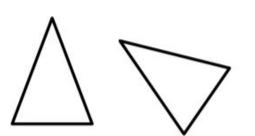
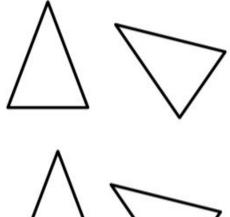
Side-Side-Side Congruence (SSS)	If three sides of one triangle are congruent to three sides of a second triangle, then the triangles are congruent.	
Side-Angle-Side Congruence (SAS)	If two sides and the of one triangles are congruent to two sides and the of a second triangle, then the triangles are congruent.	

SAS:





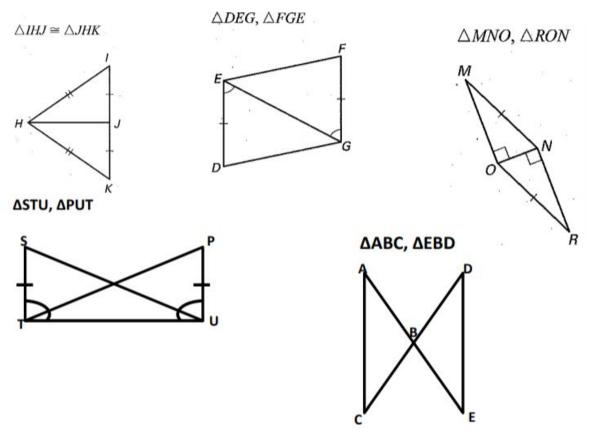
NOT SAS:



1. State the included angle of the following sides of the given triangle:

a.	$\Delta AE$	В	
	i.	$\overline{AE}$ and $\overline{EB}$	
	ii.	$\overline{AB}$ and $\overline{EB}$	
b.	$\Delta MN$	VO	
	i.	$\overline{MN}$ and $\overline{ON}$	
	ii.	$\overline{MO}$ and $\overline{ON}$	

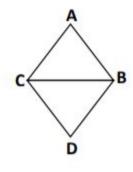
2. Decide whether there is enough information given to prove if the triangles are congruent.



3.

Given:  $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{DC}$  $\overline{AC} \cong \overline{DB}$ 

Prove:  $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle DCB$ 



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

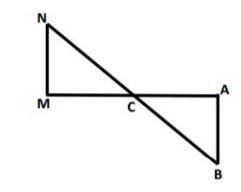
What sides must we show congruent?

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

Statements	Reasons

4. Given: *C* is the midpoint of  $\overline{MB}$ *C* is the midpoint of  $\overline{MA}$ Prove:  $\Delta MNC \cong \Delta ABC$ 

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



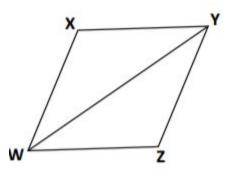
What does the definition of midpoint tell us?

What sides are congruent by the definition of midpoint?

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

Statements	Reasons

5. Given: 
$$\overline{XY} \cong \overline{WZ}$$
  
 $\overline{XY} \parallel \overline{WZ}$   
Prove:  $\Delta XWY \cong \Delta ZYW$ 



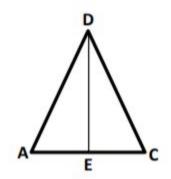
What congruence postulate could you use to prove the two triangles congruent?

Since  $\overline{XY} \parallel \overline{WZ}$  then  $\overline{WY}$  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?

Reasons

6. Given:  $\overline{DE}$  is perpendicular to  $\overline{AC}$  $\overline{DE}$  bisects  $\overline{AC}$ Prove:  $\Delta DEA \cong \Delta DEC$ 



Statements	Reasons