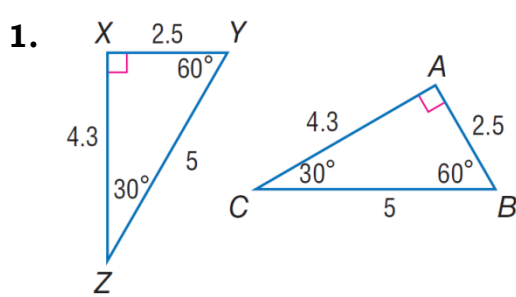


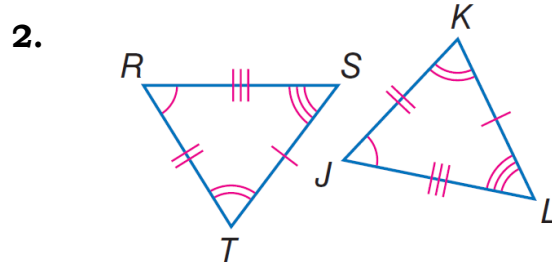
Unit 4 Congruent Triangles HOMEFUN Days 5-9

Unit 4 Day 5 Congruence and Triangles

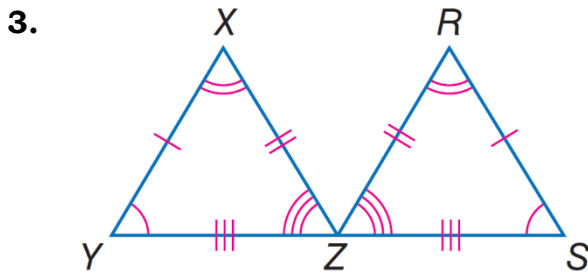
Show that the following polygons are congruent by identifying all congruent corresponding sides and angles.



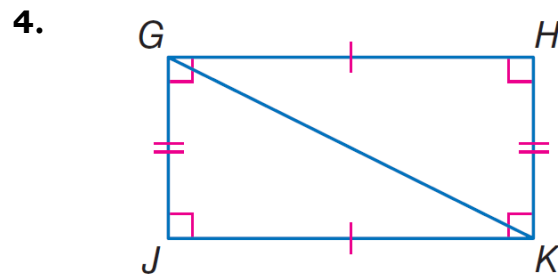
$XY = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ $\angle X = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
 $XZ = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ $\angle Y = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ $\triangle XYZ \cong \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
 $ZY = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ $\angle Z = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$



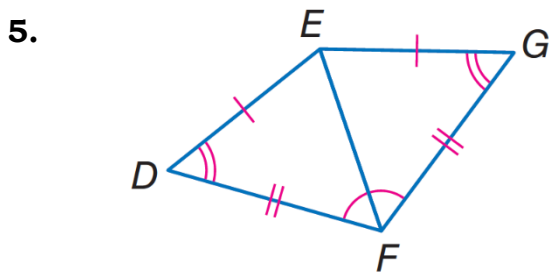
$JL = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ $\angle K = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
 $KL = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ $\angle L = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ $\triangle KJL \cong \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
 $JK = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ $\angle J = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$



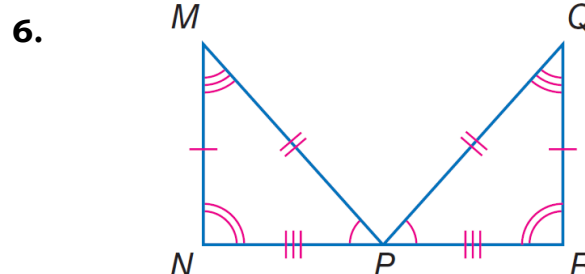
$RS = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ $\angle X = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
 $ZS = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ $\angle Y = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ $\triangle RSZ \cong \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
 $RZ = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ $\angle Z = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$



$GK = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ $\angle GKJ = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
 $GJ = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ $\angle J = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ $\triangle HKG \cong \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
 $JK = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ $\angle KGJ = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$



