.
<b>4.</b> $\overline{JL}$ and $\overline{MK}$ bisect each other.	4. Given
<b>5.</b> $\overline{JN} \cong \overline{LN}$ , $\overline{MN} \cong \overline{KN}$	5. Def. of bisector
<b>6.</b> ∠KNJ ≅ ∠MNL	6.
7.	<b>7.</b> Third ∠s Thm.
8.	8.





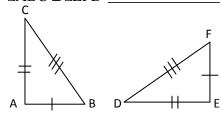
# Triangle Congruence

1. List the five ways to prove that triangles are congruent.

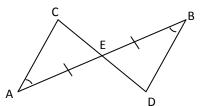
\_\_\_\_\_\_

For each pair of triangles, tell which of the above postulates make the triangles congruent.

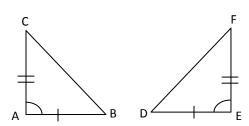
2. ΔABC ≅ ΔEFD \_\_\_\_\_



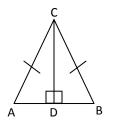
3. ΔAEC ≅ ΔBED



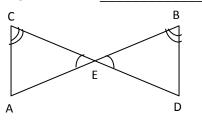
4. ΔABC ≅ ΔEFD \_\_\_\_\_



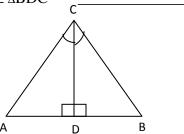
5. ΔADC ≅ ΔBDC



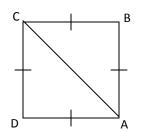
6.  $\triangle ACE \cong \triangle DBE$ 



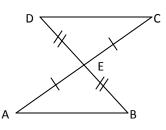
7.  $\triangle ADC \cong \triangle BDC$ 



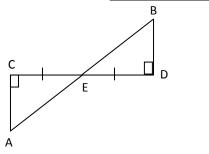
8. ΔABC ≅ ΔCDA \_\_\_\_\_



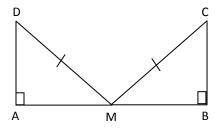
9.  $\triangle ABE \cong \triangle CDE$ 

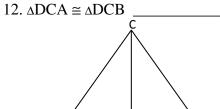


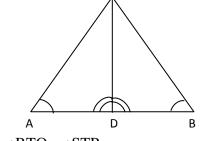
10.  $\triangle CAE \cong \triangle DBE$ 

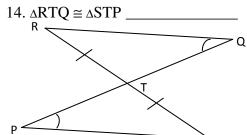


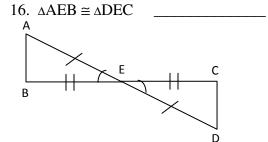
11.  $\triangle$ MAD  $\cong \triangle$ MBC

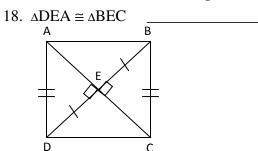


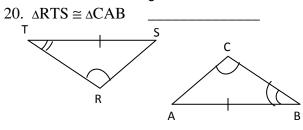


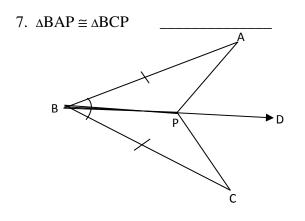


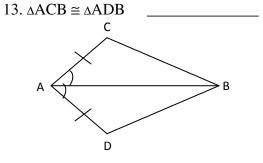


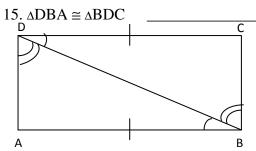


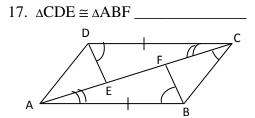


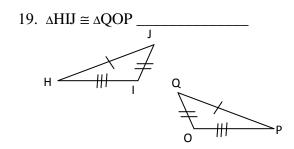


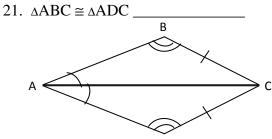


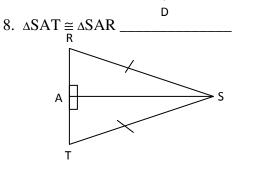








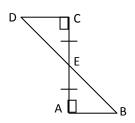




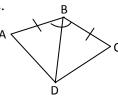
## Triangle Congruence and Logic Worksheet

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.

