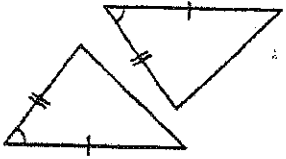
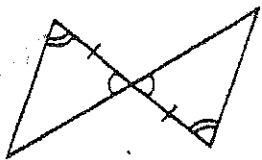
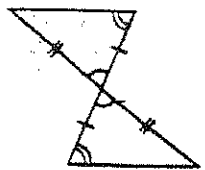
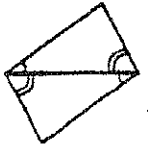
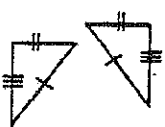
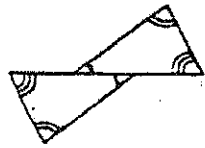
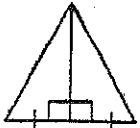
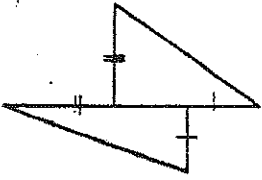
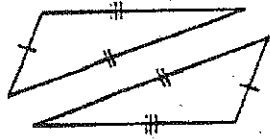
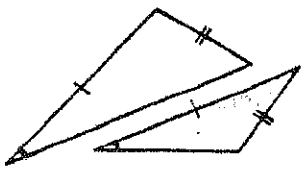
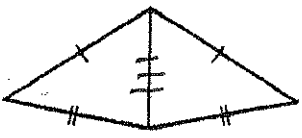
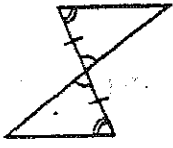
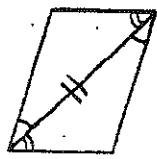
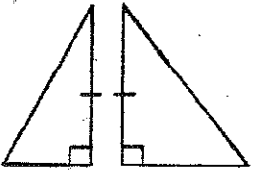
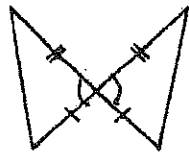


GEOMETRY
 $\cong \Delta$ Worksheet I

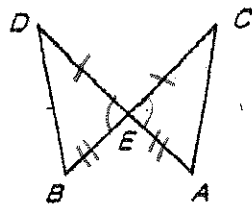
NAME KEY
 Date _____ Period _____

Given a reason (SSS, SAS, ASA, or AAS) that shows the triangles congruent. If none works, write none.

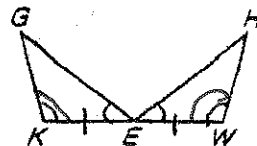
<p>① <u>SAS</u></p> 	<p>② <u>ASA</u></p> 	<p>③ <u>SAS, ASA</u></p> 
<p>④ <u>ASA</u></p> 	<p>⑤ <u>SSS</u></p> 	<p>⑥ <u>none</u></p> 
<p>⑦ <u>SAS</u></p> 	<p>⑧ <u>none</u></p> 	<p>⑨ <u>SSS</u></p> 
<p>10. <u>none</u></p> 	<p>11. <u>SSS</u></p> 	<p>12. <u>ASA</u></p> 
<p>13. <u>ASA</u></p> 	<p>14. <u>none</u></p> 	<p>15. <u>SAS</u></p> 

Mark the drawing to show the given information, and fill in the blanks.

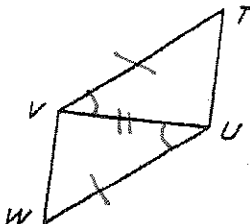
16. $\overline{DE} \cong \overline{EC}$ and $\overline{BE} \cong \overline{AE}$.
 $\triangle DEB \cong \triangle CEA$ by SAS.



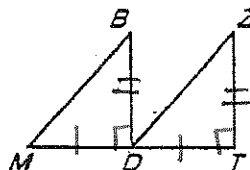
17. E is the midpoint of \overline{KW} , $\angle KEG \cong \angle WEH$
 and $\angle K \cong \angle W$.
 $\triangle KEG \cong \triangle WEH$ by ASA.