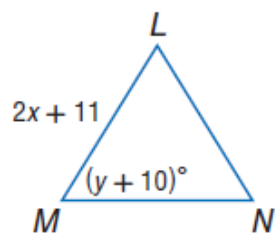
$DE = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ $\angle DEF = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
 $DF = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ $\angle DFE = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ $\triangle GFE \cong \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
 $EF = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ $\angle D = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$



$PQ = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ $\angle MNP = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
 $QR = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ $\angle MPN = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ $\triangle NMP \cong \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
 $PR = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ $\angle NMP = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

Given the following information, find the variables.

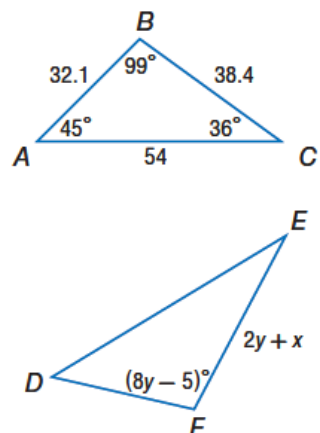
7. $\triangle LMN \cong \triangle QRS$



$x =$ _____

$y =$ _____

8. $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle DFE$



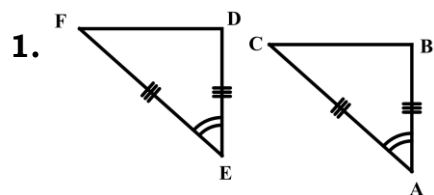
$x =$ _____

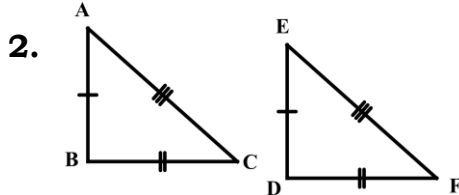
$y =$ _____

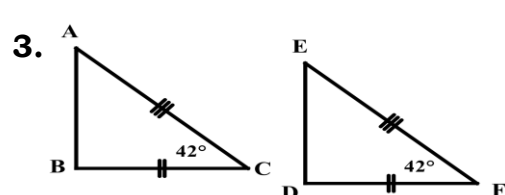
9. Given $\triangle PQR \cong \triangle JKL$, $PQ = 9x - 45$, $JK = 6x + 15$, $KL = 2x$ and $JL = 5x$, what is the value of x ? Draw the triangles to earn full credit.

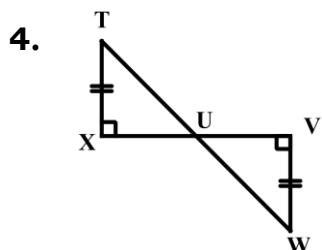
Unit 4 Day 6 Proving Congruence – SSS /SAS

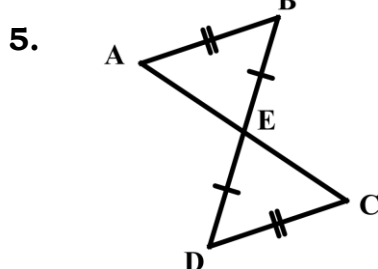
Directions: Decide which two triangles are congruent. Write **SSS**, **SAS**, or **NEI**. If it is **SSS** or **SAS**, write the congruent triangle statement. If it is **NEI**, explain your reasoning.

