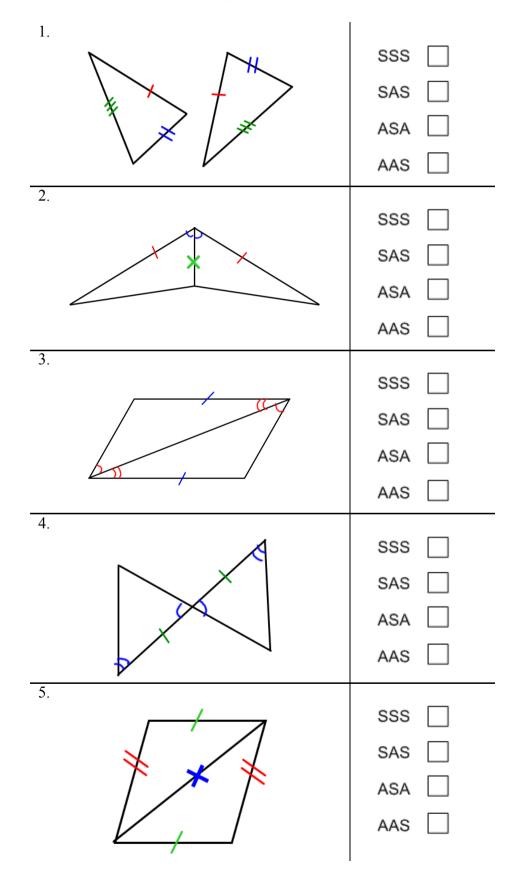
Math 2 Unit 4B Extra Credit

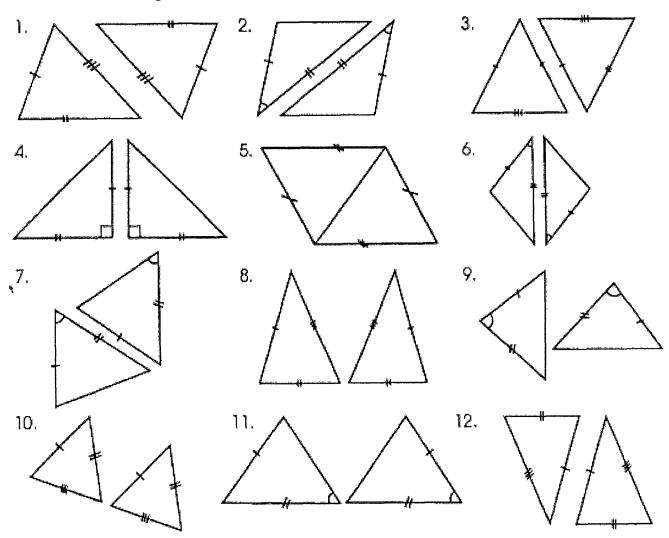
Name: Date:

Directions: Check which congruence postulate you would use to prove that the two triangles are congruent.

