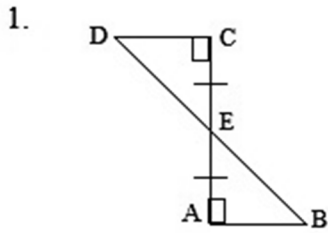
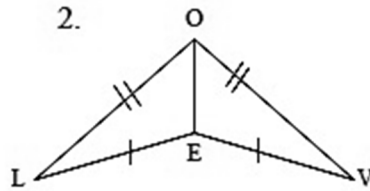


11.3H More Triangles (SSS, SAS, ASA, & AAS) Name: _____ Per: _____

SHOW YOUR WORK AND WORK IN PENCIL

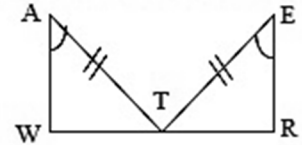


- a. _____
 b. Δ _____ \cong Δ _____
 c. _____

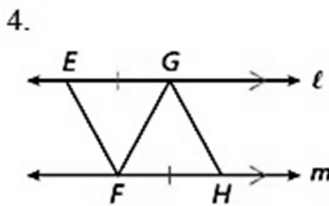


- a. _____
 b. Δ _____ \cong Δ _____
 c. _____

3. Given: T is the midpoint of \overline{WR}

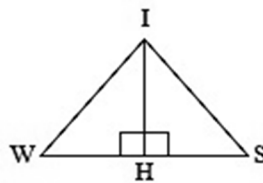


- a. _____
 b. Δ _____ \cong Δ _____
 c. _____

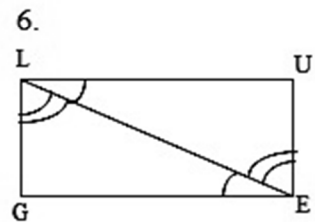


- a. _____
 b. Δ _____ \cong Δ _____
 c. _____

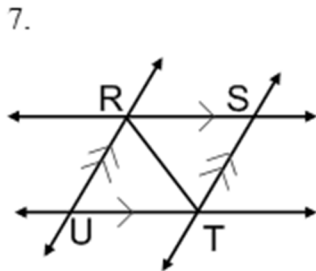
5. Given: \overrightarrow{IH} Bisects $\angle WIS$



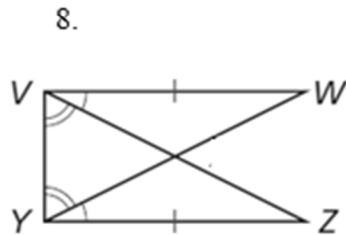
- a. _____
 b. Δ _____ \cong Δ _____
 c. _____



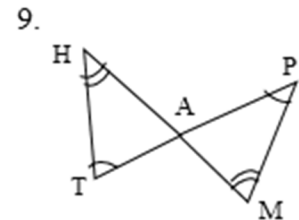
- a. _____
 b. Δ _____ \cong Δ _____
 c. _____



- a. _____
 b. Δ _____ \cong Δ _____
 c. _____



- a. _____
 b. Δ _____ \cong Δ _____
 c. _____



- a. _____
 b. Δ _____ \cong Δ _____
 c. _____

For each pair of triangles, tell: (a) whether the triangles are congruent, (b) the congruence statement and (c) the congruence theorem. If they are not congruent, **explain why and make ONE additional mark** that would allow for a congruence theorem.

Are the following statements True or False. **Explain** your reasoning.

_____ 10. It's possible to prove two triangles congruent without knowing any of the side lengths. Explain:

_____ 11. It's possible to prove two triangles congruent without knowing any of their angle measures. Why?

12. **Sketch** two triangles and **label** the specified congruent parts for each. **Explain** how you know the triangles are/aren't congruent with only those measures.

a. Angle-Side-Angle (ASA)

b. Angle-Angle-Side (AAS)

c. Side-Side-Side (SSS)

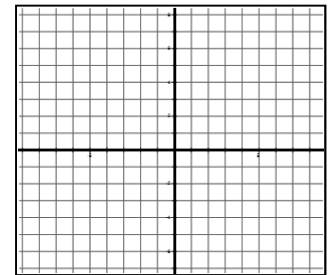
d. Angle-Angle-Angle (AAA)

e. Side-Side-Angle (SSA)

f. Side-Angle-Side (SAS)

13. Plot the following points **A(3,7), B(-6,-2), and C(-2,-6)**.

a. Determine point D so that quadrilateral ABCD is a rectangle.



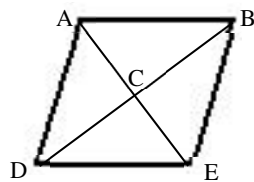
How do you know that ABCD is a rectangle?

14. Prove that $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle EDC$ using a two-column table.

(Use as many lines as needed)

Given: $AB \parallel DE$ and $AB \cong DE$

Prove: $\triangle ABD \cong \triangle EDB$



Statement	Reason

15. State and mark the **ONE** additional side/angle congruence that is required in order to know that the triangles are congruent for the theorem given.

<p>ASA</p>	<p>SAS</p>	<p>SSS</p>
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