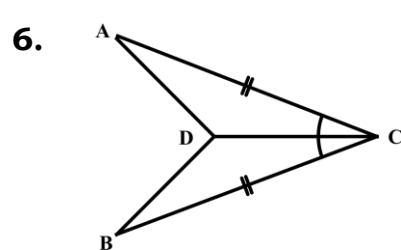


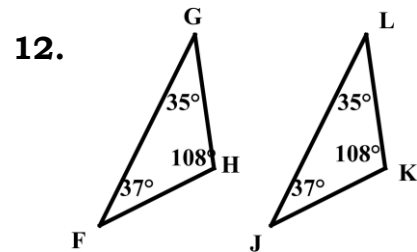
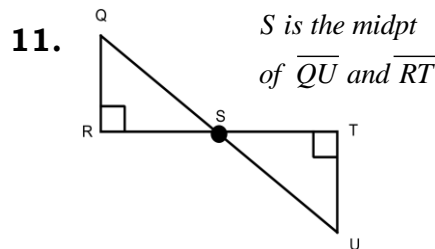
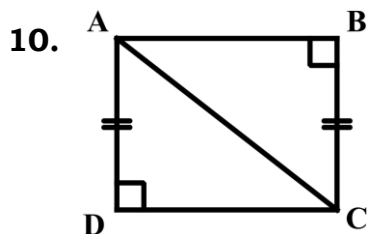
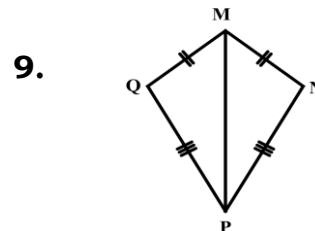
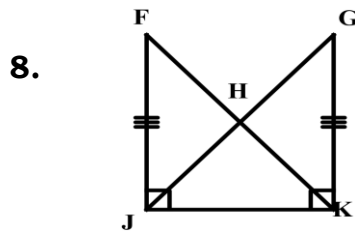
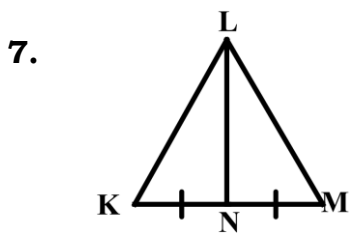










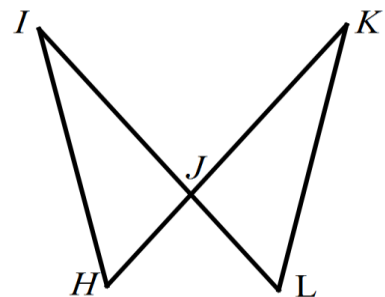


State the 3rd congruence that must be given to prove that $\triangle RST$ and $\triangle XYZ$, using the indicated method. (what other corresponding parts are needed) if possible.
DRAW A PICTURE.

- 13.** Given: $\overline{RS} \cong \overline{XY}$, $\overline{TR} \cong \overline{ZX}$, Prove by **SSS** **14.** Given: $\overline{YZ} \cong \overline{ST}$, $\overline{ZX} \cong \overline{TR}$, Prove by **SAS**

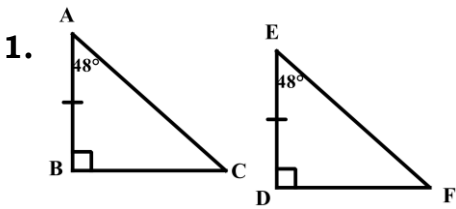
15. In the figure $\angle H \cong \angle L$ and $HJ = JL$. Which of the following statements is about congruence is true?

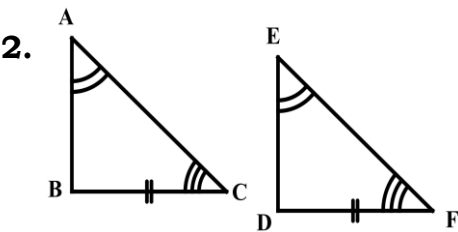
- A. $\triangle HIJ \cong \triangle LKJ$ by ASA
- B. $\triangle HIJ \cong \triangle LKJ$ by SSS
- C. $\triangle HIJ \cong \triangle LKJ$ by SAS
- D. $\triangle HIJ \cong \triangle LKJ$ by SAS