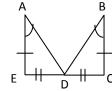
1.



b. Δ\_\_\_\_ ≅ Δ \_\_\_\_

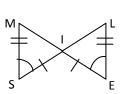


b. Δ\_\_\_\_ ≅ Δ \_\_\_\_

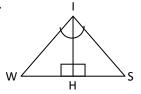


b. Δ\_\_\_\_ ≅ Δ \_\_\_\_

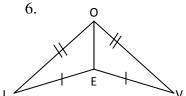
4.



5.

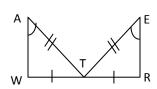


b. Δ\_\_\_\_ ≅ Δ \_\_\_\_



b. Δ\_\_\_\_ ≅ Δ \_\_\_\_

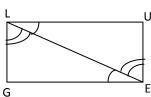
7.



b. Δ\_\_\_\_ ≅ Δ \_\_\_\_

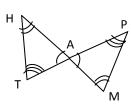
b. Δ\_\_\_\_ ≅ Δ \_\_\_\_

8.



b. Δ\_\_\_\_ ≅ Δ \_\_\_\_

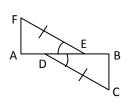
9.



b. Δ\_\_\_\_ ≅ Δ \_\_\_\_

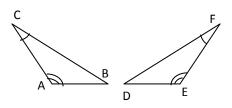
II. Using the given postulate, tell which parts of the pair of triangles should be shown congruent.

10. SAS



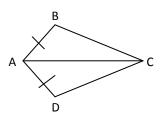
\_\_\_\_\_ ≅ \_\_\_\_

11. ASA



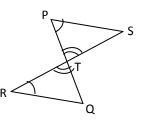
\_\_\_\_\_ ≅ \_\_\_\_

12. SSS



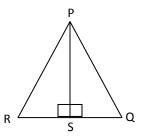
\_\_\_\_\_ ≅ \_\_\_\_

13. AAS



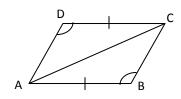
≅

14. HL



\_\_\_\_\_ ≅ \_\_\_\_

15. ASA

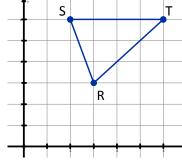


\_\_\_\_\_ ≅ \_\_\_\_

III. Multiple Choice

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

- 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)



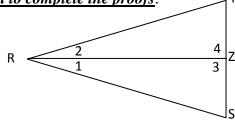
17. Given  $\triangle ABC$  and  $\triangle DEF$ . Which of the following pairs of corresponding parts would correctly prove the triangles congruent by ASA?

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

#### For 18 – 19: Fill in the blank with the correct statement or reason to complete the proofs.

18. GIVEN:  $\overline{RZ}$  bisects  $\overline{TS}$ ;  $\angle 3 \cong \angle 4$ 

PROVE:  $\Delta RZS \cong \Delta RZT$ 



STATEMENTS	REASONS
1. $\overline{RZ}$ bisects $\overline{TS}$	
2.	Definition of a segment bisector
3.	Given
4. $\overline{RZ} \cong \overline{RZ}$	
E ADZC & ADZT	

- A. Reflexive Property
- B. Given
- C.  $\angle 3 \cong \angle 4$

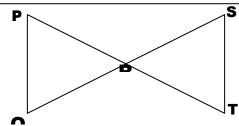
D. 
$$\overline{TZ} \cong \overline{ZS}$$

E. SAS

19. GIVEN: 
$$\angle Q \cong \angle S$$
;

R is the midpoint of  $\overline{QS}$ .

PROVE:  $\Delta PRQ \cong \Delta TRS$ 



STATEMENTS	REASONS
1. ∠Q≅∠S	
2.	Given
3. $\overline{QR} \cong \overline{RS}$	
4.	Vertical Angle Theorem
F ADDO - ATDO	

- 15.  $\triangle PRQ \cong \triangle TRS$ 
  - A.  $\angle PRQ \cong \angle SRT$
- B. Definition of midpoint

C. ASA

D. Given

E. R is the midpoint of  $\overline{QS}$ 

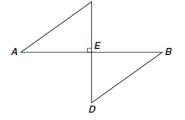
# 20. Which method listed below could *not* be used to prove that two triangles are congruent?