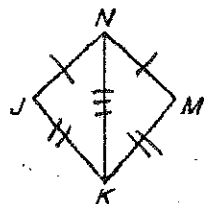
18. $\angle TVU \cong \angle WUV$ and $\overline{VT} \cong \overline{UW}$.
 $\triangle TVU \cong \triangle WUV$ by SAS.



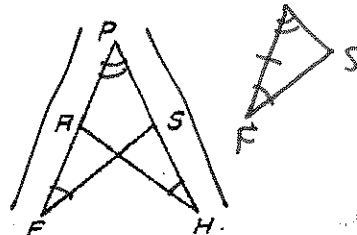
19. D is the midpoint of \overline{MT} , $\angle MDB$ and $\angle T$
 are right angles, and $\overline{BD} \cong \overline{DT}$.
 $\triangle MDB \cong \triangle TDT$ by SAS.



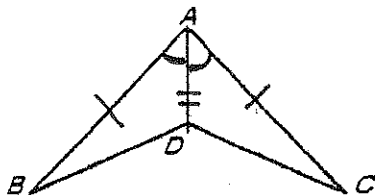
20. $\overline{JN} \cong \overline{MN}$ and $\overline{JK} \cong \overline{MK}$.
 $\triangle JNK \cong \triangle MNK$ by SSS.



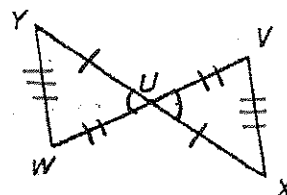
21. $\overline{FP} \cong \overline{HP}$ and $\angle F \cong \angle H$.
 $\triangle PFS \cong \triangle PHR$ by ASA.



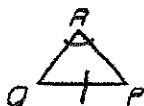
22. \overline{AD} is the angle bisector of $\angle BAC$ and
 $\overline{BA} \cong \overline{CA}$.
 $\triangle BAD \cong \triangle CAD$ by SAS.



23. U is the midpoint of both \overline{YX} and \overline{WV} ,
 and $\overline{WY} \cong \overline{VX}$.
 $\triangle WUY \cong \triangle VUX$ by SAS or SSS.



We want to know if $\triangle QPR \cong \triangle MNK$



24. We know $\overline{QP} \cong \overline{MN}$. What else
 must we know to use ASA? $\angle Q \cong \angle M$; $\angle P \cong \angle N$

25. We know $\angle R \cong \angle K$. What else
 must we know to use SAS? $\overline{QR} \cong \overline{MK}$ $\overline{RP} \cong \overline{KN}$

1. $m\angle A = m\angle B$ and $m\angle B = m\angle C$
P q q r

Transitive
property

$m\angle A \cong m\angle C$

2. $AB = CD$



overlapping
segment
theorem

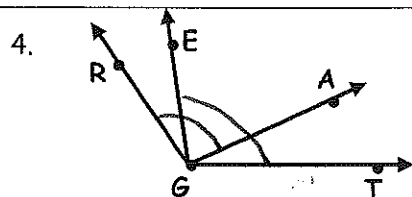
$AC = BD$

$\angle 5 + \angle 7 = 90$

3. $\angle 5$ and $\angle 7$ are complementary
 $\angle 5$ and $\angle 2$ are complementary
 $\angle 5 + \angle 2 = 90$

substitution
or
complementary

$\angle 7 \cong \angle 2$

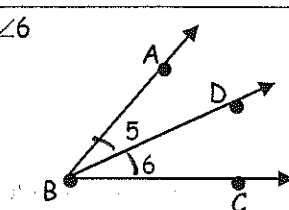


$m\angle RGA = m\angle EGT$

overlapping
angle
Thm

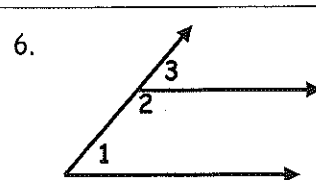
$m\angle RGE \cong m\angle AGT$

5. $\angle 5 \cong \angle 6$



def. of angle
bisector

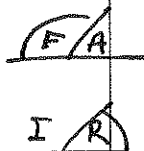
\overline{BD} bisects $\angle ABC$



def. of
supplementary
or linear pair

$m\angle 2 + m\angle 3 = 180$

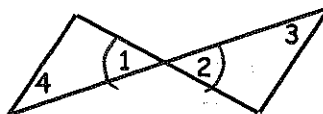
7. $\angle F$ and $\angle A$ are supplementary
 $\angle I$ and $\angle R$ are supplementary
 $\angle F \cong \angle R$ $\angle F + \angle A = 180$
 $\angle I + \angle R = 180$



substitution

$\angle F + \angle R = 180$ OR
 $\angle I + \angle F = 180$

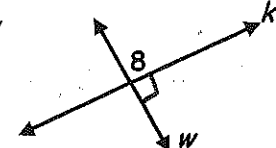
8.



