

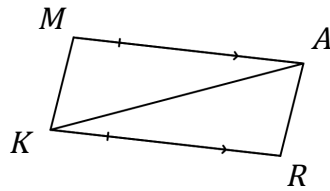
Triangles – Part 1

Triangle Congruence – SSS and SAS – Part 2

Independent Practice

1. Ernie draws $\triangle MAR$ and $\triangle NIL$ where $\overline{MR} \cong \overline{NL}$, $\overline{MA} \cong \overline{NI}$, and $\angle A \cong \angle I$. Draw a sketch of $\triangle MAR$ and $\triangle NIL$ to determine if Ernie can use either SSS or SAS to prove the two triangles congruence. If the answer is no, explain what additional information the Ernie needs.

2. Consider quadrilateral $MARK$.



Given: $\overline{MA} \cong \overline{RK}$ and $\overline{MA} \parallel \overline{RK}$

Prove: $\triangle MAK \cong \triangle RKA$

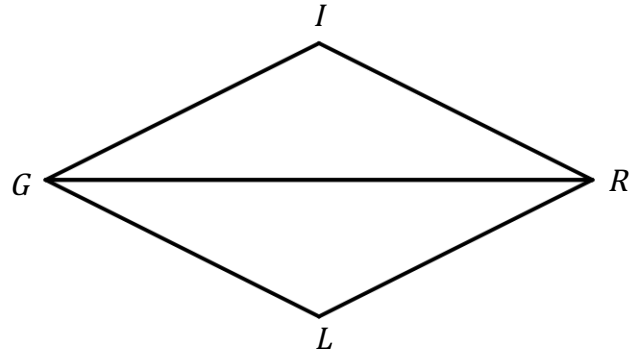
Statements	Reasons
1.	1.
2.	2.
3.	3.
4.	4.
5.	5.

3. Rose claims that since $\triangle MTW \cong \triangle RFS$ are both equiangular triangles, then they must be congruent by the SSS Congruence Postulate. Determine whether Rose correct or incorrect? Justify your answer.

4. Complete the paragraph proof.

Given: $\overline{GI} \cong \overline{IR} \cong \overline{GL} \cong \overline{RL}$

Prove: $\triangle GIR \cong \triangle GLR$



\overline{GI} is congruent to \overline{IR} by the _____ property of congruence. Since it is given that _____, then it is possible to say $\triangle GIR \cong \triangle GLR$ by _____ Congruence Postulate.

5. Draw $\triangle THS$ and complete the sentences below.

Part A: The angle that is included between \overline{HT} and \overline{ST} is _____.

Part B: _____ and _____ include $\angle S$.