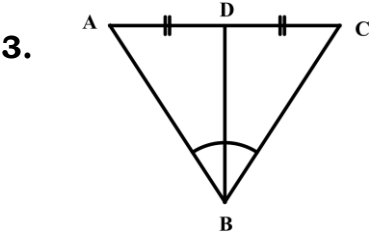


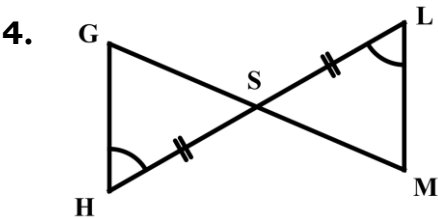
Unit 4 Day 7 Proving Congruence – ASA /AAS

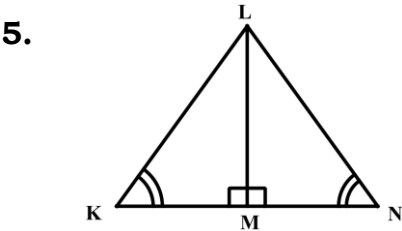
Directions: Decide if the two triangles are congruent. Write **SSS, SAS, AAS, ASA** or **NEI**. If it is SSS, SAS, ASA, or AAS write the congruent triangle statement. If it is NEI, explain your reasoning.

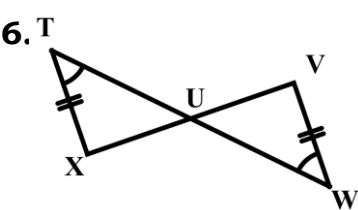


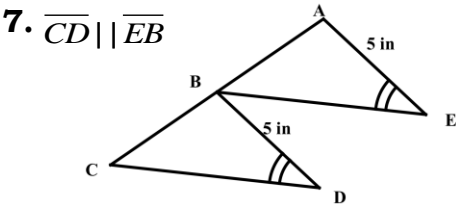


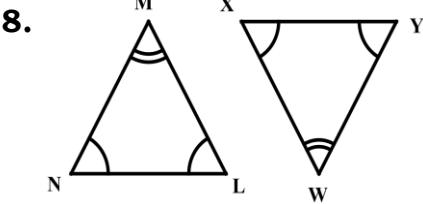


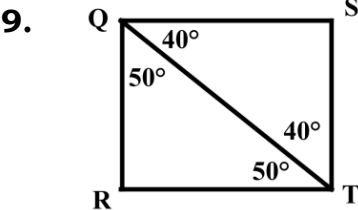


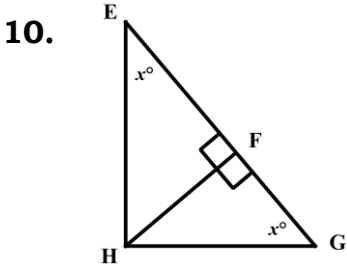


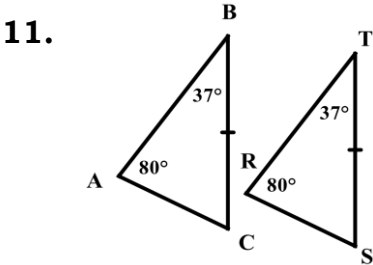


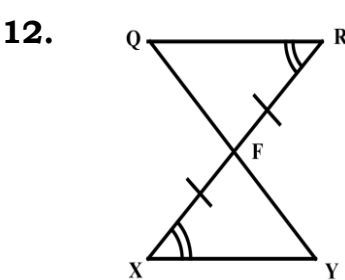










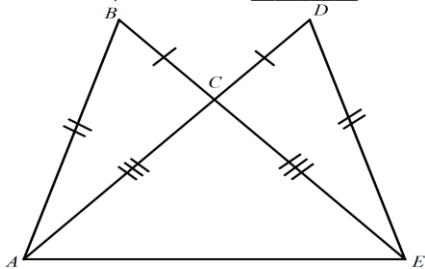


State the 3rd congruence that must be given to prove that $\triangle RST \cong \triangle XYZ$, using the indicated method. (what other corresponding parts are needed) if possible. **Draw a picture.**

