

Name _____

Date _____

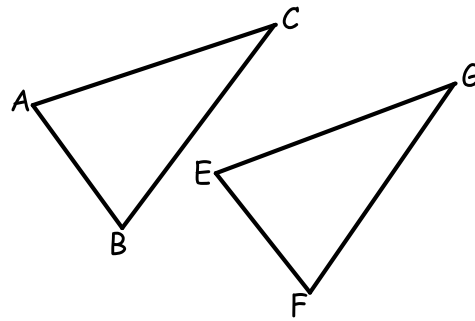
Day 6 – Triangles Congruence

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.

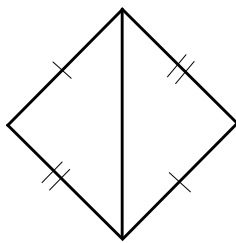
- a. $\angle A$
- b. $\angle BCA$
- c. \overline{AC}
- d. $\angle F$
- e. $\angle GEF$
- f. \overline{GE}



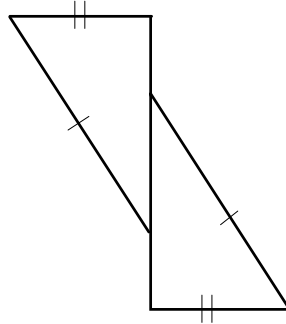
4. Suppose $\triangle AEB \cong \triangle DEC$. Which angle in $\triangle DEC$ corresponds to $\angle ABE$?

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

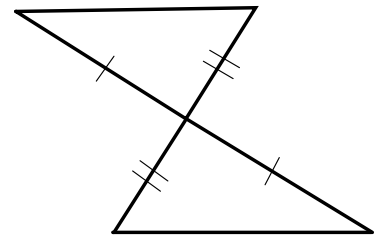
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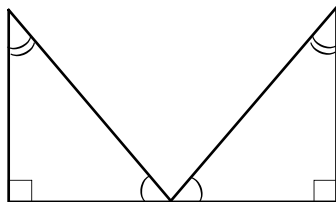
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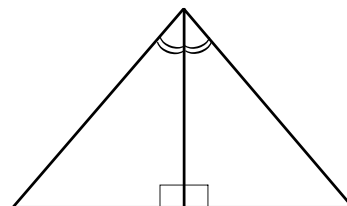
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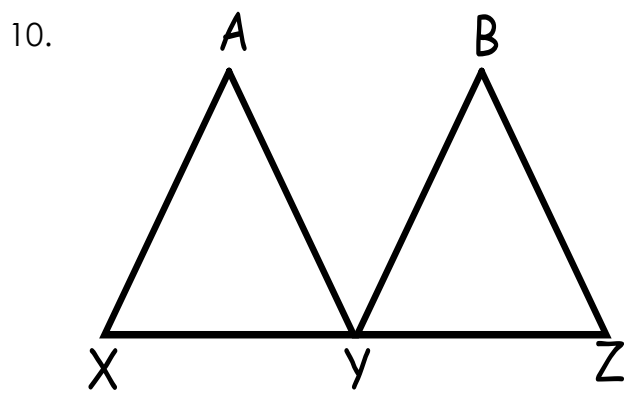
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9. _____

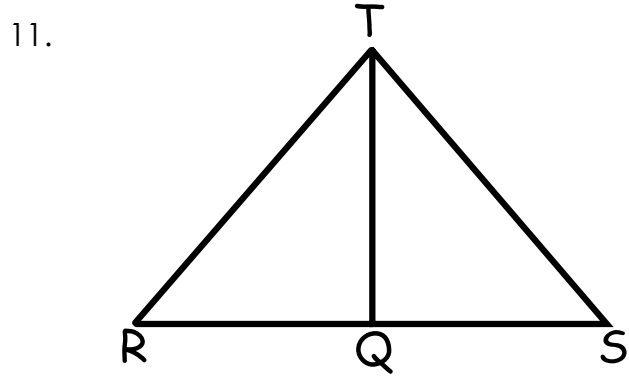


For the following problems, complete the triangle congruence statement and name the postulate that justifies the statement.



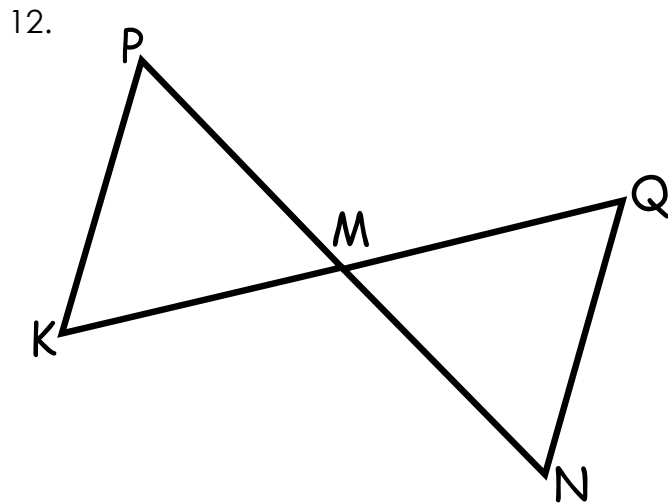
Y is the **midpoint** of XZ, $AY \cong BY$ and $\angle AYX \cong \angle BYZ$.

$\triangle XYA \cong$ _____ by _____



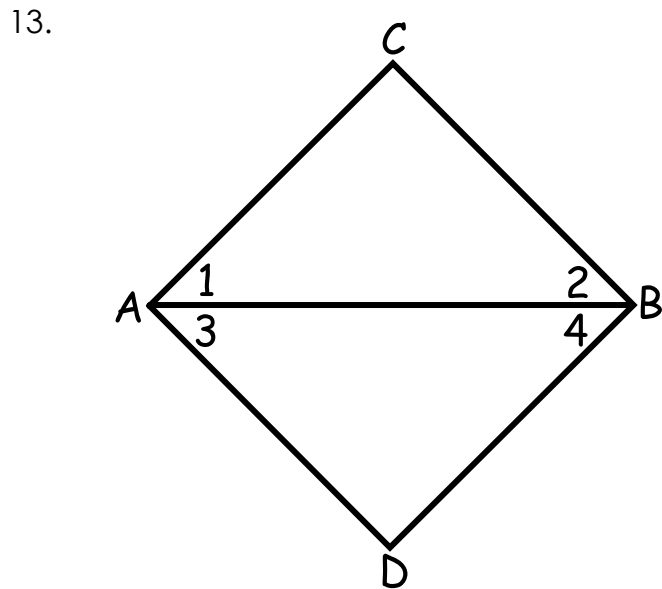
$\triangle RTS$ is **isosceles** with legs RT and TS. Q is the **midpoint** of RS.

$\triangle RTQ \cong$ _____ 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 _____