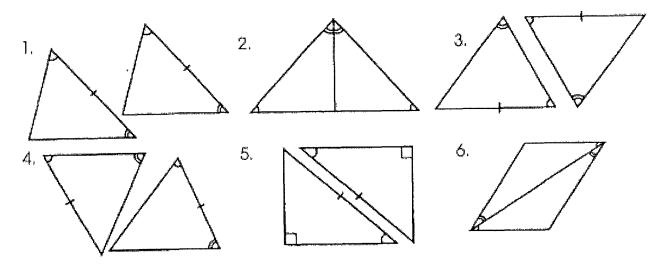


Congruent Triangles Worksheet #1 Name _____ Period _____

I. State whether these triangles are congruent by SSS, SAS, or none.



II. State whether these triangles are congruent by ASA, AAS, or none



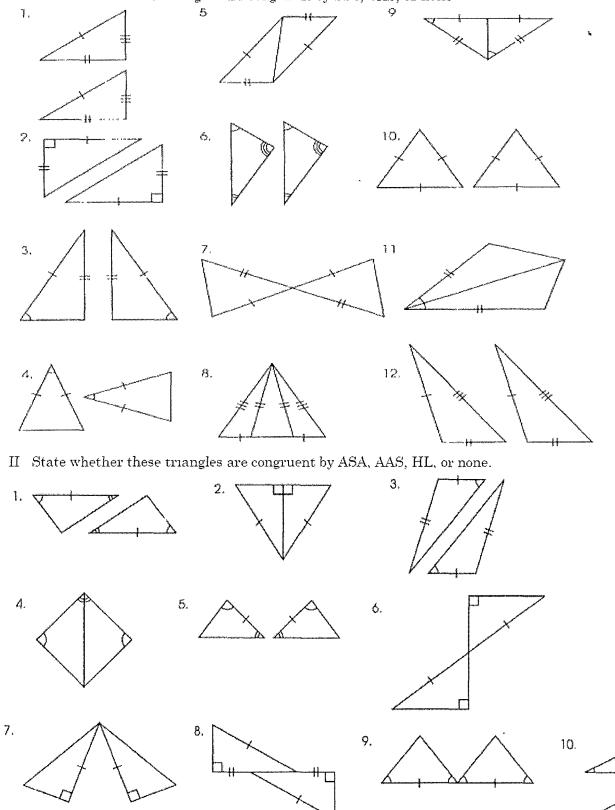
Congruent Triangles Worksheet #2

Name _

Period _____

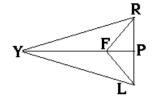
 \heartsuit

I State whether these triangles are congruent by SSS, SAS, or none



Practice. *Fill in the missing reasons*

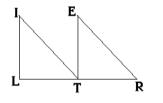
6. Given: $\angle YLF \cong \angle FRY$, $\angle RFY \cong \angle LFY$ **Prove:** $\triangle FRY \cong \triangle FLY$



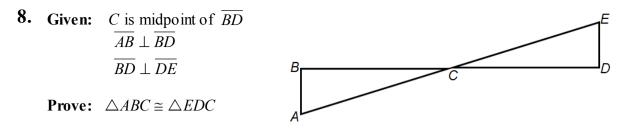
| Statement | Reason |
|--|--------|
| 1. $\angle YLF \cong \angle FRY$ | |
| 2. $\angle RFY \cong \angle LFY$ | |
| 3. $\overline{FY} \cong \overline{FY}$ | |
| 4. $\triangle FRY \cong \triangle FLY$ | |

7. Given: $\overline{LT} \cong \overline{TR}$, $\angle ILT \cong \angle ETR$, $IT \parallel ER$

Prove: $\triangle LIT \cong \triangle TER$



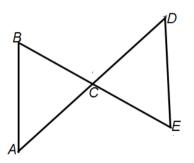
| Statement | Reason |
|--|--------|
| 1. $\overline{LT} \cong \overline{TR}$ | |
| 2. $\angle ILT \cong \angle ETR$ | |
| 3. <i>IT</i> <i>ER</i> | |
| 4. $\angle LTI \cong \angle ERT$ | |
| 5. $\triangle LIT \cong \triangle TER$ | |



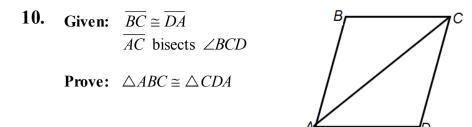
| Statement | Reason |
|--|--------|
| 1. <i>C</i> is midpoint of \overline{BD} | |
| 2. $\overline{AB} \perp \overline{BD}$ and $\overline{BD} \perp \overline{DE}$ | |
| 3. $\overline{BC} \cong \overline{CD}$ | |
| 4. $\angle BCA \cong \angle ECD$ | |
| 5. $\angle ABC$ and $\angle EDC$ are right angles | |
| 6. $\angle ABC \cong \angle EDC$ | |
| 7. $\Delta ABC \cong \Delta EDC$ | |

9. Given: $\overline{BA} \cong \overline{ED}$ C is the midpoint of \overline{BE} and \overline{AD}

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



| Statement | Reason |
|--|--------|
| 1. $\overline{BA} \cong \overline{ED}$ | |
| 2. <i>C</i> is the midpoint of \overline{BE} and \overline{AD} | |
| 3. $\overline{BC} \cong \overline{EC}$ | |
| 4. $\overline{AC} \cong \overline{DC}$ | |
| 5. $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle DEC$ | |

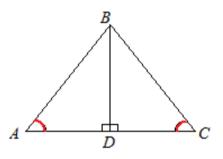


| Statement | Reason |
|---|--------|
| 1. $\overline{BC} \cong \overline{DA}$ | |
| 2. \overline{AC} bisects $\angle BCD$ | |
| 3. $\angle BCA \cong \angle DCA$ | |
| 4. $\overline{AC} \cong \overline{AC}$ | |
| 5. $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle CDA$ | |

Practice. *Write a 2-column proof for the following problems.*

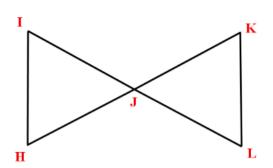
11.

Given: $\angle ADB$ and $\angle CDB$ are right angles $\angle A \cong \angle C$ Prove: $\triangle ADB = \triangle CDB$



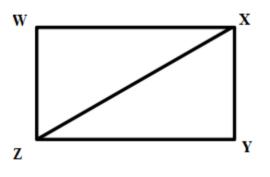
Example 2: Given: J is the midpoint of IL. J is the midpoint of HK. Prove: $\Delta IJH \cong \Delta LJK$

| Statement: | Reason: |
|------------|---------|
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You Try! Given: WX || YZ, WX \cong YZ Prove: $\Delta WXZ \cong \Delta YZX$ (Hint: It should take anywhere from 4-5 steps)

| Reason: |
|---------|
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You Try! Given: \overline{JM} bisects $\angle J$. $\overline{JM} \perp \overline{KL}$

Prove: $\Delta JMK \cong \Delta JML$

| Statement: | Reason: | |
|------------|---------|--|
| | | |
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