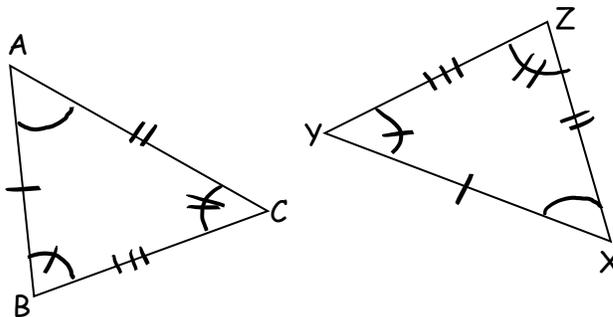


Learning Targets	Help!	I'm getting there...	I'm almost there...	Yes! I totally got this! ☺
1. I can explain the definition of congruence.				
2. I can identify corresponding angles and sides of two triangles.				
3. I can identify corresponding angles and sides by choosing corresponding positions in congruence statements.				
4. I can show that if two triangles have all corresponding sides and all corresponding angles congruent, then the two triangles are congruent.				
5. I can develop and write a congruency statement for two figures by matching corresponding parts of the figures.				

*Congruent Polygons: Polygons that are the same shape and size
* Each angle and side is congruent to an
angle or side in another polygon

*Congruence Statement: Matches up all of the corresponding \cong parts



$$\triangle ABC \cong \triangle XYZ$$

Example A: Name the congruent parts of $\triangle RST \cong \triangle YXZ$.

$$\begin{array}{ll} \angle R \cong \angle Y & \overline{RS} \cong \overline{YX} \\ \angle S \cong \angle X & \overline{ST} \cong \overline{XZ} \\ \angle T \cong \angle Z & \overline{RT} \cong \overline{YZ} \end{array}$$

Example B: Complete each statement by drawing the triangle pairs.

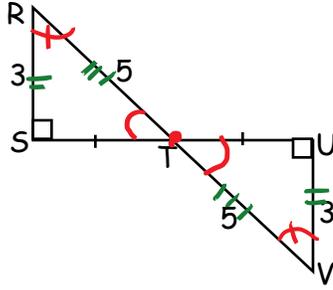
1) If $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle XYZ$, then $\overline{AB} \cong \underline{\overline{XY}}$

2) If $\triangle LKF \cong \triangle TWN$, then $\angle W \cong \underline{\angle K}$

3) If $\triangle ECF \cong \triangle KIV$, then $\triangle VKI \cong \triangle FEC$

Example C: Are the triangles congruent?

Yes
 $\triangle TRS \cong \triangle TVU$

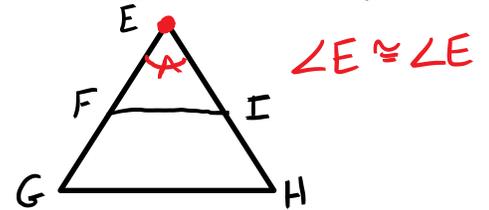
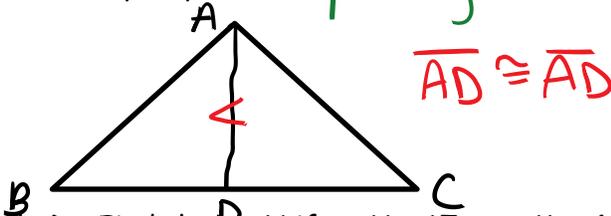


$\angle S \cong \angle U$
 $\angle RTS \cong \angle VTU$
 $\angle R \cong \angle V$
 (No choice theorem)

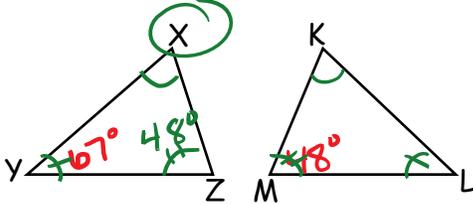
$\overline{ST} \cong \overline{TU}$
 $\overline{RS} \cong \overline{UV}$
 $\overline{RT} \cong \overline{TU}$

*Theorem 4-1: (No Choice Theorem) If 2 \angle s of a \triangle are \cong to 2 \angle s of another \triangle , then the 3rd pair of \angle s must be \cong .

*Reflexive Property: Any angle or segment is \cong to itself.

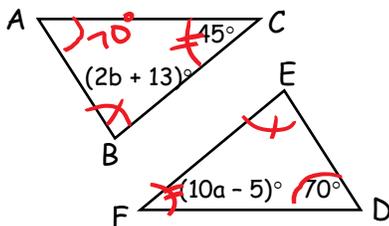


Example D: Find the $m\angle X$ if $m\angle Y = 67^\circ$, $m\angle M = 48^\circ$, and $\triangle XYZ \cong \triangle KLM$.



$$\begin{aligned} X + 67 + 48 &= 180 \\ X + 115 &= 180 \\ -115 &\quad -115 \\ \hline X &= 65^\circ \end{aligned}$$

Example D: Given: $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle DEF$, find the values of a and b.



$$\begin{aligned} 70 + 45 + 2b + 13 &= 180 \\ 128 + 2b &= 180 \\ -128 &\quad -128 \\ \hline 2b &= 52 \\ b &= 26 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 10a - 5 &= 45 \\ +5 &\quad +5 \\ \hline 10a &= 50 \\ \frac{10a}{10} &= \frac{50}{10} \\ a &= 5 \end{aligned}$$

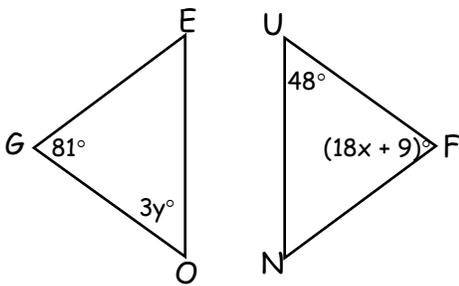
$a = 5$.1 Notes Page 2

WHITEBOARDS:

Example A: Complete each statement by drawing the triangle pairs.

- 1) If $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle XYZ$, then $\overline{YZ} \cong$ _____
- 2) If $\triangle LKF \cong \triangle TWN$, then $\angle F \cong$ _____
- 3) If $\triangle ECF \cong \triangle KIV$, then $\triangle CFE \cong$ _____

Example B: Given $\triangle GEO \cong \triangle FUN$. Find the values of x and y and $m\angle N$.



$x =$ _____
 $y =$ _____
 $m\angle N =$ _____

Example C: Given: $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{DE}$, $\overline{BC} \cong \overline{EF}$, $\angle A \cong \angle D$, and $\angle B \cong \angle E$.

Do we know $\triangle ABC$ and $\triangle DEF$ are congruent? Justify your answer.