- A Prove all three sets of corresponding sides congruent.
- B Prove all three sets of corresponding angles congruent.
- C Prove that two sides and an included angle of one triangle are congruent to two sides and an included angle of the other triangle.
- D Prove that two angles and an included side of one triangle are congruent to two angles and an included side of the other triangle.

# 21. Given: E is the midpoint of $\overline{AB}$ , $\angle C \cong \angle D$

Which of the following statements must be true?

- **B**  $\overline{AE} \cong \overline{ED}$
- $\mathbf{C} \quad \overline{CE} \cong \overline{ED}$
- **D**  $\overline{CD} \cong \overline{BA}$



22. In the figure below,  $\overline{AC} \cong \overline{DF}$  and  $\angle C \cong \angle F$ Which additional information would

which additional information wou enough to prove  $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle DEF$ ?



$$\mathbf{A} \overline{AB} \cong \overline{DE}$$

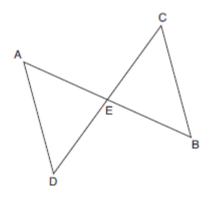
$$\mathbf{B} \ \overline{AB} \cong \overline{BC}$$

$$\mathbf{C} \ \overline{BC} \cong \overline{EF}$$

$$\mathbf{D} \ \overline{BC} \cong \overline{DE}$$



In the diagram below of △DAE and △BCE, AB and CD intersect at E, such that AE ≅ CE and ∠BCE ≅ ∠DAE.



Triangle DAE can be proved congruent to triangle BCE by

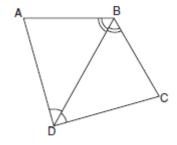
(1) ASA

(3) SSS

(2) SAS

(4) HL

24. The diagram below shows a pair of congruent triangles, with  $\angle ADB \cong \angle CDB$  and  $\angle ABD \cong \angle CBD$ .



Which statement must be true?

- (1)  $\angle ADB \cong \angle CBD$
- (3)  $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{CD}$
- (2)  $\angle ABC \cong \angle ADC$
- (4)  $\overrightarrow{AD} \cong \overrightarrow{CD}$

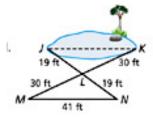
24. Draw a counterexample for the following statement.

If the 3 angles in one triangle are congruent to the corresponding angles in another triangle, then the 2 triangles are congruent.

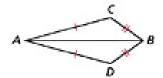
\_\_\_\_\_\_ parts are also \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

#### Examples:

1) Find JK



Given: AC ≅ AD, CB ≅ DB Prove: AB bisects ∠CAD.



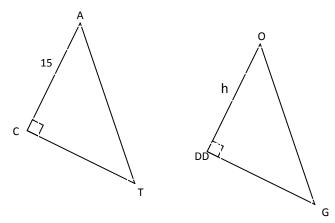
#### Proof:

Statements	Reasons
<ol> <li>AC ≅ AD, CB ≅ DB</li> </ol>	1. a ?
2. b. <u>?</u>	2. Reflex. Prop. of ≅
<ol> <li>△ACB ≅ △ADB</li> </ol>	3. c. ?
<ol> <li>∠CAB ≅ ∠DAB</li> </ol>	4. d. ?
<ol> <li>ĀB bisects ∠CAD</li> </ol>	5. e. ?

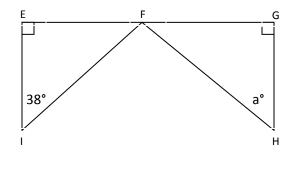
3) Additional Examples from worksheet: #3, 5, and 16

## **CPCTC Worksheet**

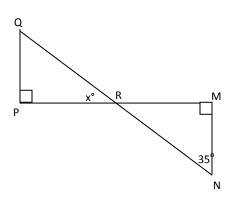
- I. Solve for the variable.
- 1.  $\triangle CAT \cong \triangle DOG$ . Find h.



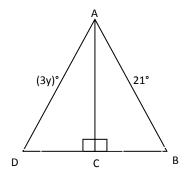
2.  $\triangle IEF \cong \triangle HGF$ . Find a.



