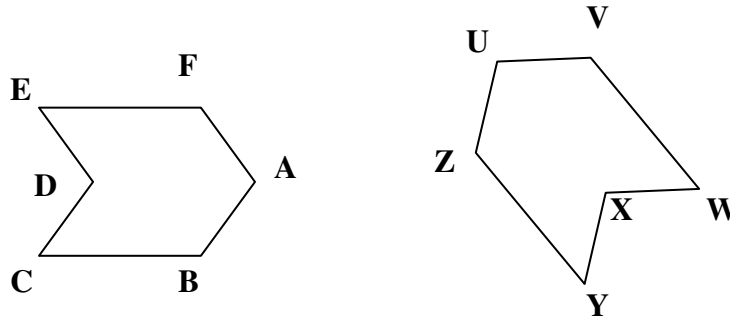


Review Worksheet for Lessons 4-1, 4-2 and 4-5

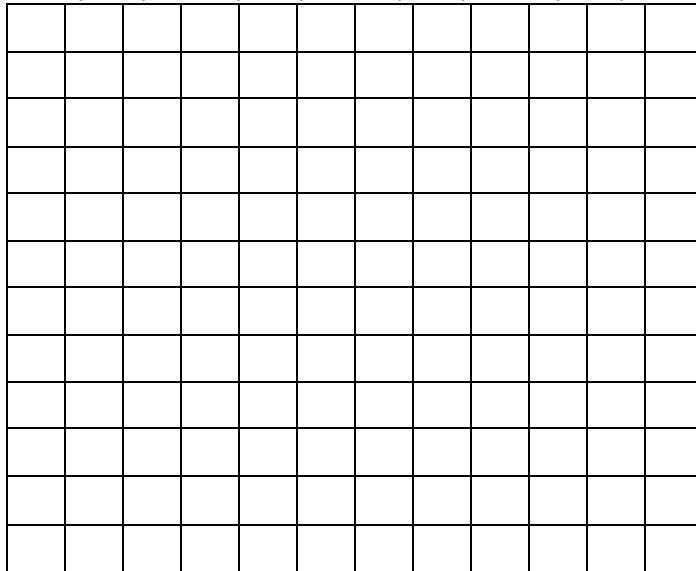


Given that hexagon ABCDEF is congruent to hexagon UVWXYZ complete the following statements.

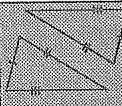
- 1) $m\angle D = m\angle$ _____ 2) $AF =$ _____
- 3) hexagon DEFABC \cong hexagon _____
- 4) If $m\angle C = 60^\circ$, which other angle = 60° ?
- 5) Is it correct to say that hexagon EFABCD is congruent to hexagon YZVUWX? Why or why not?

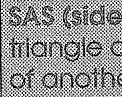
Plot the given points on graph paper. Draw $\triangle ABC$ and segment DE. Find two locations of point F such that $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle DEF$.

A (1, 2) B (4, 2) C (2, 4) D (6, 4) E (6, 7)

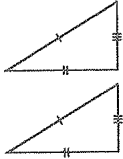
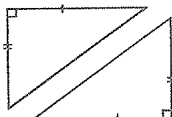
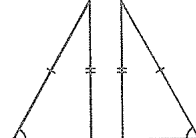
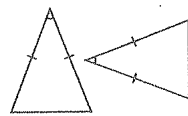
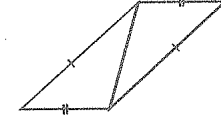
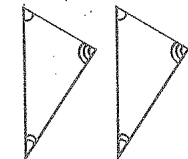
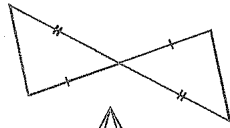
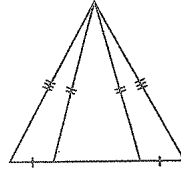
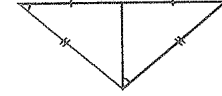
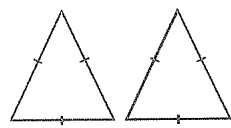
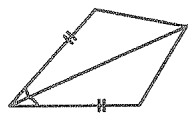
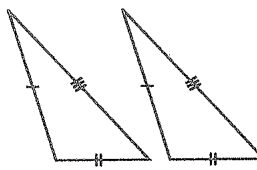


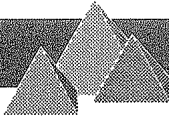
Ways To Prove Triangles Congruent


SSS (side, side, side) = three sides of one triangle congruent to the corresponding parts of another triangle $\Rightarrow \cong \Delta s$.


SAS (side, angle, side) = two sides and the included angle of one triangle congruent to the corresponding parts of another triangle $\Rightarrow \cong \Delta s$.

Identify which property will prove these triangles congruent (SSS, SAS or none).

1. 
2. 
3. 
4. 
5. 
6. 
7. 
8. 
9. 
10. 
11. 
12. 