13. **Given:** $\overline{RS} \cong \overline{XY}$, $\angle S \cong \angle T$, Prove by ASA
14. **Given:** $\overline{YZ} \cong \overline{ST}$, $\angle T \cong \angle Z$, Prove by AAS

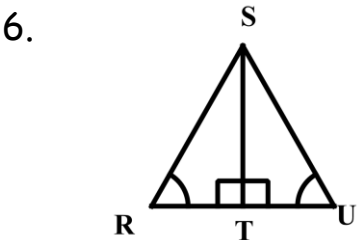
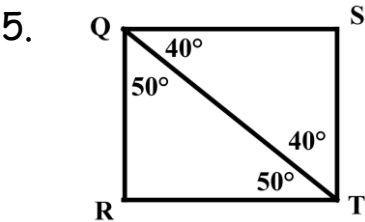
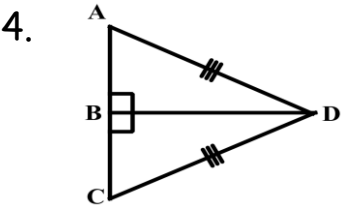
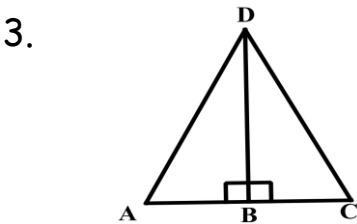
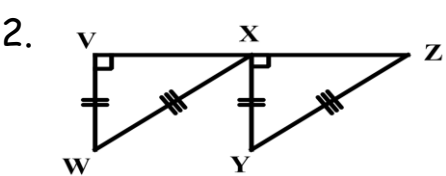
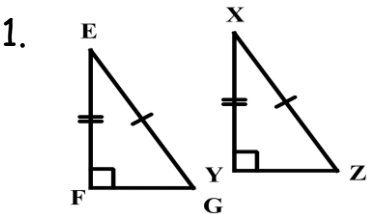
15. Refer To the figure to complete the congruence statement, $\triangle ABC \cong$ _____.

A. $\triangle ACE$
B. $\triangle EDC$
C. $\triangle EAD$
D. $\triangle EDA$

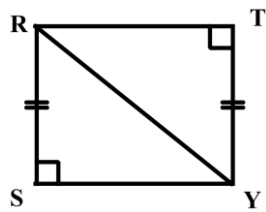


Unit 4 –Day 8 Proving Triangle Congruence – HL

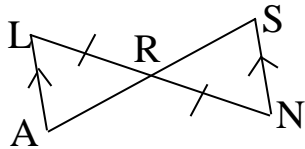
Directions: Decide which two triangles are congruent. Write **SSS, SAS, ASA, AAS, HL, or NEI**. If it is SSS, SAS, ASA, AAS, or HL write the congruent triangle statement. If NEI, explain your reasoning.



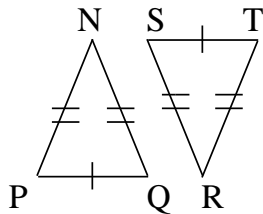
7.



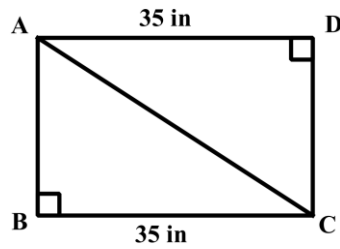
10.



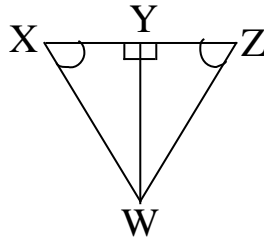
13.



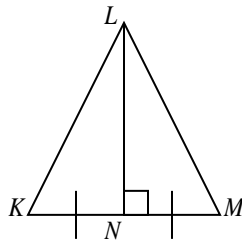
8.



