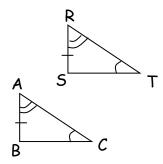
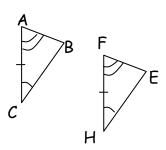
*A congruence statement is a statement using letter order to show corresponding parts.

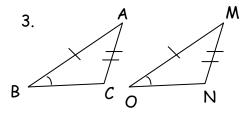
Determine if the triangles are congruent. If yes, write the triangle congruence statement (letter order start with $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle$ ______) and name the postulate used (SSS, SAS, ASA, AAS, or HL).

1.



2





 $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle$ _____

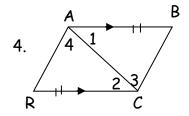
$$\triangle ABC \cong \triangle$$
 by _____

$$\triangle ABC \cong \triangle$$

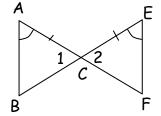
**You may add to the picture:

- 1) shared side using REFLEXIVE PROPERTY
- 2) 2 ∠s = using VERTICAL ANGLES =
- 3) 2 \angle s = using $||\rightarrow AI \angle s =$
- 4) $2 \angle s = using \mid \mid \rightarrow Corr. \angle s =$

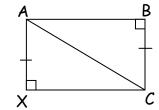
List any information that is added and justify.



5.



6.



ΔABC ≅ Δ_____

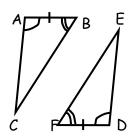
Add: _____ ΔABC ≅ Δ_____ by _____

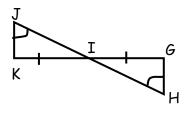
Add: $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle$ _____ by ____

PRACTICE:

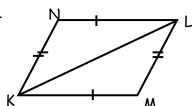
Tell whether the SSS, ASA, AAS, SAS or HL postulates can be applied to prove the triangles congruent. Write a congruence statement. Don't forget what you may assume from a diagram. If the triangles cannot be proved congruent, write not possible and do not include a congruence statement.

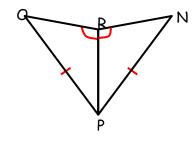
1.

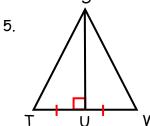


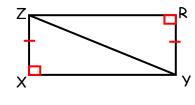


3.









What additional information would you need to prove the triangles congruent by HL?

7.