def of
vertical
angles

$m\angle 1 \cong m\angle 2$

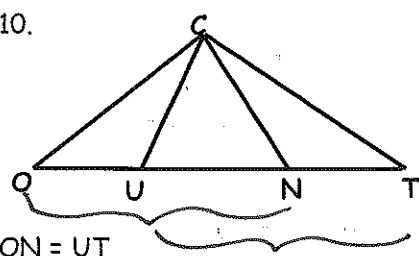
9. $k \perp w$



def. of \perp lines

$m\angle 8 = 90$

10.

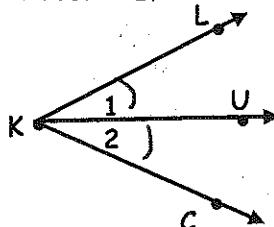


$OU = UT$

def. of overlapping
segments

$OU \cong NT$

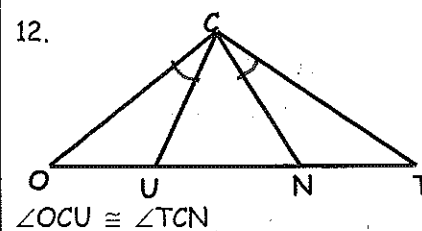
11. \overline{KU} bisects $\angle LKC$



def. of
angle
bisector

$m\angle 1 \cong m\angle 2$

12.



$\angle OCU \cong \angle TCN$

overlapping
angles

$\angle OCN \cong \angle TCU$

13. $m\angle 1 + m\angle 2 = m\angle ABC$
 $m\angle 2 = m\angle 3$



substitution

$$m\angle 1 + m\angle 3 = m\angle ABC$$

14. M is the midpoint of \overline{AB}



def. of midpt.

$$\overline{AM} \cong \overline{MB} \text{ or } AM = MB$$

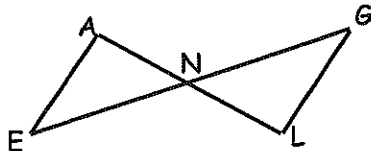
15. $\angle C$ and $\angle O$ are complementary
 $\angle M$ and $\angle P$ are complementary
 $\angle C \cong \angle M$



comp. of
 $\angle C \cong \angle M$
 $\angle O \cong \angle P$

$$\angle O \cong \angle P$$

16. \overline{AL} bisects \overline{EG} at point N



def. of seg.
 bisector

$$\overline{EN} \cong \overline{NG}$$

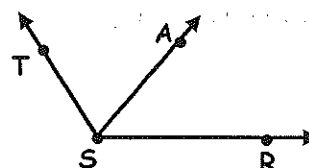
17. $TR = RY$



def. of midpt.

$$R \text{ is midpt. of } \overline{TY}$$

- 18.



angle add.
 post.

$$m\angle TSA + m\angle ASR = m\angle TSR$$

19. $\angle T$ is a right angle



Def. of right \angle

$$m\angle T = 90$$

20. $m\angle 3 + m\angle 7 = 180$



def. of
 supp. \angle s

$$\angle 3 \text{ and } \angle 7 \text{ are supp.}$$

21. $m\angle A = 25$
 $m\angle B = 48$



\angle add.
 add. prop.

$$m\angle A + m\angle B = 73$$

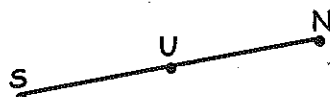
22. $\angle K$ and $\angle Y$ are
 complementary



def. of
 comp. \angle s

$$m\angle K + m\angle Y = 90$$

- 23.



segment
 addition
 post.

