| Side-Side-Side Congruence <br> (SSS) | If three sides of one triangle <br> are congruent to three sides <br> of a second triangle, then <br> the triangles are congruent. |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Side-Angle-Side Congruence | If two sides and the <br> (SAS) <br> triangles are congruent to |  |
| SAS: | second triangle, then the <br> triangles are congruent. |  |



1. State the included angle of the following sides of the given triangle:
a. $\triangle A E B$
i. $\overline{A E}$ and $\overline{E B}$
ii. $\quad \overline{A B}$ and $\overline{E B}$
b. $\triangle M N O$
i. $\overline{M N}$ and $\overline{O N}$
ii. $\overline{M O}$ and $\overline{O N}$
2. Decide whether there is enough information given to prove if the triangles are congruent.

$$
\triangle I H J \cong \triangle J H K \quad \triangle D E G, \triangle F G E
$$


$\Delta$ STU, $\triangle$ PUT
$\triangle A B C, \triangle E B D$
$\triangle M N O, \triangle R O N$

3.

Given: $\overline{A B} \cong \overline{D C}$
$\overline{A C} \cong \overline{D B}$

Prove: $\triangle A B C \cong \triangle D C B$

What congruence postulate could we use
 to prove the triangles congruent?

What sides must we show congruent?

What property states that something (side, angle, etc.) is equal to itself?


# Geometry CP <br> 4.4 Proving Triangles Congruent <br> (SSS and SAS) 

4. Given: $C$ is the midpoint of $\overline{N B}$
$C$ is the midpoint of $\overline{M A}$
Prove: $\triangle M N C \cong \triangle A B C$

What congruence postulate could we use to prove the triangles congruent?


What does the definition of midpoint tell us?

What sides are congruent by the definition of midpoint?

Can we show that all sides are congruent? If not what can we do?

5. Given: $\overline{X Y} \cong \overline{W Z}$

$$
\overline{X Y} \| \overline{W Z}
$$

Prove: $\triangle X W Y \cong \triangle Z Y W$

What congruence postulate could you use to prove the two triangles congruent?


Since $\overline{X Y} \| \overline{W Z}$ then $\overline{W Y}$ can be considered a

If you have answered the question above then you can determine which parts are congruent. Which parts are they and what theorems/postulates justify that they are congruent?

6. Given: $\overline{D E}$ is perpendicular to $\overline{A C}$ $\overline{D E}$ bisects $\overline{A C}$
Prove: $\triangle D E A \cong \triangle D E C$


Reasons