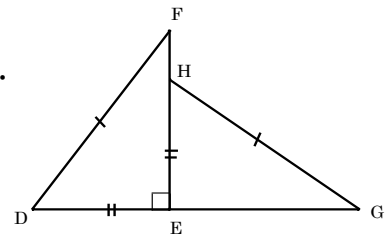
11.



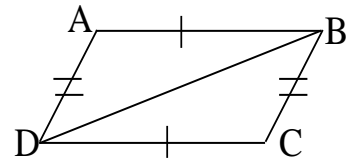
14.



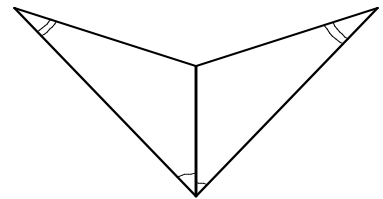
9.



12.



15.



16. If $\triangle CED \cong \triangle QRP$ by HL-congruence, which of the following is true? DRAW A PICTURE.

A. $\angle C \cong \angle Q, \angle E \cong \angle R, \angle D \cong \angle P$

B. $\angle C \cong \angle Q, \angle E \cong \angle P, \angle D \cong \angle R$

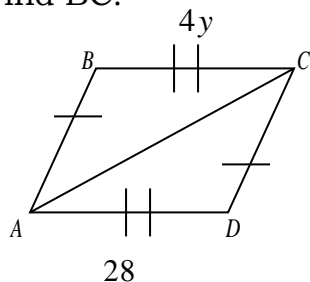
C. $\angle C \cong \angle P, \angle E \cong \angle R, \angle D \cong \angle Q$

D. $\angle C \cong \angle R, \angle E \cong \angle Q, \angle D \cong \angle P$

Unit 4 – Day 9 – Triangle Congruence – CPCTC

State how the given triangles are congruent, (if possible) then find the requested information.

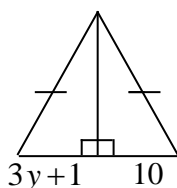
1. Find BC.



Reason: _____

BC = _____

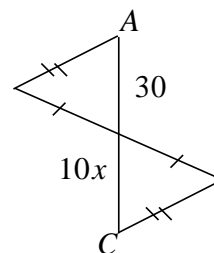
2. Find y.



Reason: _____

y = _____

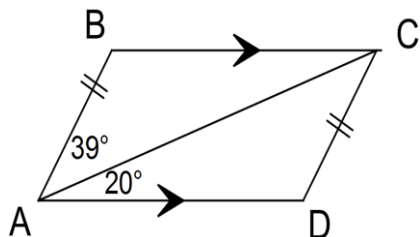
3. Find AC



Reason: _____

AC = _____

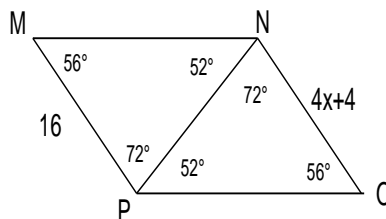
4. Find $m\angle ADC$



Reason: _____

$m\angle ADC$ = _____

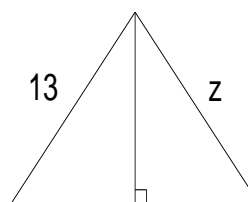
5. Find NQ



Reason: _____

NO = _____

6. Find z



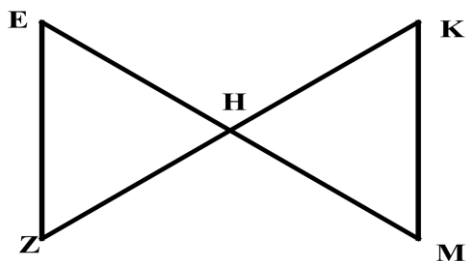
Reason: _____

z = _____

Write a congruency statement proving the following statements.

7. Given: H is the midpoint of \overline{EM} & \overline{ZK}

Prove: $\overline{EZ} \cong \overline{KM}$



8. Given: Diagram

Prove: $\angle W \cong \angle Y$

