

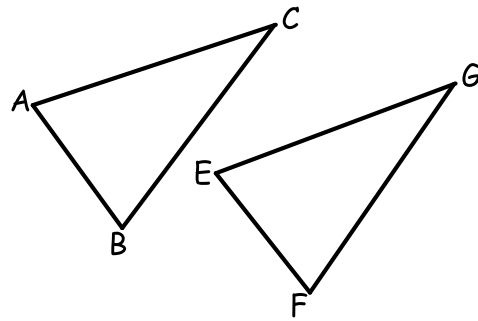
**Day 6 – Triangles Congruence**

1.  $\triangle PQR \cong \triangle XYZ$ . List three pairs of angles that are congruent.

2.  $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle JKL$ . List three pairs of sides that are congruent.

3. Suppose  $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle EFG$ . For each of the following, name the corresponding part.

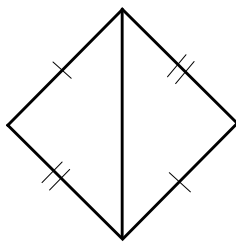
- a.  $\angle A$
- b.  $\angle BCA$
- c.  $\overline{AC}$
- d.  $\angle F$
- e.  $\angle GEF$
- f.  $\overline{GE}$



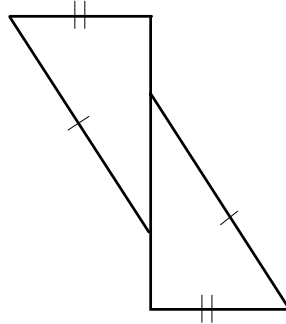
4. Suppose  $\triangle AEB \cong \triangle DEC$ . Which angle in  $\triangle DEC$  corresponds to  $\angle ABE$ ?