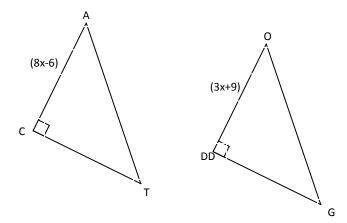
3.  $\triangle PQR \cong \triangle MNR$ . Find x.



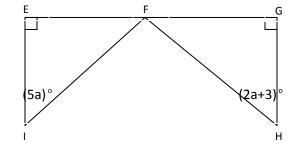
4.  $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle ADC$ . Find y.



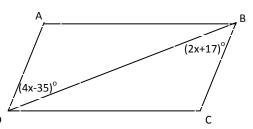
- II. Set up an equation and then solve for the variable.
- 5.  $\triangle CAT \cong \triangle DOG$ . Find x.



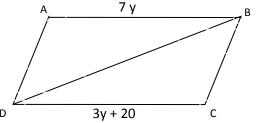
6.  $\triangle IEF \cong \triangle HGF$ . Find a.



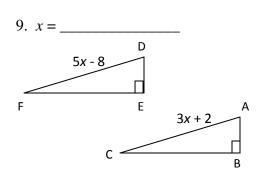
7.  $\triangle ABD \cong \triangle CDB$ . Find x.

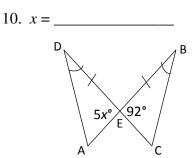


8.  $\triangle ABD \cong \triangle CDB$ . Find y.

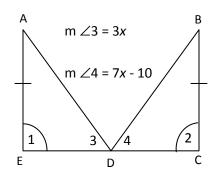


III. For which value(s) of *x* are the triangles congruent?

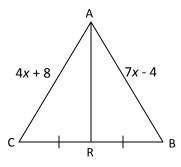


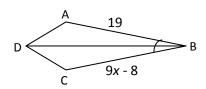


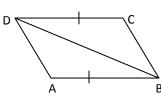




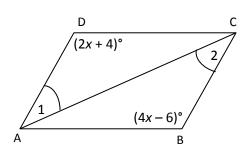


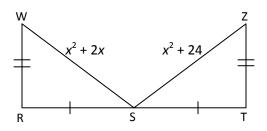






$$m \angle CDB = (15x + 3)^{\circ}$$
  $m \angle ABD = (10x + 18)^{\circ}$ 



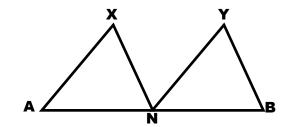


IV. Proofs

17. GIVEN: N is the midpoint of  $\overline{AB}$ 

$$\frac{\overline{AX}}{\overline{NX}} \cong \overline{\overline{NY}}$$

PROVE:  $\angle X \cong \angle Y$ 

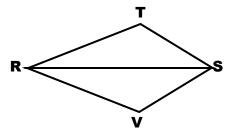


STATEMENTS	REASONS
1. N is the midpoint of $\overline{AB}$	
2.	Definition of a midpoint
3. $\overline{AX} \cong \overline{NY}$	
4.	Given
$5. \ \triangle AXN \cong \triangle NYB$	
6.	СРСТС

18. GIVEN:  $\overline{RT} \cong \overline{RV}$ 

 $\overline{TS} \cong \overline{VS}$ 

PROVE:  $\angle RST \cong \angle RSV$ 

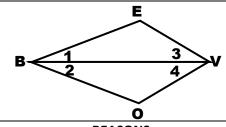


STATEMENTS	REASONS
1.	Given
2.	
3.	Reflexive
4.	SSS
5. ∠RST ≅ ∠RSV	

19. GIVEN:  $\overrightarrow{VB}$  bisects  $\angle EVO$ 

 $\overrightarrow{BV}$  bisects  $\angle$ EBO

PROVE:  $\angle E \cong \angle O$ 



STATEMENTS	REASONS
1. $\overrightarrow{VB}$ bisects $\angle$ EVO	
2.	Definition of Angle Bisector
3.	Given
4. ∠1 ≅ ∠2	
5. $\overline{BV} \cong \overline{BV}$	
6.	ASA
7. ∠E ≅ ∠O	