$$SU + UN = SN$$

24. $\angle D$ and $\angle O$ are supplementary
 $\angle O$ and $\angle G$ are supplementary



supp. of
 same \angle s
 $\angle D \cong \angle G$

$$\angle D \cong \angle G$$

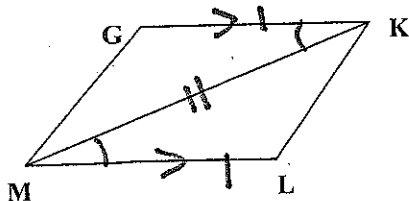
GEOMETRY Worksheet
 \cong As Worksheet II

NAME Key
 DATE _____ PERIOD _____

Write Δ congruence (if possible) and tell which postulate (SSS, SAS, ASA, or AAS) you are using.

1. $\Delta GKM \cong \Delta LMK$ by SAS

$\overline{GK} \parallel \overline{ML}$
 $GK \cong ML$

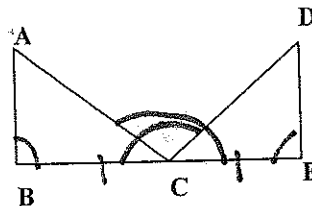


2. $\Delta ABC \cong \Delta DEC$ by ASA

$\angle B \cong \angle E$

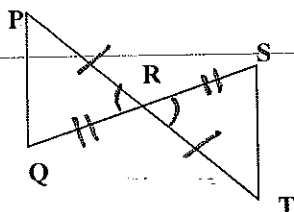
C is midpoint of \overline{BE}

$\angle DCB \cong \angle ECA$



3. $\Delta PRQ \cong \Delta TRS$ by SAS

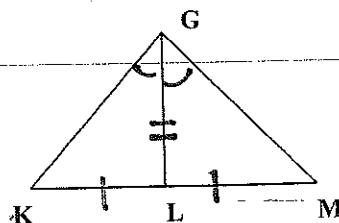
R is midpoint of
 both \overline{PT} and \overline{QS}



4. $\Delta KLG \cong \Delta$ _____ by NONE

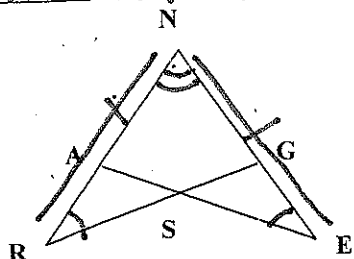
\overline{GL} bisects \overline{KM}

\overline{GL} bisects $\angle KGM$



5. $\Delta RNG \cong \Delta ENA$ by ASA

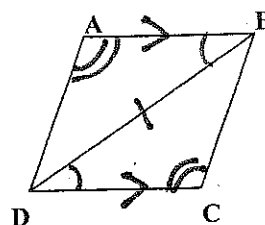
$RN \cong NE$
 $\angle R \cong \angle E$



6. $\Delta DAB \cong \Delta BCD$ by AAS

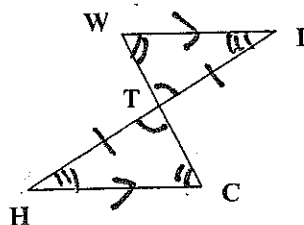
$AB \parallel DC$

$\angle A \cong \angle C$



7. $\Delta WIT \cong \Delta CHT$ by AAS or ASA

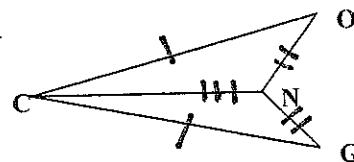
T is midpt. of \overline{HI}
 $WI \parallel HC$