**If congruent, state the congruence postulate, SSS, SAS, ASA, AAS, or HL. If not congruent, write none.**

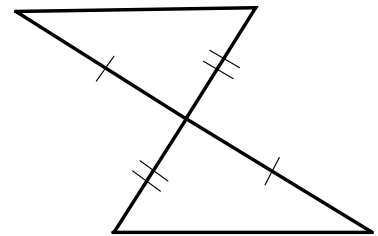
5. \_\_\_\_\_



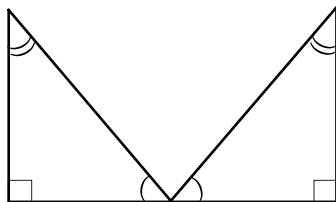
6. \_\_\_\_\_



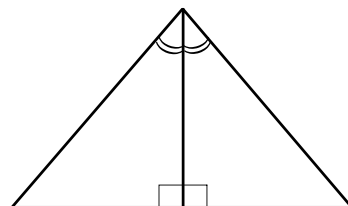
7. \_\_\_\_\_



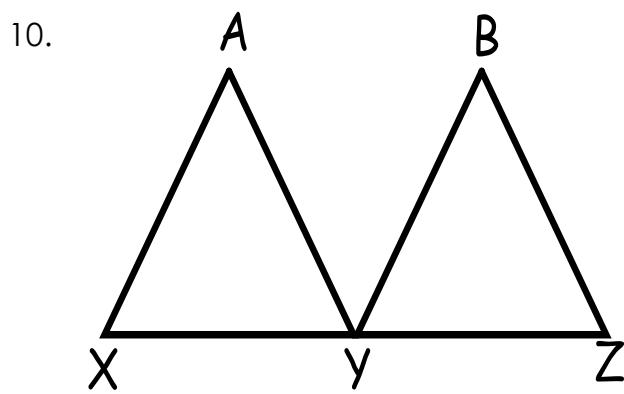
8. \_\_\_\_\_



9. \_\_\_\_\_

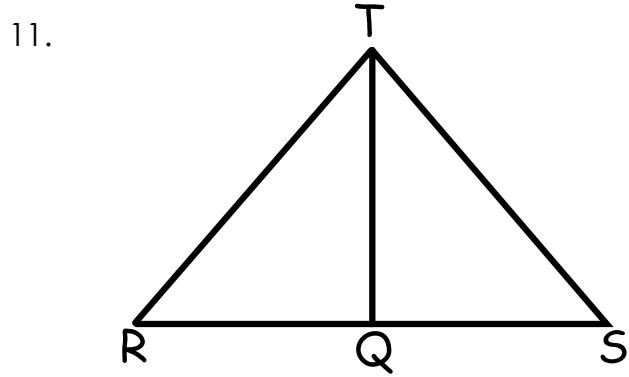


For the following problems, complete the triangle congruence statement and name the postulate that justifies the statement.



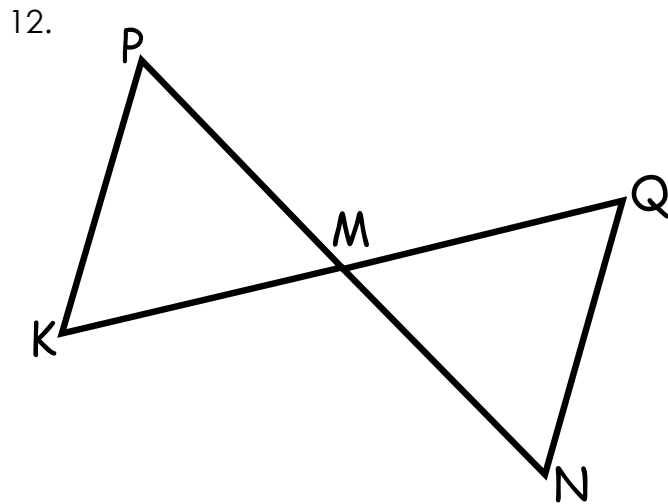
Y is the **midpoint** of XZ,  $AY \cong BY$  and  $\angle AYX \cong \angle BYZ$ .

$\triangle XYA \cong$  \_\_\_\_\_ by \_\_\_\_\_



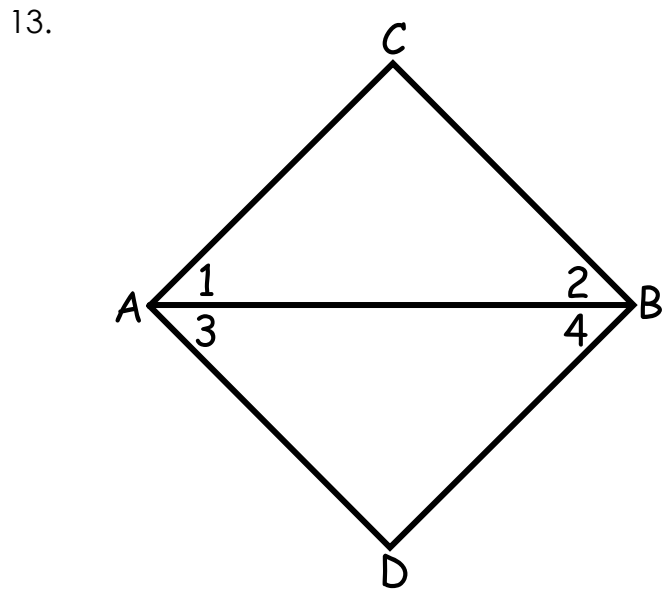
$\triangle RTS$  is **isosceles** with legs RT and TS. Q is the **midpoint** of RS.

$\triangle RTQ \cong$  \_\_\_\_\_ by \_\_\_\_\_



$\angle P \cong \angle N$  and M is the **midpoint** of PN.

$\triangle PMK \cong$  \_\_\_\_\_ by \_\_\_\_\_



$AC \cong BD$  and  $AD \cong BC$

$\triangle ABD \cong$  \_\_\_\_\_ by \_\_\_\_\_