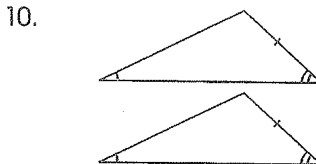
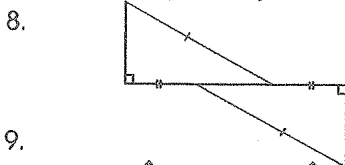
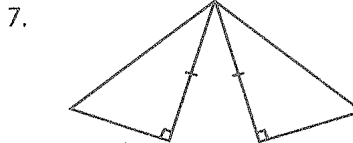
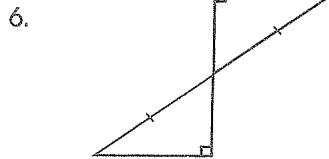
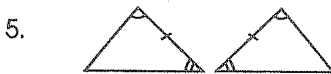
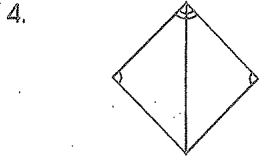
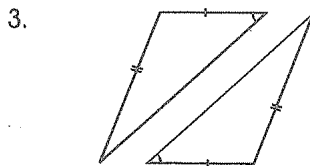
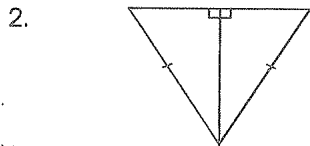


Triangles

More Ways To Prove Triangles Congruent

| | |
|--|--|
| | <p>ASA (angle, side, angle) = two angles and the included side of one triangle congruent to the corresponding parts of another triangle $\Rightarrow \cong \Delta s$.</p> |
| | <p>AAS (angle, angle, side) = two angles and the non-included side of one triangle congruent to the corresponding parts of another triangle $\Rightarrow \cong \Delta s$.</p> |
| | <p>HL (hypotenuse, leg) = the hypotenuse and a leg of one right triangle congruent to the corresponding parts of another triangle $\Rightarrow \cong \Delta s$.</p> |

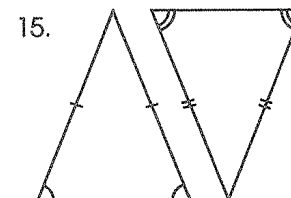
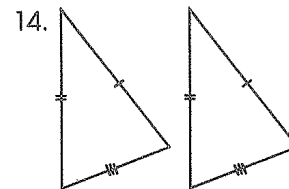
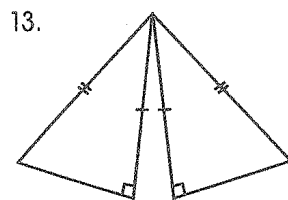
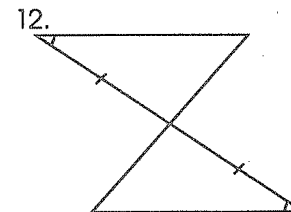
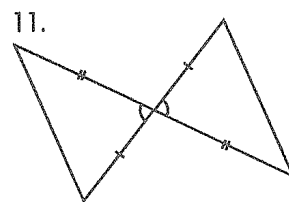
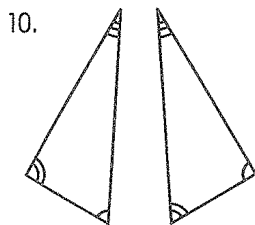
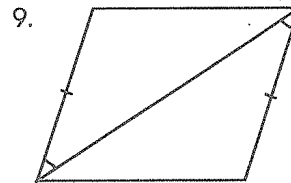
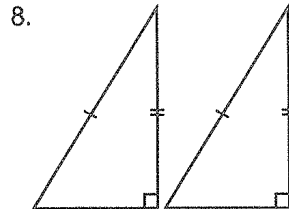
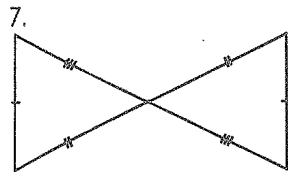
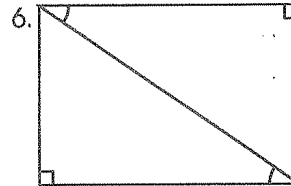
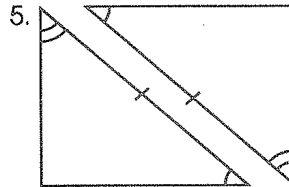
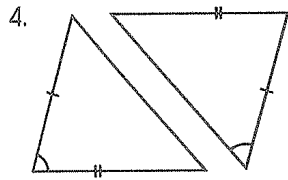
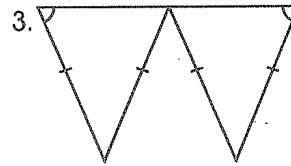
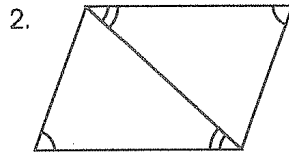
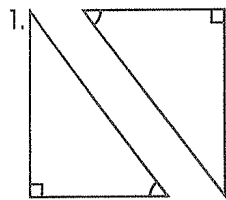
Identify which property will prove these triangles congruent (ASA, AAS, HL or none).



Triangles

More Congruent Triangles

Identify which property will prove these triangles congruent. (SSS, SAS, ASA, AAS, HL or none)



Answer Key for Review Sheet for Lessons 4-1, 4-2, and 4-5

- 1) $m\angle X$
 - 2) UZ
 - 3) hexagon XYZUVW
 - 4) W
 - 5) no; the V and U need to be switched to match corresponding parts from the original congruence statement
 - 6) F (8, 5) and F (4, 5)
-

- | | |
|---------|---------|
| 1) SSS | 7) SAS |
| 2) SAS | 8) SSS |
| 3) none | 9) SSS |
| 4) SAS | 10) SSS |
| 5) SSS | 11) SAS |
| 6) none | 12) SSS |
-

- | | |
|---------|---------|
| 1) ASA | 6) AAS |
| 2) HL | 7) none |
| 3) none | 8) HL |
| 4) AAS | 9) ASA |
| 5) ASA | 10) AAS |
-

- | | | |
|---------------|---------|----------|
| 1) none | 2) AAS | 3) none |
| 4) none | 5) ASA | 6) AAS |
| 7) SSS or SAS | 8) HL | 9) SAS |
| 10) none | 11) SAS | 12) ASA |
| 13) HL | 14) SSS | 15) none |