8. $\Delta CON \cong \Delta CGN$ by SSS

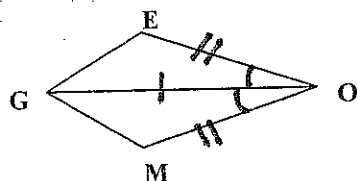
$CO \cong GC$

$ON \cong NG$



9. $\Delta GEO \cong \Delta GMO$ by SAS

\overline{OG} bisects $\angle EOM$
 $EO \cong MO$

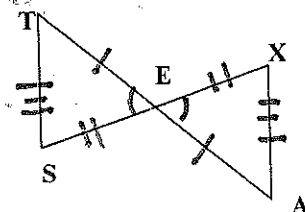


10. $\Delta TES \cong \Delta AEX$ by SSS or SAS

E is midpoint of both

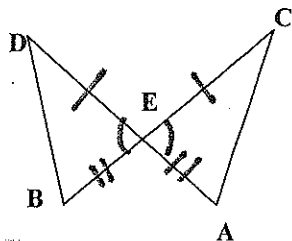
\overline{TA} and \overline{SX}

$TS \cong AX$



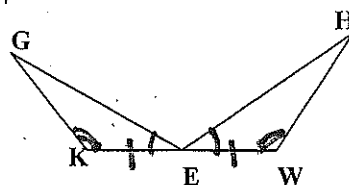
11. $\triangle DEB \cong \triangle CEA$ by SAS

$DE \cong EC$
 $BE \cong AE$



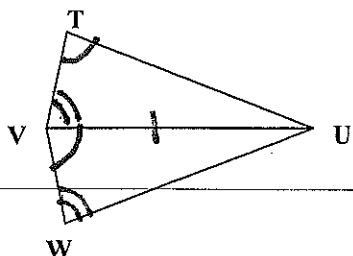
12. $\triangle KEG \cong \triangle WEH$ by ASA

E is midpoint of KW
 $\angle KEG \cong \angle WEH$
 $\angle K \cong \angle W$



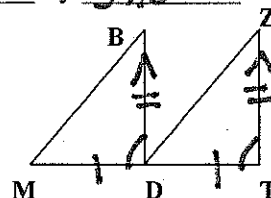
13. $\triangle TVU \cong \triangle$ by NONE

$\angle VTU \cong \angle UVW$
 $\angle TVU \cong \angle UWV$



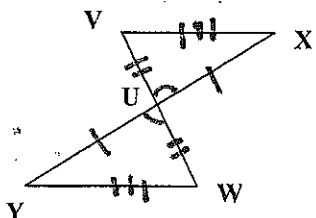
14. $\triangle MDB \cong \triangle DTZ$ by SAS

D is midpoint of MT
 $BD \cong ZT$
 $\overline{BD} \parallel \overline{ZT}$



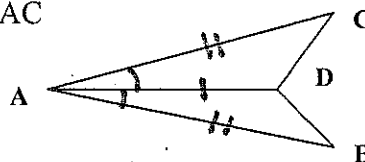
15. $\triangle WUY \cong \triangle VUX$ by SSS or SAS

U is midpoint of both
YX and WV
 $WY \cong VX$



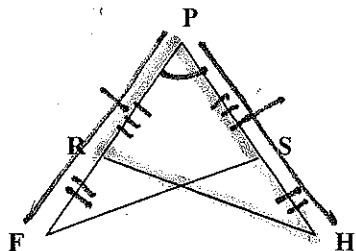
16. $\triangle BAD \cong \triangle CAD$ by SAS

AD bisects $\angle BAC$
 $BA \cong CA$



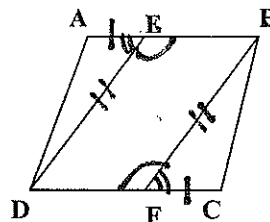
17. $\triangle PFS \cong \triangle PHR$ by SAS

$FP \cong HP$
 $RF \cong SH$



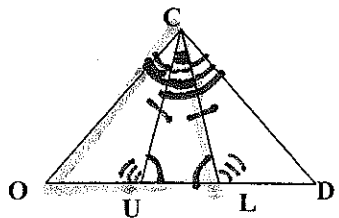
18. $\triangle AED \cong \triangle CFB$ by SAS

$AE \cong FC$
 $DE \cong FB$
 $\angle BED \cong \angle DFB$



19. $\triangle COL \cong \triangle COU$ by ASA
 $\triangle COU \cong \triangle COL$ by ASA

$\angle CUD \cong \angle CLO$
 $CU \cong CL$
 $\angle OCU \cong \angle DCL$



20. $\triangle ABD \cong \triangle CDB$ by ASA

$AB \parallel DC$
 $AD \parallel BC$

